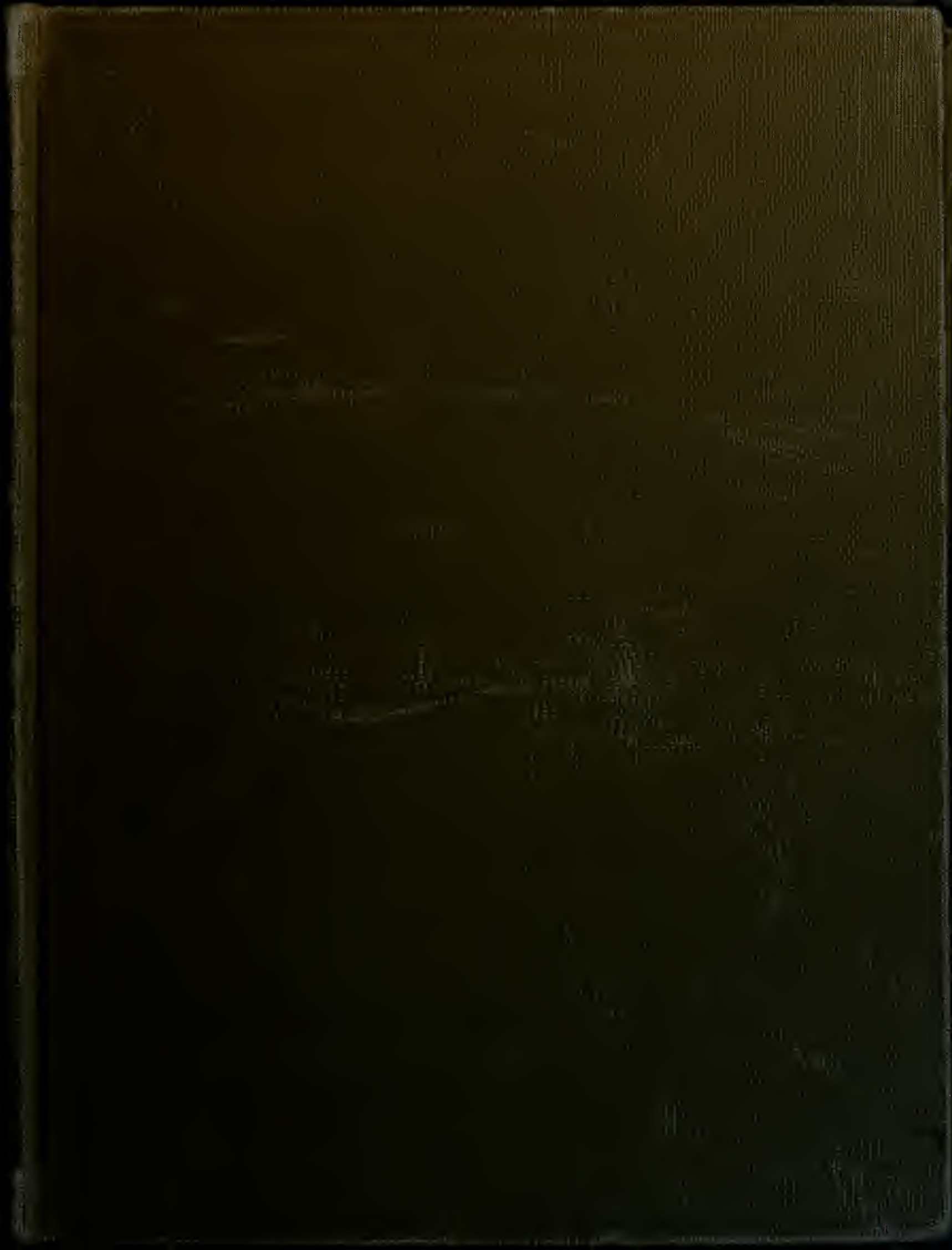




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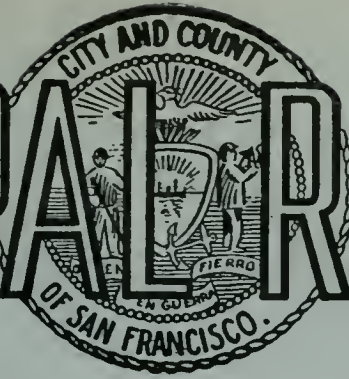
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MUNICIPAL RECORD



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Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1925.

No. 1.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 77 Sutter Street

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The session of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon was a brief one, lasting less than an hour. There were no unfinished matters on the calendar and the new business consisted principally of passing to print a number of ordinances establishing set-back lines. These were located as follows: Cole street between Hayes and Grove, north side of Jackson street between Cherry and Maple, Alhambra street between Pierce and Mallorca, west side of Twenty-first and Twenty-ninth avenues between Judah and Irving, west side of Twenty-first avenue between Fulton and Cabrillo, east side of Twenty-second avenue between Ulloa and Taraval, west side of Thirty-fifth avenue between Fulton and Cabrillo, Fortieth avenue between Geary and Clement, east side of Twenty-fourth avenue between Judah and Kirkham, Twenty-fifth avenue between Ulloa and Taraval, west side of Twenty-fourth avenue between Taraval and Santiago, Twenty-seventh avenue between Taraval and Santiago, Broderick street between Jefferson and Marina, Flood avenue east of Detroit, Twenty-first avenue between Judah and Kirkham.

A resolution of intention to establish set-back lines was adopted along the north side of Ulloa street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth avenues. January 26 was fixed for hearing objections.

A resolution was adopted transferring a portion of a block at Noe and Clifford street to the Playground Commission, to be known as the Noe Valley Playground.

The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the Board of Park Commissioners be respectfully requested to reserve and set aside an available site for the use of the Native Sons' Athletic Club, composed of members of the order of the Native Sons of the Golden West, under such terms and conditions that may be adopted by the Park Commissioners governing the granting of such sites."

A resolution was adopted of intention to close a portion of Blackwood street.

A resolution was introduced calling for financial statements in respect to Hetch Hetchy construction work.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Eugene F. Pierini, for parking station on west side of Mason street, 97 feet south of O'Farrell street.

Henry Ernst & Sons, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, easterly line of Hyde street, 49 feet 6 inches southerly from Lombard street.

M. Sheftel, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Clay street, 125 feet west of Walnut street.

Emma L. Hayburn, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 263 Tenth avenue.

James H. Pinkerton Co., for oil storage tank, east side of Ritch street, 235 feet south of Brannan street.

Notre Dame College, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons ca-

capacity, east line of Dolores street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

M. Labree, for oil storage tank, south side of Geary street, 150 feet west of Forty-fourth avenue.

P. C. Hale, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2430 Vallejo street.

ABANDONMENT OF PLAIN-CLOTHES TRAFFIC OFFICERS PREDICTED.

Complete abandonment of the use of plain-clothes officers in the work of bringing automobile speeders to justice within the next year is predicted by the American Automobile Association in a special dispatch sent to all affiliated motor clubs throughout the country from its national headquarters in Washington, D. C.

This prediction is based upon an exhaustive investigation of the police methods of the principal cities in this country with regard to the arrest of speeders and motor law violators. Of the 61 police chiefs consulted, the dispatch shows, only three reported the use of ununiformed officers in the work of catching speeders, and five reported a dual system whereby traffic officers were both in uniform and in plain clothes. Of the fifty-three cities now using uniformed police exclusively for traffic law enforcement, twenty-three had at one time tried plain-clothes men and abandoned the system.

Commenting upon the facts, Thomas P. Henry, president of the A. A. A., says that the trend of enforcement being toward uniformity, as with all automotive legislation, the secret method of arrest cannot expect to gain favor and must be discarded.

The A. A. A. has summarized the reasons for abandonment of the espionage system, as advanced by the leading police chiefs, as follows:

It has never been necessary to put out plain-clothes men to catch speeders. Detective methods are necessary only for violations which are not done in public.

Uniforms are a protection to the motoring public as well as to the police force.

The uniform has a very deterrent effect upon would-be violators.

It is more important to discourage a motor violation than to make an arrest after something has happened.

Good policing consists in maintaining order without arrests. Espionage presupposes the motorist a criminal.

It also encourages fatalities through obvious confusing of police with highwaymen and grafting constables.

"The A. A. A.," says Mr. Henry in conclusion, "believes that the few cities now using the spy system will have to abandon it presently not merely because it has been found to be inadequate and illogical by the many other cities that have tried it, but mainly because the time is not far distant when no city will be able to enforce any plan that is out of key with the motor regulations of the country in general."

DEATH OF PROMINENT EDUCATOR.

The coming of 1925 saw the passing of Joseph O'Connor, 80, for nearly sixty years a prominent San Francisco educator and a pioneer in the public library movement in this city. The end came at 12:45 a. m. Thursday at his home at 25 Judah street, after an illness of ten weeks' duration. He was principal of the Mission High School for many years. He gave thirty-five years of service as trustee of the Public Library and saw the institution grow from the smallest beginnings to its present development.

The Boston City Employees' Credit Union reports a prosperous existence since 1915, when it was formed. A six per cent dividend has been declared this year. In the last nine years \$582,147 has been loaned from this fund, of which less than one-half of one per cent has been a loss. The interest rate charged for loans is seven per cent. The loans average \$166.31. The yearly operating cost of this loan fund is \$1,648.

WHAT CONSTITUTES SUCCESS.

Henry Ford, Detroit, Michigan

What is success? It is fulfilling your own measure and maybe enlarging it a little. Every man when he is born is a prophecy of some satisfying career; success is the fulfillment of that prophecy. It may be in one way, it may be in another; it may be involved in the accumulation of material wealth, it may be in the performance of services more fruitful to others than to oneself—in any case, success is fulfilling oneself.

But people will not believe that at once. One needs to be successful in the conventional way to learn just how far away from success it may be. I do not believe that material accumulation is the whole of success, and on the other hand I do not believe that true success ever excludes a sufficient possession of wealth. But wealth as a means, not as an end. Some men are called successful because they have accumulated enough money to enable them to live without working. And, strange to say, many people are looking forward to the day when they will have enough to live without working. Wealth is the end they seek; wealth to them is not a means of doing still greater things with, it is the success itself. Well, when a man reaches this point he is a failure. He is a mental and a moral failure. Any man who can live without work—live in any sense at all—is a down-and-outer, however rich he may be. Anyone whose interest in life and the work of life is so weak that he lives in hopes of some day being able to live without work is already headed for failure, no matter how successful he may be in hoarding money. Money that represents hoarding is not wealth anyway; money that represents service is the means to greater service.

There are no rules for success. Every man's own personal pattern of success is born with him, and the rules too. He must think; it is the hardest possible work, and most people refuse to do it—but he must think, and the rules of his life will become plain. And then he must follow his destiny. The only good that "stories of success" can do is to confirm your faith that success is the natural destiny of all of us; they cannot give you the rules. One man's rule is another man's ruin. And, likewise, every story of failure teaches us how utterly needless it was.

Fred W. Meyer, who was appointed to a membership of the City Planning Commission a year ago by Mayor Rolph, was yesterday reappointed for a four-year term to the same office by Acting Mayor McLeran.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

MEMBER OF RETIREMENT BOARD TO BE ELECTED.

The following circular has been sent to city employees:

As required by Section 4 of Article XVII of the Charter, the three members of the Board of Administration chosen from among the active members of the Retirement System at the election held in January and February, 1923, drew lots for terms at the meeting of the Board of Administration held February 20, 1923. Edward M. Coffey, one of the active members chosen, drew the two-year term expiring February 20, 1925.

Because of this expiration, and to meet the Charter requirement that the membership of the Board of Administration shall include three active members of the Retirement System (which does not include pensioners), nominations of an active member of the Retirement System for membership on the Board of Administration to succeed Edward M. Coffey will be received at the office of the Board, room 215, City Hall, from January 5 to January 15, 1925, both inclusive.

Nominations must be in writing and must be signed by the persons making the nominations. Every person nominated, as well as every person making a nomination, must be an active member of the Retirement System. Members nominated will be asked from this office if they accept the nomination and if they consent to serve if elected. If they do not accept or consent to serve, their names will not be printed on the ballot.

The election will be held January 26 to February 10, 1925, both inclusive. The voting place will be the office of the Board of Administration, room 215, City Hall. The ballot boxes will be furnished by the Department of Elections and will be locked and sealed, the key remaining in the possession of the Registrar of Voters. Ballots may be secured only at the polls. Each voter, before receiving his ballot, will be required to sign a roster prepared from the records in the office of the Board. Ballots upon which more than one person is voted for will not be counted.

The polls will be open from 8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. every working day, except Saturday, when they will be closed at 12 noon.

After the final closing of the polls on February 10, 1925, at 5:00 p. m., the locked and sealed ballot boxes will be turned over to the Registrar of Voters. He will break the seal, unlock the ballot boxes and commence to canvass the returns publicly in his office at 10:00 a. m., February 11, 1925.

The individual receiving the highest number of votes will be certified by the Registrar of Voters to the Board of Administration as having been elected. He will take his place on the Board of Administration, his term of office being five years commencing February 20, 1925, and expiring February 20, 1930.

Yours truly,

RALPH R. NELSON,
Secretary-Actuary.

COLUMBUS PROGRESSES IN PERSONAL METHODS.

Columbus has made progress in solving its personnel problems by means of classifying positions and an ordinance stipulating the rules for effective Civil Service Commission rating of city employees.

This ordinance, which follows completion of the classification, provides, among other things, that all future salary ordinances must be referred to the Civil Service Commission to ascertain whether or not they conform to the classification. A salary range covering five years is set up and employees may advance through these grades if their service records show that they merit such pay increases. Every six months department heads shall submit records of the efficiency, character and conduct of each employee, which, after the approval by the Civil Service Commission, shall be recorded on service cards.

Drivers of public vehicles, such as taxicabs and busses, in Buffalo must carry a book which contains all information relative to former arrests for traffic violations by the driver.

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT FILES REPORT

The Bureau of Supplies submitted a voluminous report last Monday setting forth in detail its various activities during the past year.

The report contains many tables covering purchases made that according to the auditor total the sum of \$4,478,356. By systematizing the purchasing the supplies required by the city it is claimed that a saving of approximately \$200,000 has resulted.

The greatest savings under the new purchasing system were directly attributed to the following sources:

1. Standardization of varieties of supplies, which resulted in the elimination of unduly expensive grades.
2. Concentration of buying power, resulting in lower prices.
3. Bulk purchasing, as against the old-time method of small purchases.
4. Definite quantities and time deliveries, eliminating speculative elements.
5. Increased competition through trade circulation.
6. Open market purchasing, taking advantage of unusual trade conditions and of market surplus stocks.
7. Laboratory tests made after delivery.
8. Elimination of irresponsible bidders.
9. Encouragement of local industries.

During the entire year only one bidder for city contract was eliminated through unfair practices.

Several high bids for coal and other commodities were rejected at various times when the prices submitted were similar and permitted possible combinations of dealers to keep the prices up to certain standards.

By going into the open market to purchase eggs, butter and other foodstuffs used in the San Francisco Hospital and other institutions, the city was able to secure the freshest supplies, and did away with numerous complaints made in previous years. Last year the city hospital was forced to reject large shipments of eggs due to spoiled condition.

Local firms have also been benefited by the new bureau in that standardized specifications now in force permit them to bid on products which previously were classed as "patent" or proprietary.

Another feature of the system has been the testing by laboratory methods of all supplies used. During the first year approximately 1800 tests were made, which included everything from lead pencils to canned apricots.

A number of specific instances are incorporated in the report to prove that real savings were effected. Among these are examples from the San Francisco Hospital, where in foodstuffs alone the city saved \$10,000. By coal purchased on the open market another \$5,000 saving was achieved, while lumber bought for the park system netted a saving of \$10,000. In the School Department local firms were allowed to compete against Eastern firms, which resulted in savings of note.

The report urges the establishment of a central warehouse for the purchase of all city supplies. It declares that this will result in even greater savings to the municipality. The cost of the warehouse building would be approximately \$150,000, Supervisor Rossi declares.

Other recommendations made were for a central garage, a central stores distribution point, a revolving fund to accommodate purchase of supplies of common usage in large quantities, and a new system in payment by which the city can take advantage of discounts on purchases.

Locomotives entering New York City use anthracite coal as a smoke prevention measure, says the New York Health Bulletin in commenting on the effective anti-smoke campaign being conducted in that city. Switching engines also use hard coal. Failure by locomotive firemen to prevent the issuance of smoke brings a sharp reproof from the company fuel officer.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended December 27, 1924:

Smallpox	3	Pneumonia (lobar)	9
Influenza	4	Tuberculosis	21
Diphtheria	14	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria carriers	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Scarlatina	15	Infantile paralysis	1
Chickenpox	15	Erysipelas	6
Measles	3	Gonococcus infection	41
Mumps	6	Syphilis	33
Whooping cough	4		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended December 20, 1924.)

Gonococcus infection	2	Syphilis	1
Chancroid	3		

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended December 27, 1924	165
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 27, 1924	146

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended December 13, 1924:

	Week ended Dec. 13, 1924.	Similar period 1923.		Week ended Dec. 13, 1924.	Similar period 1923.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Mumps	91	28
Chickenpox	274	147	Pneumonia	64	58
Diphtheria	174	320	Poliomyelitis	7	4
Epidemic encephalitis	0	1	Scarlet fever	155	260
Epidemic jaundice	1	3	Smallpox	69	112
Monorrhoea	88	131	Syphilis	108	187
Influenza	15	35	Tuberculosis	209	108
Malaria	1	3	Typhoid fever	26	15
Measles	35	323	Typhus fever	1	1
			Whooping cough	60	20

THE HEALTH CORNER

Rat Is Menace to Public Health.

There is no excuse for the existence of rats in any community. They contribute nothing; they destroy much property and they are responsible for the transmission of many serious diseases. They should be exterminated. The United States Public Health Service says:

"Intensive, thorough studies of damage done by rats are lacking, but sufficient random observations are available to make it certain that the cost of maintaining rats is a big economic drain on the nation. To assign any accurately fixed sum to the amount of injury done by rats in the United States is impossible, but estimating the loss at a rational minimum amount, the sum is astounding. The calculation embraces two factors, i. e., the rodent census and the average amount of damage done by one rat. Both of these factors can be determined within reasonable limitations. By means of trapping percentages covering a period of one year, it has been determined that the rodent population in several American cities is slightly in excess of the human population. In the rural districts of the United States the number of rats on any farm will easily average three or four times the number of people on the estate, and in the grain or cane producing areas the proportion will be multifold.

"It has been determined that the rat will consume fifty pounds

of grain in a year and will damage considerably more. The estimate of one rat per human being for the continental United States coincides with that for Great Britain and Ireland, made by the Incorporated Society for the Destruction of Vermin, and also for authoritative figures for Denmark, France and Germany. The annual upkeep per rodent was computed by the same authorities as \$1.50 in Great Britain, \$1.20 in Denmark and \$1 in France. The depredation of rats in this country will probably exceed the estimate made for Great Britain. One-half cent per day would be a conservative estimate, however.

"The list of articles damaged by rats is too long to enumerate in detail, but in general they are all kinds of grain, before and after harvesting; eggs and poultry, especially small chicks; wild birds, their eggs and young; fruits and vegetables, both when growing and when stored; flowers, bulbs and shrubbery, all kinds of staples in bags or boxes; and all food products in pantries, groceries, meat markets, bakeries, stables, and general markets. The nonedible articles destroyed include leather goods, books, papers, clothing and fabrics, partly for the glue, starch or paste these articles may contain, and also for material for the rat's nest.

Trapping.

"Rat destruction can be accomplished by individual effort to a limited degree, but to be successful in a large city the measures attempted must be communal in nature, i. e., the rat proofing of buildings. No spasmodic or individual effort will result in the desired end.

"Rats can be destroyed by trapping, by poisoning and by using natural enemies, such as certain breeds of cats and dogs. To insure the success of these measures it is necessary to curtail the rat's food supply by properly disposing of garbage and table refuse, and by preventing rats from gaining access to such food as is contained in pantries, groceries, markets, stables, etc. The municipal government will have to assist the efforts of the citizens along this line by creating and enforcing rat-proofing laws. To merely keep premises clean and free of rubbish will be of but little benefit, as Norway rats, even when abundant rubbish is available, prefer more secure covert, as that beneath floors and within double walls and ceilings.

"Much has been written about rat trapping, the pattern of trap or kind of bait, and methods of trapping; but after all has been said and done, it still remains probable that success in trapping is proportional to the attention and industry the trapper devotes to his traps and the protection of other food supplies. Two kinds of traps are generally used—the wire cage trap and the snap trap or deadfall. To obtain the best results the traps must be well attended and frequently moved from one place to another. Large cage traps, twenty inches in length, are much more effective than the smaller ones. The placing of traps is important. They should be placed wherever rats have been accustomed to come for feeding purposes and should be more or less concealed, the small snap traps by scattering dust, flour or corn meal on or about them, and the cage trap by pieces of sack- ing, straw or rubbish, leaving only the opening free.

"The prerequisite of successful trapping is that no food, other than the bait, shall be available to the foraging rodents. Other things being equal, highly savored articles, such as cheese and toasted bacon, will more quickly attract rats than will food without odor; but the idea that a rat can be enticed into a trap by the employment of bait more appetizing to him than the surrounding food supply is fallacious. To the rat, food supply is a question of availability, and preference is of secondary consideration.

"Generally speaking, however, it is probable that the rodent which frequents a grain house is most successfully trapped by the use of grain; and in meat markets, meat may be the best bait; or, again, rats found in green groceries, where vegetables are kept, are more easily attracted by baiting the trap with vegetables.

Rat Proofing.

"Structures that are difficult to keep rat free, even though

structurally rat proof, are storage wharves and large wholesale warehouses where immense quantities of provisions remain stored during long periods.

"Rat proofing by elevation is chiefly applicable to small and medium size buildings. The intent is to have sufficient elevation, about two feet, so that the ground area beneath shall be as exposed and free from covert as unbuilt-upon land.

"For more pretentious dwellings, where sufficient care can be exercised to prevent rodents from gnawing through plank flooring, a marginal rat proof foundation wall will suffice.

"Double walls with a dead space between should be avoided, or, if used, should be rat proofed at top and bottom with heavy wooden timbers, 4 by 4 joists, or by a concrete fill. Attics should be well opened and kept free of dunnage or other refuse for rats.

"Double ceiling should be avoided, especially so in basements. Boxed-in structures, such as uprights in roughly finished dwellings, plumbing, kitchen sinks, and sundry similar arrangements, often furnish rat harborage. Such boxing should be removed. Porches and steps should be given the same consideration as the body of the house.

"Miscellaneous openings, as light shafts, ventilators and open windows, should be screened, preferably by 12-gauge wire screen with mesh not exceeding one-half inch. Abandoned sewers or drain-pipes at times give access to rodents and should be protected.

"The garbage depository must be given careful attention. It should be metal, preferably a galvanized iron can, water-tight to prevent seepage which would attract rats, and should have a closely fitting lid. A can two feet in height without cover will not be proof against the incursion of rats.

"The grounds around a building are to be devoid of rat harborage. Premises are to be kept clean and free of rubbish. Plank walks and plank covering for yards are to be avoided. Cinders or concrete are preferable for this purpose. If the latter material is used, it should have marginal protection to prevent rodents from burrowing beneath.

"Chickens, goats, hares, pigs and other animals that are generally fed on table scraps ought not to be allowed within the city limits.

"Chicken yards, when so permitted, may be rat proofed by a concrete wall at the periphery, sunk into the ground two feet or more, with one-half inch mesh wire netting covering the top and sides."

* * *

General Death Rate Higher in 1923.

The Department of Commerce announces that 1,193,017 deaths occurred in 1923 within the death registration area of continental United States, representing a death rate of 12.3 per 1000 population as compared with a rate of 11.8 in 1922.

The death registration area (exclusive of the territory of Hawaii) in 1923 comprised 38 states, the District of Columbia, and 14 cities in nonregistration states, with a total estimated population on July 1 of 96,986,371, or 87.6 per cent of the estimated population of the United States.

The increase in the rates from influenza, from 31.4 per 100,000 population in 1922 to 44.7 in 1923, and from pneumonia (all forms) from 102.1 per 100,000 population in 1922 to 109 in 1923, accounts for nearly half the increase in the rate from all causes. Some of the other causes for which the rates increased are diseases of the heart, measles, cerebral hemorrhage, whooping cough, cancer, automobile accidents, nephritis, railroad accidents and accidental falls.

Decreases appear in the death rates from tuberculosis (all forms), diphtheria, malaria, and typhoid and paratyphoid fever.

* * *

Reporting Births.

Promptness is an important factor in the notification of births, if we are to benefit those children who are now dying within the first few weeks of life.

In certain American cities and England it has been demonstrated that prompt notification serves greatly to increase the

efficiency of the baby-saving agencies. Aside from the question of saving life it greatly facilitates the search of the records and removes the possibility of a record of the birth not being found.

Sanitary Engineering Bureau Reports Progress.

There are in California approximately 1300 sanitary engineering works needing state supervision. Three hundred communities have sewer systems. About 620 communities have public water works. There are 165 sewage treatment works and about 100 water treatment works in which the operation factor is all important and which therefore need constant follow-up inspection. There are about 120 towns and cities whose sewage disposal is in a bad state and in need of improvement. There are 376 swimming pools. The investment represented by these sanitary works over which the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, with but three engineers, is intended to maintain supervision, is close to \$500,000,000. Under the provisions of the law 742 applications for permits have been filed with the State Board of Health. During this biennium there have been 109 permits granted, representing works having an investment of approximately \$22,000,000.

Nineteen new sewage treatment works were placed in operation during the biennium. In addition to the communities having sanitary works at the present time there are in round numbers 300 small places having a population of 200 or more but which have not yet incorporated. The sanitary conditions, however, and need of promoting sanitary works in them are great. They will progressively need sewers. Every town in the state, and even some of the smaller places, has a garbage problem. There are fully 500 of these places. The Bureau of Sanitary Engineering maintains no supervision over garbage disposal.

Eleven sanitary districts and four sanitation districts were formed during the biennium. These district procedures have become suddenly popular and simply stress the growing demand for sanitation.

During the biennium the staff of three engineers has performed 2764 pieces of sanitary engineering work, exclusive of laboratory work, and has reported or made record of what was done. The laboratory, which during the last year consisted of but one man, made 27,491 analyses on 6795 samples, mostly water. About 12,000 communications were dispatched on sanitary engineering matters. This, in brief, gives an idea of the accomplishments and great need of continued support of the bureau. It must be apparent that adequate support of the bureau is probably impossible of provision, but as great increase as funds permit is imperative.

The duties of the bureau since 1915 have been increased by the enactment of a law governing the sanitation of swimming pools and a law to protect against pollution of shell fish layings and by a tremendous increase in the demand for its services by the public, particularly in the field of better sewage disposal. Its duties and functions are clearly defined, however, and are of a purely sanitary engineering nature, overlapping none of the functions of other state departments or bureaus of the board itself.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Healthgrams.

It's better to be inspected than to be dissected when infected.—*Hygeia.*

* * *

If a man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy. For the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are.—*1 Cor. 3:17.*

* * *

Don't play too hard unless physically fit. Never exercise to the limit of your endurance.

* * *

When crossing the street, look to the left until you reach the center, then look to the right.

* * *

Disease is a retribution of outraged nature.—*Hosca Ballou.*

* * *

Ring out old shapes of foul disease.—*Tennyson.*

PERMIT GRANTED FOR GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE.

War Department, Washington.

December 20, 1924.

Chairman, Commercial Development and Trans-Bay Bridge Committee, Board of Supervisors of City and County of San Francisco, San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:—

Under date of March 31, 1924, you applied through the District Engineer for approval of the plans of a bridge to be constructed across the Golden Gate, San Francisco Bay, in behalf of the City and County of San Francisco and the County of Marin of the State of California. Your application has received full consideration by the War Department, and I am pleased to inform you that the project as a whole meets with my approval, subject to the following comments:

Since this bridge connects two military reservations there was a military question involved which prevented it being handled in the ordinary manner and final action taken by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War only, as would have been the case if the question of the interests of navigation alone had been the only one. The objections to the bridge from the military point of view can be eliminated if the City of San Francisco and the counties interested in its construction will bear all the expenses connected with the moving, rebuilding and replacing of elements of the defensive and other military installations damaged by such construction; will bear the expense of construction and maintenance of approaches to the bridge; will give the United States complete control over the bridge in time of war; will permit Government traffic at all times free of charge; will make provision for wire and pipe lines on the bridge for War Department use free of charge; and will subject the construction of the bridge and its approaches, so far as such construction relates to the military defenses of the harbor and the military reservations affected, to the direction of the Secretary of War or his authorized representative, the District Engineer, First San Francisco District.

It is understood that you will proceed with your plans and will submit applications for the definite permits necessary before actual construction can commence. These are:

- (1) Approval by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War of detailed plans of the bridge;
- (2) Permits from the Secretary of War for rights of way across the military reservations, Fort Baker on the north, and the Presidio, San Francisco, on the south;
- (3) A permit for the temporary occupancy of certain areas on the two military posts necessary for construction activities.

The application for the approval of the plans for the bridge should be submitted to the U. S. Engineer's Office, First District, San Francisco. The other applications may be submitted direct to the Assistant Secretary of War. All applications should be for a definite and settled project, and it is suggested that the exact site of the bridge and location of approach roads must be determined, after consultation with the Commanding General of the Ninth Corps Area, before applications for the rights of way and the temporary use of land are submitted in order that the exact metes and bounds of the territory required may be given. When these applications are received, they will be given immediate attention.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) JOHN W. WEEKS, Secretary of War.

Assistant Fire Chief Hayes of New York recently urged New York underwriters to refuse policies to those whose fire record is unsatisfactory, as a means to prevent arson. He charged that 30 per cent of the commercial fires in one New York district were of criminal origin and six for commercial gain.

New York City will stop dumping garbage into the ocean and dispose of it by incineration. The first of a number of big incinerators has been completed recently.

CALIFORNIA SECOND STATE IN AUTO REGISTRATIONS.

Motor vehicle registrations in the United States for 1924 show that there is one passenger car or truck for every 6.42 persons, based on an estimated population of 114,000,000.

Registrations for the year, excluding the last ten days of December, totaled 17,700,179, a gain of 16.28 per cent over the 15,222,658 recorded in 1923.

These statistics, compiled from official figures obtained from every state, were made public by the magazine Motor.

Passenger cars increased during the year from 13,455,073 to 15,520,663, a gain of 2,065,590, or 15.35 per cent.

Commercial vehicles jumped from 1,767,585 at the end of 1923 to 2,179,516, an increase of 23.3 per cent.

The amount of money invested in these vehicles is estimated at \$10,620,107,400.

New York leads in registrations with 1,412,050, of which 1,136,300 are passenger cars. California is second with 1,321,480 and is less than 10,000 behind on passenger cars, which number 1,126,956. The only other states in the 1,000,000 class are Ohio, with 1,237,000; Pennsylvania, with 1,221,893, and Illinois, with 1,123,000.

The next five in order are:

Michigan, 877,453; Texas, 823,074; Massachusetts, 672,315; Indiana, 649,797; Iowa, 614,500.

Results of the two prosperous years in the South are shown by heavy percentage gains, while grain states of the Middle West and other agricultural areas made poor showings.

With a total production for the year of about 3,580,000 cars, of which approximately 300,000 were exported, it is estimated that 800,000 of the cars and trucks were used to replace vehicles which were scrapped.

GOOD ADVICE FOR THE NEW YEAR.

IRVING T. BUSH,

President of Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Head of Bush Terminal Co. and Noted Writer on Economics.

I wish I could show young men and women some easy road to success—but there is none. You may think you see someone traveling it, but if it is easy it is not permanent. It is only one of those rises which make the fall all the harder. Success cannot be without character, and character grows as your muscles grow through exercise. Honesty and dependability are absolutely essential to any permanent success. The chief cause of failure is the fact that few young men set out for a definite goal. Life seems sort of a joy ride and they are tempted into every byroad that looks attractive. In the beginning, a young man who starts with little must learn to live within that little, and save something. He can never be happy and comfortable if he lives beyond his means and does not use sane judgment in providing for the unknown future. Religion and self-discipline are important. I do not mean religion in the technical observance of the precise methods of worship laid down by any specific church. I mean religion in a belief in an over-ruling power for good, and in the rightness of being honest and kind and clean. Unless a man has that kind of religion in him he will not be a success, even though he accumulates a vast fortune. You have asked me to name ten successful men. I will not do so, because their names would mean nothing to you or your readers. They would not be the names of men who had achieved great positions in the world. They would be the names of men who are filling their jobs as well as they possibly can be filled, are maintaining a happy home, and getting and giving their share of real happiness in life.

Unable to secure sufficient police traffic officers for duty in the neighborhood of schools, President Fred Dohrmann, Jr., of the education board, has suggested utilizing school janitors for such service for 15 to 20 minutes while schools are opening and letting out each school day.

**STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH
ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1924.**

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Trans- portation	Traffic	General and Mis- cellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, November 1, 1924							\$78,272.33	
Road and Equipment, November 1, 1924.....							9,070.33	\$87,342.66
Expenditures as per D. R., November.....	\$7,882.72	\$11,484.29	\$37,696.50	\$126,221.47		\$11,415.44	\$87,342.66 *10,807.53 †1.70	205,509.65
Credit through Stores				By Operative Account		(Red)	\$98,151.89 8,605.77	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	759.20	5,065.32		1,143.48		1,637.77	\$89,546.12	
							\$89,546.12	\$292,852.31
Total	\$8,641.92	\$16,549.61	\$37,696.50	\$127,364.95		\$13,053.21	*\$80,474.09 †9,072.03	
				Road and Equipment.....			\$89,546.12	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Way and Structures.....	\$82.50	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints	11.60	
6 Special Work	1.50	
8 Roadway and Track Labor	2,958.03	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense...	98.58	
10 Paving	810.72	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,034.95	
13 Tunnels	140.73	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	4.50	
20 Poles and Fixtures	51.50	
22c Track Bonding	228.89	
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,978.27	
23 Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses...	102.95	
24c Car Houses	104.55	
24d Shops	17.45	
24e General Offices	13.50	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms ...	1.70	\$8,641.92

Equipment:

29 Superintendence of Equipment	330.00	
30 Passenger and Combination Cars	11,929.61	
32 Service Equipment	39.24	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars	2,411.60	
36 Shop Eqp't., Machinery and Tools.....	45.00	
37 Shop Expenses	406.55	
38 Horses and Vehicles	190.08	
39a Repairs to Motor Busses	1,177.53	\$16,549.61

Power:

59 Power Purchased	\$37,154.93	
59a Power for Lighting Carbarns	393.09	
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	148.48	\$37,696.50

Conducting Transportation:

63 Superintendence of Transportation	\$8,050.82	
64a Conductors	53,141.70	
64b Motormen	51,165.15	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees	131.05	
67b Lubricants and Waste	130.59	
67c Special Agents and Fare Registers	105.50	
67d Incandescent Lamps	89.15	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses	130.57	
68 Station Employees	685.50	
69 Station Expenses	52.66	
70 Carhouse Employees	9,245.80	
71 Carhouse Expenses	475.56	
73 Operation of Telegraph and Telephone System	313.85	
78a Clearing Wrecks	3.20	
78b Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses ...	54.86	

78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,167.10
78d Garage Expenses—Busses	1,421.99
	\$127,364.95

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers ...	\$500.00
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,901.10
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	241.50
88 Pensions and Gratuities	6,234.11
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	579.45
94 Stationery and Printing	390.81
94a Tickets and Transfers	1,093.35
95 Store Expenses	583.35
96 Garage and Stable Expenses	149.36
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,375.18
	\$13,053.21

Total Expenditures month of November, 1924, "De- mands Audited"	\$205,509.65
Undistributed Accts., November 1, 1924, "Stores and Road Equipment"	\$7,342.66
	\$292,852.31

Total Amount distributed to Primary Accts.
November

	203,306.19
	\$9,546.12

Stores on hand, November 30, 1924	\$80,174.09
Road and Equipment, November 30, 1924	9,072.03
	\$89,546.12

Total Receipts for November	271,800.92
Total "Operating Expenditures" for November....	203,306.19

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures" for November	68,494.73
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S. Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:	
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund, 18 per cent Gross Pass. Rev., November.....	48,392.65
Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund "Lia- bility Compensation," November	3,466.90
	51,859.55
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of Adjustment	15,556.53
	67,416.08

*Net Credit from Operating, November.....	1,073.65
*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retire- ment Fund, November	6,234.11
*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Supplies on hand	2,201.76
*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and Equipment	1.70
	2,203.46
	\$4,030.65

FIRES ARE SMALL FACTOR IN FOREIGN CITIES.

Strict building regulations in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Ger-
many, account for the few fires in that city as compared with
American cities of similar size.

A consular report on fire-fighting facilities in this city,
printed in a recent issue of Fire and Water Engineering,
affords the basis for interesting comparisons with American
cities.

Frankfort, a city of 450,000, is about the same size as
San Francisco, Buffalo and Milwaukee. It has a fire-fighting
force of 277 officers and men, which is about one-third that
of American cities of similar size, and had 498 fires in 1923
as compared with two to three thousand fires annually in
our municipalities.

German building regulations, restricting the height of

buildings and requiring the use of fireproof materials, are
strict, and penalties are said to be drastic. This may largely
account for the low fire rate.

The New York fire department is testing a new fire escape
in which the person to be rescued falls through a silk tube
incased in heavy netting, says Fire and Water Engineering.

Seattle policemen and firemen won their battle at the polls
to increase salaries \$25 a month. The vote was 38,411 yes
and 30,741 no. The new wage schedule raises the minimum
patrolman's pay from \$135 to \$160 a month and maximum
\$155 to \$180.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden, Phasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 8.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9 S. Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Rath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement Systems—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

AL. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 557 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent, Office, 2600 Geary St.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. BILEY, RALPH E. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SVKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MUKLICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EIRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 58 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3353 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. ROHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 331 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. RARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
AL. EARL CUMMINGS, 8944 Clay St.
M. H. de YOUNG, Chronicle Bldg.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, 801 Stockton St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR., Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
IRA W. CORRYN, Hearst Bldg.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; and John P. Morgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 453, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287, City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., President, City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Grattan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MORGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Department—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.

Dept. 11—Harold LOIDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2689 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Oils St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Oils St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAN CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. RARNETT, Judge, Room 850.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 855.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 887.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1925.

No. 2.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioner may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 553.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the session of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon Supervisor Warren Shannon occupied his seat for the first time in six months, having recovered from a serious illness during which at times his recovery seemed almost hopeless. He was warmly welcomed by his colleagues.

A report from the State Railroad Commission was presented showing the status of the valuation proceedings pending before the Commission by which the City was seeking to ascertain the value of the distributing electrical systems of the P. G. & E. and Great Western Power Co. The reading of this precipitated a discussion which brought up the question of the disposal of the power from the Moccasin power plant which will be available by April 1st. The discussion terminated by the adoption of a resolution directing the Finance and Public Utilities Committees to immediately consider the problem of the disposal of this power and to make its recommendations in respect thereto.

No objections were presented to the establishment of set-back lines along Thirty-fourth avenue, Thirty-fifth avenue and Thirty-sixth avenue between Taraval and Santiago streets, Twentieth avenue between Santiago and Rivera streets, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues between Ulloa and Taraval streets, and ordinances establishing such lines were passed to print.

An ordinance was finally passed authorizing the Mayor to enter into an agreement with the Whittel Realty Co. to purchase certain land adjacent to the aquatic park.

An ordinance establishing set-back lines on Thirty-eighth avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo streets was finally passed.

The zoning ordinance was amended by placing the block bounded by Eighteenth, DeHaro, Carolina and Mariposa streets in the light industrial district.

The following street work was ordered:

Niagara avenue between San Miguel and Tara streets by grading and the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Burnside street between Chenery and Bosworth streets by the construction of sewers.

La Salle avenue between Phelps and Quint streets by grading and the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

A spur track permit to the A. T. & S. F. R. R. at Spear and Folsom streets was finally passed.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing curtains and draperies at the hospital.

A resolution was adopted for the Finance Committee to consider the savings effected by the Bureau of Supplies in fixing the budget appropriations.

An ordinance was introduced imposing a license on moving grocerterias.

The State Laws and Legislative Committee was reduced in membership from nine to three.

Action on Permits.

The following application for permits were referred to committee:

W. W. Mogan, for public garage on south line of Clay street, 68 feet 9 inches east of Stockton street.

H. Hogrife, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Polk and Lombard streets.

Hollywood Products Co., for engine and boiler, 10 horsepower, at 1184 Harrison street.

Robert Dalziel Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 556 Mission street.

The Glucol Mfg. Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest side of Gilbert street, approximately 60 feet from corner of Bryant street.

Also, for engine and boiler, 20 horsepower, at southwest corner of Bryant and Gilbert streets.

W. S. Hoffman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Lombard and Octavia streets.

E. V. Lacey, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Eddy street, 150 feet east of Larkin street.

Keaton Tire and Rubber Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at northwest corner of Seventeenth and Kansas streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks.—American Can Co., Alabama and Seventeenth streets, 2000 gallons capacity; Francesca Apartments, southeast corner Powell and Sacramento streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Helbing Co., 249 Eddy street, 1500 gallons capacity; Maas & Sauer, northwest corner Filbert and Baker streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. Metcalf, southwest corner Franklin and Filbert streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Nineteen Sixty Vallejo Street, Inc., 1500 gallons capacity; P. J. Phelan, west side of Thirty-third avenue, 200 feet south of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; Strand & Strand, east side of Leavenworth street, 50 feet south of Sutter street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler.—American Can Co., Alabama and Seventeenth streets, 100 horsepower boiler; Diamond Patent Show Case Co., northwest corner of Eighth and Folsom streets, 12 horsepower boiler.

Laundry.—Sanitary Laundry Co., at O'Farrell street 80 feet west of Divisadero street.

Automobile Supply Station.—Standard Oil Co., at corner Van Ness avenue and Chestnut street, at corner of Sloat Boulevard and Great Highway, and at Forty-eighth avenue and Fulton streets.

Public Garage.—Frank Gaddini, at Sixth and Stevenson streets; R. W. Kern, at corner of Pine and Franklin streets.

SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM TO BE ENLARGED

Two new junior high schools for the Park-Presidio and North Beach districts will be constructed within a few months, members of the Board of Education announced Wednesday at the weekly session of the building committee.

The locations of the two new schools have not yet been decided, it was stated, and a special meeting has been called for Saturday morning at the City Hall to decide upon a suitable location for the building in the North Beach section of the city.

Although Lobos square in the Marina tract was practically decided upon as the location of the Park-Presidio Junior High School at the time the board made its survey and report on the \$12,000,000 rehabilitation program for the school system, the matter has since received thorough study with the result that another location may be selected.

"We are still in doubt as to whether or not Lobos square is the logical location for a junior high school to serve the territory in the area bounded by Leavenworth and Washington streets and Presidio avenue," Gwinn stated, following the meeting. "There is a business district in the midst of the residential section within that area that must be considered, and this is presenting a problem."

That one of the buildings in the North Beach section formerly used for elementary grades may be converted into a junior high school in view of the erection of the new Francisco School, was stated by Gwinn. This proposal will be placed before parents, members of improvement organizations and others interested at the meeting called on Saturday morning.

Following is a portion of the communication dealing with the North Beach situation, which the school head directed to persons interested:

"The Board of Education has had under study for some time the problem of the readjustment of the enrollment of pupils in the schools of the North Beach district. With the completion of the new Francisco School, it appears that there are sufficient school accommodations in this district to provide for all the pupils of elementary school grades and for the pupils of the junior high school grades. If changes are to be made it is the desire of the Board of Education that a thorough understanding of and agreement on the changes proposed be had in advance of their adoption by the board.

"A conference concerning the above-mentioned matters will be held in the Board of Education rooms on Saturday morning, January 10, at 10 o'clock. You are invited to attend and participate in this conference."

JUDGE WARD CHOSEN PRESIDING JUDGE

Judge Louis H. Ward, who for several years has presided in one of the criminal departments of the San Francisco Superior Court, has been chosen by his fifteen associates on the bench for presiding judge for the new year.

Plans for organizing a new grand jury were made, when the judges agreed to select a list of 160 names from which to draw the 1925 jury of nineteen members.

A dual ceremony at which the \$150,000 organ, a gift to San Francisco from John D. Spreckels, and the Memorial Palms tablet, a gift to the city from the government of France, will be dedicated, is arranged for Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock by the Park Commissioners. The services will be held at the California Palace of the Legion of Honor, where the organ has been placed.

A little care for a little while every day will often prevent serious catastrophe.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

ANNEXATION PLAN TO BE MADE

The consolidation of San Francisco and San Mateo counties was advanced another step Wednesday night when a definite program of procedure was adopted in a meeting at San Mateo of the ways and means committee of the San Francisco-San Mateo County Consolidation Committee. The plan, in brief, is as follows:

1—To survey the field of civic experts available to direct the work preliminary to the consolidation.

2—To raise sufficient funds for the fees and expenses of these experts, employ them and put them at work.

3—To receive a report from these experts on the politico-legal phases of the proposed consolidation and the financial problem involved.

4—To raise the general fund required to carry out the experts' recommendations after these recommendations have been approved by the respective communities.

The meeting was held under the chairmanship of John J. McGrath of San Mateo. The other members of the ways and means committee are: W. A. Harris, Atherton; F. A. Cunningham, South City; W. B. Lawrence, Millbrae; Gordon C. Hess, Burlingame; M. A. Hope, Redwood City; H. Clay Miller, Menlo Park, and R. R. Waterbury, Ravenswood.

The committee will hold its next meeting at San Mateo on January 21, and expects by that time to be able to make a decision in regard to the experts to be employed.

NEW YORK—SOME CITY

As New York belongs not to itself but to the whole country, of which it is the metropolis, there is no citizen of the United States who does not feel some pride in the latest official statistics showing how enormous our chief city is and how fast it grows. As one writer remarks, New Yorkers themselves hardly realize what an empire in itself the metropolis is.

The assessed valuation of property in the city of New York now totals \$13,125,457,745.

How much money is this? More than the assessed valuation of all these states together: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Arkansas, Nevada, Colorado, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Washington, Oregon and Minnesota. These fourteen great commonwealths, comprising more than two-thirds of the entire United States west of the Mississippi river are—all of them—worth \$13,050,000,000.

How fast is New York growing? In 1898, when the Greater City was consolidated, property values there were one-half those of London. Today the New York figure of \$13,125,457,745 is THREE TIMES the latest London figure. In this, as in other respects, London must yield its place as the premier city of the world.

According to the Department of Taxes and Assessments, property in the city is worth \$1,584,000,000 more than it was a year ago, and in 1925 it will be taxed on the basis of this higher valuation.

New York City's mere one year's increase of \$1,584,000,000 is greater than the TOTAL assessed valuation of such cities as St. Louis, Cleveland or Boston. New York grows in one year more than they have grown in all their whole history.

Figuring on last year's tax rate of \$2.75 per thousand this increased valuation will give the city tax returns \$42,000,000 higher than last year.

Thus one year's automatic increase in New York's tax collection will be greater than the entire annual budget of first-class cities like Boston, Los Angeles, San Francisco, St. Louis or Pittsburgh—greater than the budget of any city in the country excepting only New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

New York has single buildings which in value are the equivalent of entire cities. The Equitable, assessed for \$30,000,000, is worth more than all the property in Amsterdam, New York; Davenport, Iowa, or Evanston, Indiana.

The Waldorf, valued at \$12,225,000, is worth more than all the property in Columbia, South Carolina; Joliet, Illinois, or San Diego, California. Altman's, valued at \$14,060,000, is worth more than all Decatur, Illinois, or Sacramento, California.

DO YOU KNOW?

Do you know that the return card of the sender is required on all fourth-class matter, on all mail enclosed in window envelopes, on all registered matter and is highly desirable in the case of all other mail?

Do you know that the proper place for the return card giving the complete address of the sender is in the upper left corner of the address side?

Do you know that envelopes, cards, folders, etc., intended for mailing should be substantial and strong and of standard size and shape so that they can be readily handled in the post office, and reach the addressees in good condition?

Do you know that dark-colored envelopes are objectionable because of the difficulty in reading the addresses?

Do you know that the air mail route is the longest air line in the world and the only route upon which night as well as day flying is employed?

Do you know that it is permissible to send mail to patrons of rural routes by merely addressing to the number of boxes on the route instead of to the name of each patron, and that this is of great advantage to advertisers?

Do you know that it is possible to ship parcel-post packages at reasonable rates to practically every civilized country in the world?

Do you know that a contract has recently been effected by the Department at Washington which calls for the printing of about 10,000,000 stamped envelopes every working day of the year?

MORE TRAFFIC OFFICERS NEEDED

Lack of sufficient officers to enforce the laws has been offered by Traffic Commissioner Al Katschinski as the reason for the recent marked increase in traffic violations.

"The citizenry of San Francisco have prided themselves on the care-free atmosphere of the community," said Katschinski. "While generally law abiding they are peculiar in that they temperamentally resent too stringent regulation. In my opinion only the most drastic action can now awake the dormant civic conscience to the gravity of the traffic situation, and we have not a sufficient traffic force to take that action." He continued:

"Los Angeles, Detroit and other cities of approximately the same size and traffic rating as San Francisco have on duty as many motorcycle officers alone as there are members of our entire traffic squad. How can eight motorcycle police hope to cope with speeders in this intermittently congested area extending seven miles in each direction?

"Prompt and certain punishment of every traffic offender would be a decisive step in the right direction, however. This condition is not to be blamed on the courts, nor on the Police Department. The responsibility rests with the civic conscience alone."

Don't think because your summer vacation is over that you are finished with vacations for the rest of the year. The longest vacation of the year is the leisure time period after your day's work is completed.

Persons who bite their nails are nervous and suffer some abnormal condition of the nervous system. Biting nails is a symptom, not a disease. Consult your family physician to find the cause of the nervous condition if possible and then apply such methods as may control the habit.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 3, 1925:

Influenza	6	Tuberculosis	13
Diphtheria	13	Cerebrospinal meningitis...	1
Diphtheria carriers	2	Infantile paralysis	1
Scarlatina	11	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	14	Impetigo	1
Mumps	6	Gonococcus infection.....	17
Whooping cough	1	Syphilis	30
Pneumonia (lobar)	17		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio. (Week ended December 27, 1924.)

Scabies	1	Tuberculosis	10
Gonococcus infection.....	4	Syphilis	4

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended January 3, 1925	157
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 3, 1925	178

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended December 20, 1924:

Week ended Dec. 20, 1924	Similar period 1923	Week ended Dec. 20, 1924	Similar period 1923.
Botulism	1	0	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	2	
Chickenpox	206	132	
Diphtheria	194	272	
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	1	
Epidemic encephalitis	1	1	
Gonorrhoea	53	87	
Influenza	10	35	
Malaria	1	3	
Measles	46	280	
Mumps	61	9	
Pneumonia	62	68	
Poliomyelitis	8	5	
Scarlet fever	127	263	
Smallpox	99	121	
Syphilis	96	94	
Tuberculosis	155	153	
Typhoid fever	11	17	
Typhus fever.....	0	1	
Whooping cough....	67	15	

THE HEALTH CORNER

How Health Center Makes Health Popular.

With fitting ceremony Boston recently dedicated the first of a new chain of health centers, erected from funds provided under the will of Mr. George Robert White. The new building will be used, managed and maintained by the Boston Health Department in co-operation with various private agencies devoted to the promotion of health and welfare. The work to be carried on in the new building will include child welfare conferences, dental service, classes in nutrition, examinations by physicians of eye, nose and throat, etc. The building will also be used as a civic center. Present at the dedicatory exercises were President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, Dr. George E. Vincent, president of the Rockefeller Foundation; Dr. Haven Emerson of Columbia University and many other noted authorities. The occasion was regarded as important in New England, not only on account of the magnificence of the health center building but also because it marks a development in the health center idea.

The remarks of Dr. Haven Emerson at this time are of interest to public health workers throughout the United States. He sketches the growth of health centers in the United States and outlines the activities of such institutions. His words help to clarify some of the mistaken ideas of the functions of the health center and emphasizes its true work in promoting "a better quality and greater quantity of life." Dr. Emerson said:

A miracle has transformed what I learned some years ago to believe was a health center, from a tenement apartment, resembling a trolley car in proportions and a corner saloon in its setting, to this palace of prevention, this beautiful home of health.

The history of health is so much oftener marked by the quiet report of a modest student in the hospital or laboratory, that a great civic gesture such as this calls for joy and exultation that Hygeia, the goddess of health, has at least a temple worthy of her.

All the spirit of the honored and powerful town hall of New England, that training school of citizenship, and of self-expression, is brought to life again in this the visible symbol of all those gentle services upon which family and neighborhood life depend. There are few sweeter words than that of neighbor, few greater satisfactions than being a member of a community conscious of itself.

Great cities are nowadays threatened by their size, not only through the hazards of mass existence shown in our crowded streets and still more in the stifling tenements, but by the disintegration of social relationships among neighbors, and the lack of touch between the citizen and his servants in public employ.

We have long been accustomed to the friendly school building, the library, the church centers that bind neighborhoods with a common interest, and it has been only within the past twelve years that our rapidly spreading respect for medical science and the services of health protection has developed a call for the neighborhood house of health. Here we have a service station, distributing currents of protection, circulating friendly service, advertising the most unselfish of commodities—a better quality and greater quantity of life. Here is the year round office of the practitioner of health, the district health leader.

On this occasion Boston has scored priority in a notable health accomplishment, as her officers or her citizens have on numerous occasions in the past.

For the first time on this continent a quarantine was established when the town officers of Boston, in 1678, forbade the unloading of cargo or debarkation of passengers or crew from ships which had brought smallpox from England.

School medical inspection began, for the United States, in this city. A public clinic organized for the study and prevention of the hazards of occupation was first accomplished in Boston to the everlasting benefit of the wage earners throughout this country.

Here and now we have that fortunate combination of private generosity, faith in public officials and administrative ability among technical services, by virtue of which the first district building erected by a city government is devoted exclusively to the use of official and private health agencies.

This signifies much more than the humanizing of a central bureaucracy, which health departments tend to become. We have this building as a token of widespread belief that the nearer public service comes to the householder and his child, the stronger is the faith in democracy, the greater is the trust in elected officers. This is more than a new facility of and for the city government, it is an expression of hospitality by the officers who fear the mandate of the voters, to the volunteers who have so often blazed a path of health with private endeavor, gladly followed later by the more ponderous and burdened government departments.

We are so close to the origin of health centers, so young in our endeavors to bring unity of effort into the local life of unlike districts of our cities, that it is easy to mark the steps of progress. Appearing first across the Alleghenies where a resourceful leader in the tuberculosis campaign gave Pittsburgh the example of which could be expected from a common meeting place and office of the volunteer servants of the sick, we see a similar idea in Milwaukee devoted to the saving of babies'

and mothers' lives, Philadelphia, New York and Cincinnati testing, approving and adding to the plan.

Not until 1914 was there any evidence that this glimpse of a new method in health administration had opened out the minds of health officers. Down in a tenement store of Division street in New York's Ghetto, in the shadow of one block where still almost a thousand persons crowd the acre, the first experiment station under municipal auspices was started as a health center, with a desk and chair where the visiting nurse and the charity worker could take turns at the 'phone and swap notes on common problems with the district physician and the sanitary inspector. The germ of this embodiment of local health administration was contained in those cramped quarters.

In the same year Buffalo made use of district dispensaries with the same idea, and in 1915 Cleveland put its city health stations on a district basis. But it has remained for private generosity, the imagination and creative loyalty and experience of volunteer health agencies of Boston, to clothe the idea with the enveloping beauty of architecture, and breathe into the faint hopes of others a spirit and practical organization which promptly takes the present project out of the class of experiment and places it among the permanent features of civic government.

What is to be the purpose? How will organization be developed? What are the methods to be evolved out of the present venture?

For purposes we have the translation of the quickly following facts of science into language, habit and use of households, interpretation by the busy messengers of health, of theory and practice of life in terms of kitchen, playground and nursery. From this welcoming, receiving station, as full of wisdom as this room is of the flooding sunshine, it will be the purpose of the doctor, nurse and all variety of friendly visitors to distribute as rapidly the good news of living as in the past the hurrying ambulance has raced with death through the streets. It will be the purpose of the health officer, the district agent of city service, to use this as a transforming station, to short circuit the knowledge of mankind for the better illumination of his local community.

The organization comes ready to hand, simple and practical from the lessons of well-tried executive practice. Each public and private health function will be served as if by an embryo bureau of a central government through a personnel that deals directly with each household, and all guided by the district health officer, the community physician.

The methods will be those of education, not enforcement, persuasion, not authority, of example, not of threats.

In searching for suitable words to express the soul of this unit I came upon these verses of that great sanitarian, the wise physician, the poet of American Medicine, to whose science and teaching we owe the saving of whole armies of the mothers of the land, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes:

"As Life's unending column pours,
Two marshalled hosts are seen—
Two armies on the trampled shores
That Death flows black between.

One marches to the drum-beat's roll,
The wide-mouthed clarion's bray,
And bears upon a crimson scroll,
'Our glory is to slay.'

One moves in silence by the stream,
With sad, yet watchful, eyes,
Calm as the patient planet's gleam
That walks the clouded skies.

Along its front no sabres shine,
No blood-red pennons wave;
Its banner bears the single line,
'Our duty is to save.'"

And if I may be pardoned the flight of fancy, let me say that while we have in tumultuous and often bloody manner declared our independence in religion, in education, in government, we still await the revolution in thought and action which will culminate in a declaration of freedom from disease. Let this building prove to be the Fanueil Hall of Health.

* * *

Carelessness for a moment may cause regrets for years.

* * *

Know thyself.—Socrates.

REPORT OF RETIREMENT BOARD.

The following individuals have been retired from city service under the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System during the three months ending December 31, 1924:

Retired for Service.

Park Commission—Peter M. Farrington, laborer; Thomas G. Oram, foreman.

Playground Commission—Con Callaghan, laborer.

Board of Public Works—Municipal Railway, August O. Netzel, conductor.

Street Cleaning, George Stefan, sweeper.

The total retirement allowances being paid each month, including both service and disability, is \$7,500.

Since October 1, 1924, \$6,861.21 in accumulated contributions have been refunded to members of the Retirement System who have withdrawn from city service.

During the three months ending December 31, 1924, the following death claims have been paid by the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System:

Board of Public Works—Engineering, Simon Corinson, \$1,375.12.

Municipal Railway—Thomas F. Donlon, \$810.05; Owen Duffy, \$1,022.04; Patrick M. Fitzgerald, \$991.93; William S. O'Rourke, \$1,452.30.

Sewer—Daniel Mullin, \$1,121.12; Thomas F. Sheridan, \$1,107.05.

Street Cleaning—Thomas F. Burke, \$956.55; John A. Cullen, \$886.53.

Street Repair—James F. Burke, \$1,380.17; John M. Griffin, \$1,067.50; total, \$12,170.36.

PROGRESS REPORT ON VALUATION PROCEEDINGS.

The following communications show what has been done by the State Railroad Commission and the City's representatives in the matter of fixing the value of the distributing systems of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the Great Western Power Company:

January 2, 1925.

Honorable Board of Supervisors, City and County of San Francisco.

Members:

In response to a motion made by Supervisor Harrelson at last Monday's session of the Board, we herewith transmit a report on the progress being made in the two valuation proceedings pending before the Railroad Commission. Upon being advised of the action taken by the Board we requested the Engineering Department of the Commission to send us a progress report with an estimate of the time it would take to complete the work, also a financial statement showing the amount already expended and the estimated future expenditures to complete the work. We enclose a copy of the report sent to us by the Railroad Commission.

In addition to the work that is being done by the Commission we are having special studies made of the severance damage features of these cases. On this part of the work we have employed Mr. Harry G. Butler, an engineer who was formerly power administrator for the Railroad Commission, and Mr. E. F. Scattergood, chief electrical engineer for the Bureau of Power and Light of the City of Los Angeles. Both are men well qualified for the work. Mr. Butler is familiar with both the Pacific Gas and Electric System and the Great Western Power System. He is familiar not only with the local distribution systems of these companies, but also with their general systems. Mr. Scattergood has been chief electrical engineer of the Bureau of Power and Light for a number of years. He was acting in that capacity at the time the City of Los Angeles took over the city

distribution system of the Southern California Edison Company. He was the chief witness for the City of Los Angeles at the hearing before the Commission some years ago when the Commission was making a valuation of the city distribution system of that company for condemnation purposes. He has been in a position to observe the effect of severance resulting from the taking over of the city distribution system from the large Southern California Edison Company, and for that reason will be a very valuable witness for us in our cases.

Mr. Ellis is making a study of depreciation as applied to the local distribution systems of the two companies. We expect to have these studies on depreciation and severance damage completed by the time the Commission completes the inventory and appraisal work upon which it is now engaged. We should be ready to proceed with the hearings before the Commission immediately thereafter and can see no reason why the hearings should not be completed within a period of from four to six weeks.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) GEORGE LULL,
City Attorney.
JOHN J. DALY,
Special Counsel.

December 31, 1924.
Appls. 9767 & 9768.

Mr. J. J. Daly,
Special Counsel,
City and County of San Francisco,
City Hall,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir: Replying to your request of December 29th, 1924, for progress report on the valuation of the properties of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Great Western Power Company, we take pleasure in submitting to you the following:

This report refers to the inventory and appraisal work of the physical properties of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Great Western Power Company within the City of San Francisco, as covered by applications Nos. 9767 and 9768 before this Commission. This report covers the progress up to December 31st, 1924.

From March 5, 1924, when the work was commenced, to December 31, 1924, approximately 11,000 man-days of labor have been used on this appraisal and approximately 55% of the work of appraisal by the Commission's engineers of the properties mentioned in these applications has been completed. The result for each company concerned is as follows:

Name of Company	Per cent of Total	Per cent completed	Man-days	Per cent to be completed	Man-days	Total man-days
Pacific Gas and Elec Co.	73.75	54	7,965	46	6,785	14,750
Great Western Power Co.	18.50	77	2,849	23	851	3,700
Universal Elec. & Gas Company	7.75	34	527	66	1,023	1,550
Totals	100.00	56.7	11,341	43.3	8,659	20,000

The figures shown above are composite figures allowing for inventory and cost work for each company, together with allocation of administration and routine, work on additions and betterments and study on land to the separate companies.

The balance of the work to be done is being carried on in accordance with the Commission's instructions, both as to extent, detail and accuracy. This work involves completion of the inventory and appraisal, together with the completion of depreciation studies, investigations and report. The per cent progress per month during the last two months has been approximately 7%. On this basis the remaining work will require approximately 6½ months to complete.

The cost of the work in connection with these appraisals up to and including December 31, 1924, has been approximately \$69,600. The exact figures are not available as the costs for December have not yet been reported.

It is the present estimate that to complete the inventory and appraisal, including determination of depreciation of these properties, it will cost in addition approximately \$60,000 or a total cost of approximately \$130,000.

The above estimates of man-days and cost do not take into consideration the time and expense of accountants beyond the 6½ months' period to continue the study of additions and betterments which will be required up to the date of final transfer nor any allowance for time or cost of special studies on intangibles or severance damages.

Yours very truly,

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
By H. G. MATHEWSON, Secretary.

LSR:W

CITY'S BUILDING RECORD AT HIGH MARK

San Francisco building went over the top during the year, setting a new local record.

In 1924 10,272 building permits were issued by the city, representing improvement values at \$57,852,973.

The best previous record was made in 1907, when most of the downtown district and great numbers of residences had to be rebuilt as a result of the great fire. That year there were 6437 permits issued, representing structures valued at \$56,578,844.

The high total valuation for 1907, almost as much as this year's, resulting from a far smaller number of permits, was result of the rebuilding of many business and office structures, each representing a large expenditure.

The 1924 total figure was almost twice that for 1920, when the total value of all permits was but \$26,729,992.

The December figures on permits and total valuation for all classes of buildings were as follows:

Class—	Permits	Value
A	3	\$354,000
B	4	945,000
C	23	628,000
Frame	367	1,959,172
Alterations	363	359,289
Public buildings	1	370,629
Harbor	2	902,950

Totals 763 \$5,519,031

San Francisco building record by months

Month	1923	1924
January	\$3,205,811	\$3,178,413
February	3,278,676	3,912,166
March	3,229,572	4,652,933
April	5,173,801	5,036,673
May	4,928,986	5,478,111
June	4,213,346	3,899,374
July	3,227,115	3,988,466
August	3,915,300	4,040,980
September	2,907,389	5,671,784
October	3,793,374	6,116,313
November	3,850,265	6,358,729
December	4,952,444	5,519,031

Total\$46,676,079 \$57,852,973

San Francisco's building record by months

Year	Permits	Total
1906	5,686	\$34,947,386
1907	6,437	56,578,844
1908	6,729	31,668,341
1909	5,773	26,184,068
1910	5,690	20,508,556
1911	6,079	20,915,474
1912	6,313	23,338,563
1913	3,196	21,037,264
1914	5,907	28,177,563
1915	6,416	13,990,704
1916	6,492	18,837,173
1917	5,513	15,635,319
1918	3,688	7,924,319
1919	5,363	15,163,242
1920	5,626	26,729,992
1921	6,313	22,244,672
1922	8,078	45,827,206
1923	9,856	46,676,079
1924	10,272	57,852,973

(1906—May 19 to Dec. 31.)

The receipts of the Municipal Railway increased \$130,000 last year over those of the preceding year, according to statements made by the bookkeeping department of the Board of Public Works.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of Public Buildings.
(December, 1924.)

ALAMO SCHOOL (east side of Twenty-third avenue, between Clement and California streets)—Contracts for this building have been let and construction will begin during the month of January.

ALVARADO SCHOOL (LICK-NOE SCHOOL) (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets)—Plans for this building have been completed and bids will be called for as soon as the site is purchased.

ANZA STREET SCHOOL (LAFAYETTE) (south side of Anza street, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—Preparation of preliminary plans in progress.

DUDLEY STONE SCHOOL (south side of Haight street, between Central and Masonic avenues)—Contracts for the general construction, mechanical equipment, plumbing and gas-fitting work and electrical work have been let and construction work has begun with the moving of the old school building.

EDISON SCHOOL (west side of Dolores street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Preparation of preliminary sketches in progress.

EVERETT (SANCHEZ) SCHOOL (east side of Sanchez street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—Final plans and specifications have been completed. Contract was let for the moving of the present school and the work is practically completed.

FRANCISCO SCHOOL (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—General construction: Exterior plastering is under way; interior lathing is 60 per cent completed. Plumbing work: Roughing-in in progress. Electrical work: Roughing-in practically completed.

GALILEO HIGH SCHOOL (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in the block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL (east side of Scott street, between Geary and O'Farrell streets)—Work has been commenced on the installation of fire escapes, for which the contract was let last month.

HAWTHORNE SCHOOL (east side of Shotwell street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans in progress.

HEARST-MOULDER SCHOOL (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans in progress.

HENRY DURANT SCHOOL (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans in progress.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE (Addition) (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—General construction: Excavation completed; first story of gymnasium and academic building, concrete has been poured; all foundation work for the auditorium completed. Structural steel: 45 per cent of the structural steel has been delivered and erected. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment, electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

LE CONTE SCHOOL (west side of Harrison street, between Precita avenue and Army street)—Final plans and specifications have been completed and bids will be called for as soon as the site is acquired.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL ANNEX (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—The land for this annex has not yet been purchased and nothing has been done toward moving the old building.

MISSION JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (EVERETT) (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Preliminary plans have been completed.

MONROE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (Excelsior, London, Avalon and Madrid streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans held in abeyance awaiting further action of the Board of Education.

PORTOLA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Preliminary plans have been completed and are now in the hands of the Board of Education.

RELIEF HOME (Relief Home Tract)—General construction: Excavation is being carried on; the concrete work of the bridge is about 50 per cent completed; portion of the footings of the main building have been poured and first story of ward building "G" has been framed; the reinforcing steel set. Plumbing work: Roughing-in is in progress. Mechanical equipment: Roughing-in is in progress. Electrical work: Roughing-in is in progress.

ENGINE NO. 29 (Division street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets)—This engine house has been completed and turned over to the Fire Department. The yard work is in progress and will be completed during the month of January.

TRUCK HOUSE AND ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF'S HEAD-QUARTERS (Stevenson street and Mint avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets)—This house has been completed with the exception of some small items consisting principally of electrical fixtures.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTORIUM (Pulgas tunnel land)—Preparation of preliminary sketches in progress. Clearing of site has been completed and final surveys are being made.

HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL (north side of Sacramento street, near Drumm street)—Final plans and specifications are now in the hands of this bureau and bids will be called for during the coming month.

SOUTHERN POLICE STATION (Fourth and Clara streets)—Final plans and specifications completed.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY REPORT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees December, 1924, \$10,662.35. Receipts for same month 1923, \$9,322.80. Net increase, \$1,339.55.

Salaries for December, 1924, \$8,383.33. Surplus for the month, \$2,279.02.

Papers filed for record during the month of December, 1924, 5919. Same month 1923, 5220. Net increase, 699.

During the month a total of 561 marriage certificates were recorded as follows: White, 542; colored, 8; Chinese, 5; Japanese, 5; miscellaneous, 1. For the same month in 1923 the total was 577.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 187; Catholic, 113; Hebrew, 14; civil, 244; miscellaneous, 3.

CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE IS HEALTHY

Conclusive proof that California sunshine is conducive to health and longevity has been furnished by the State Board of Health in a statement of results of a study of the mortality curve for the twelve-year period ending with 1924.

September, one of the warmest months in the year, is also the healthiest, the State Board found, the death rate dropping to 11.6 per thousand during that period.

Death reaps its greatest harvest during the winter months, the report showed. The death rate mounts to 15.7 per thousand, its highest peak, during January.

Throughout the year, health officials pointed out, the death rate reflects the changing moods of the thermometer, dropping as the mercury soars and increasing when the temperature falls.

Baltimore's first incinerator costing \$115,000 was placed in operation recently. This has a capacity of 120 tons a day. A site for a second incinerator has been selected.

Baltimore has a new stadium covering 20 acres and which will accommodate more than 75,000 people.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD BAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 82 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMETT HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 5.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 918 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McSheehy, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McSheehy.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOUTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m. Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY, RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Acting.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 218 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
ERAMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 8944 Clay St.
M. H. de YOUNG, Chronicle Bldg.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMS, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 875 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOCK, 601 Stockton St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1908 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR., Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. ALGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOVENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT J. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAR. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 433, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., President, City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 218 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2833 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES O. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. FLOTTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Judge, Room 426.
Criminal Department—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERRACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 830 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MAHV L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 15 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LIE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. OERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1925.

No. 3.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.

Fire Department, Park 8000.

Police Department, Douglas 20

Police Department, Douglas 20

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission Pacific 1167

Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the session of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon considerable time was spent in debating the question of the utilization of the hydro-electric power from the Hetch Hetchy project. After two hours' discussion the City Engineer was directed to exercise the city's option on the purchase of the necessary material to erect transmission line towers from Newark to San Francisco.

The sale of a small strip of land at Twentieth and Church streets for \$240 was confirmed.

The appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Joyce street was sustained and a new assessment ordered.

Ordinances were passed to print establishing setback lines along the following streets: East side of 26th avenue, between Irving and Lincoln; 27th avenue, between Taraval and Ulloa; east side of 33rd avenue, between Anza and Balboa; south side of Irving, between 21st and 23rd avenues; Judah, between 31st and 33rd avenues; north side of Kirkham, between 24th and 25th avenues; 30th and 31st avenues, between Taraval and Santiago; 29th avenue, between Taraval and Ulloa; 32nd avenue, between Judah and Irving.

Ordinances passed to print and previously reported establishing setback lines on numerous streets were finally passed.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to prepare specifications for remodeling the heating system at the Hall of Justice.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Spring Valley Water Company to pay in advance the sum of \$250,000 on its contract to lease the transbay aqueduct.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands required for school purposes at Page street, near Webster; Eureka street, near 22nd; Burrows street, near Girard; Folsom street, near 22nd.

The Mayor was authorized to execute an agreement with the Market Street Railway whereby the city is permitted to cross the private right-of-way of the company at St. Francis circle and Sloat boulevard.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the improvement of Key avenue for 325 feet east of Jennings avenue.

A spur track permit was granted to the Western Pacific Railway Company across Loomis street and San Bruno avenue.

A contract was awarded for furnishing paving brick.

A resolution was adopted authorizing a speedy decision on the "community property tax" question now pending in the Treasury Department.

The Mayor was requested to communicate with the State Department at Washington and invite the participation of foreign nations in the celebration of California's Diamond Jubilee.

A resolution in memory of Alfred Lawson, one of the builders of the City Hall, was adopted.

Action on Permits

The following applications for permits were referred to Committee:

P. Gardella—For oil storage tank, 2000 gallons capacity, at 737 Brunswick street.

Also for engine and boiler, 50 horsepower, at 737 Brunswick street.

Williams Bros. Aircraft Corporation—For boiler at Twenty-fifth street and Potrero avenue.

J. A. Mohr & Son—For portable engine and boiler, 4 horsepower, to be used temporarily at 433 Eleventh street.

Dr. J. T. O'Brien—For oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Broadway, 200 feet west of Pierce street.

F. B. Boysen—Oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Buchanan street, between Grove and Ivy streets.

John C. Cahill—For garage at southwest corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets.

Associated Oil Company—For automobile supply station at northeast corner of Twenty-fourth and Noe streets.

Associated Oil Company—For automobile supply station at northwest corner of Silver and San Bruno avenues.

Associated Oil Company—For automobile supply station at Oakdale avenue, Mendell and Third streets.

J. Halpern—For oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Steiner street, 75 feet south of O'Farrell street.

J. L. Calley—For garage, east line of Mission street, 200 feet north of Fifteenth street.

W. M. Nutter—For auto supply station at southwest corner of San Bruno avenue and Visitation.

Majestic Frame Company—For engine and boiler, 25 horsepower, at 751 Florida street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Monson Bros., north side of Washington street, 200 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Hansen & Downing, 617 Turk street, 1500 gallons capacity; Oppenheimer & Miller, west line of Fifteenth avenue, 203 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; Emil Nelson, south side of Union street, 200 feet west of Pierce street, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, northeast corner of Lombard and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity; R. Monson, north side of Fell street, 200 feet west of Laguna street, 1500 gallons capacity; N. Armanino & Sons, 330 Ellington street, 2000 gallons capacity; Notre Dame College, east line of Dolores street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, 1500 gallons capacity; John W. Alderson, east line of Fifteenth avenue, 65 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. Louis Schultz, 2466 Filbert street, 600 gallons capacity; O. Paulson, 1214 Market street, 600 gallons capacity; Joe Greenback, west side of Van Ness avenue, 85 feet north of Turk street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. Sugarman, west side of Sixth avenue, 300 feet north of Lake street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. Samuel, 111 Commonwealth avenue, 600 gallons capacity; Walter Sullivan, east line of Ritch street, 235 feet south of Brannan street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Sheftel, south side of Clay street, 125 feet west of Walnut street, 500 gallons capacity; Henry Ernst & Sons, east line of Hyde street, 49 feet 6 inches south of Lombard street, 1500 gallons capacity; Emma L. Hayburn, 263 Tenth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Axel Johnson, west side of Van Ness avenue, 220 feet north of Lombard street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Associated Oil Company, Third and Alameda streets, 28 horse power boiler; General Petroleum Corporation, east line of Third street, near Arthur avenue, 50 horse power boiler; Phillips Baking Company, 3111 Geary street, 5 horse power boiler; Keaton Tire and Rubber Company, northwest corner of Seventeenth and Kansas streets, 70 horse power boiler; Louis Straus, Inc., 220 Commercial street, 15 horse power boiler; A. Armanino & Sons, 330 Ellington street, 50 horse power boiler.

idea was brought before the fifth assembly of the League last September by the Cuban delegate, who based his action on a recommendation of the fifth Pan-American conference, held in Chili in 1923. The project for establishing such a bureau was cordially received by the assembly. Delegates from several countries spoke in favor of it. All recognized the advantages that might come from pooling the world's experience in municipal administration. After a very illuminating discussion of the idea the assembly of the League passed a resolution instructing the secretariat to prepare a grand plan and report it to the next assembly for action. This resolution was adopted on September 20, 1924, and the secretariat immediately began to collect materials and study the problem. Those who have anything to do with municipal affairs, either as practitioners or as students, will watch with the keenest interest the action of the secretariat and the League of Nations on this significant project.

ELIGIBLE LIST EXPERIENCED CLERKS—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Rank.	P. Ct.	Name—	Address.
1	94.24	Sylvan J. Rosenblum.....	662 Clayton St.
2	90.6546	James Lawrence Hanly.....	1589 Sacramento St.
3	90.2133	Andrew L. Geggus.....	3491 21st St.
4	90.148	Harvey R. Olds.....	232 4th Ave.
5	89.5086	Michael Joseph Coffey.....	435 Linden St.
6	88.456	Henry L. Melander.....	1751 Market St.
7	87.3753	Dorothy S. Schroder.....	1950 Pierce St.
8	87.102	Daniel J. Flanagan.....	852 Guerrero St.
V9	86.2166	Robert P. Scott.....	502 22nd Ave.
10	84.376	Daniel Joseph Sullivan.....	1307 Waller St.
11	83.908	Thomas S. Hall.....	119 Belvedere St.
12	83.534	George C. Quinn.....	73 Pearl St.
13	83.2553	Edward C. Johnson.....	665 5th Ave.
14	82.574	Frank W. Gillin.....	3375 Army St.
15	82.4373	George Edward Giblin.....	571 Clipper St.
16	81.3913	Frank A. Schatz.....	42 Divisadero St.
17	80.8013	Grant P. Hatch.....	1072 Page St.
18	80.722	George H. Howland.....	447 Dolores St.
19	79.496	Henry D. James.....	1290 O'Farrell St.
20	78.5586	Isaac W. O'Rourke.....	2613 Pine St.
21	77.2206	Rudolph E. Haake.....	933 Cabrillo St.
22	76.6153	Charles A. Ryan.....	852 42nd Ave.

V—Three credits included for Veteran's Preference.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

A BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH FOR THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

If present plans are carried out, the League of Nations will establish at Geneva a bureau of municipal research to serve all the countries affiliated with that international association. The

GENESIS OF POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION.

(From the Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin.)

I began now (1737) to turn my thoughts to public affairs, beginning, however, with small matters. The city watch was one of the first things that I conceived to want regulation. It was managed by the constables of the respective wards in turn; the constable summoned a number of housekeepers to attend him for the night. Those who chose never to attend paid him six shillings a year to be excused, which was supposed to go to hiring substitutes, but was in reality much more than was necessary for that purpose, and made the constableness a place of profit; and the constable, for a little drink, often got such ragamuffins about him as a watch that respectable housekeepers did not choose to mix with. Walking the rounds, too, was often neglected, and most of the nights spent in tippling. I thereupon wrote a paper, to be read in the Junto, representing these irregularities, but insisting more particularly on the inequality of the six shilling tax of the constable, respecting the circumstances of those who paid it; since a poor widow housekeeper, all whose property to be guarded by the watch did not perhaps exceed the value of fifty pounds, paid as much as the wealthiest merchant, who had thousands of pounds' worth of goods in his stores.

On the whole, I proposed, as a more effectual watch, the hiring of proper men to serve constantly in the business, and as a more equitable way of supporting the charge, the levying a tax that should be proportioned to the property. This idea being approved by the Junto, was communicated to the other clubs, but as originating in each of them; and though the plan was not immediately carried into execution, yet by preparing the minds of people for the change it paved the way for the law obtained a few years after, when the members of our club were grown into more influence.

About this time I wrote a paper (first to be read in the Junto, but it was afterward published) on the different accidents and carelessnesses by which houses were set on fire, with cautions against them and means proposed of avoiding them. This was spoken of as a useful piece, and gave rise to a project, which soon followed it, of forming a company for the more ready extinguishing of fires and mutual assistance in removing and securing of goods when in danger. Associates in this scheme were presently found amounting to thirty. Our articles of agreement obliged every member to keep always in good order and fit for use a certain number of leathern buckets, with strong bags and baskets (for packing and transporting of goods), which were to be brought to every fire, and we agreed about once a month to spend a social evening together, in discoursing and communicating such ideas as occurred to us upon the subject of fires as might be useful in our conduct on such occasions.

The utility of this institution soon appeared, and many more desiring to be admitted than we thought convenient for one company, they were advised to form another, which was accordingly done, and thus went on one new company after another till they became so numerous as to include most of the inhabitants who were men of property, and now, at the time of my writing this, though upward of fifty years since its establishment, that which I first formed, called the Union Fire Company, still subsists, though the first members are all deceased but one, who is older by a year than I am. The fines that have been paid by members for absence at the monthly meetings have been applied to the purchase of fire engines, ladders, fire-hooks, and other useful implements for each company; so that I question whether there is a city in the world better provided with the means of putting a stop to beginning conflagrations, and, in fact, since these institutions the city has never lost by fire more than one or two houses at a time, and the flames have often been extinguished before the house in which they began has been half consumed.

SPEEDY DECISION ASKED FOR.

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Supervisors last Monday:

Whereas, last year Attorney-General Daugherty rendered an opinion to the Treasury Department recognizing the right of California taxpayers to the same division of community income and to the same division of community estates for the purposes of federal income taxes and federal estate taxes as are accorded to the other community property states such as California; and

Whereas, the Treasury Department accepted this decision, which was in accord with the decisions of the federal courts in the Blum case, and proceeded to make it effective; and

Whereas, last year, shortly after Hon. Harlan F. Stone assumed office as the Attorney-General, the Treasury Department suspended its regulations making the Daugherty opinion effective and requested the new Attorney-General to review the case and render his opinion therein; and

Whereas, we are informed that Hon. Harlan F. Stone, as Attorney-General, rendered his opinion thereon to the Treasury Department last October, and since that time the Treasury Department has failed to publish said opinion or to provide by appropriate regulations for the rights of California taxpayers in accordance therewith; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco send the following telegram to the Secretary of the Treasury:

"Hon. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

On behalf of California taxpayers we request that the opinion of the Attorney-General, which, we understand, has been given you, concerning the taxation of community income and community estates in California, be promptly published, and that regulations be issued by your department governing the matter in conformity therewith, at the earliest practicable moment. California taxpayers will be submitting their income statements in March, and we think that they are entitled to know well in advance how those returns are to be made, so that they may shape their financial plans accordingly. California executors and administrators desiring to pay proper federal estate taxes are awaiting your action in the matter, as they must out of proper consideration for the interests intrusted to their charge. The whole community is much concerned over the long and unexplained delay in this matter. This telegram was accordingly authorized at our meeting of today.

"Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco."

And be it further

Resolved, That copies of said telegram be wired to the President of the United States and to Attorney-General Stone, and that the Clerk of this Board of Supervisors be directed to dispatch said telegram as night letters accordingly.

MAYOR ROLPH RETURNS.

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., returned to duties in the City Hall last Monday after an absence of six weeks in Boston, where he was called on account of the serious illness of his son. So serious was his illness that at times his life was despaired of, and the daily bulletins that were telegraphed caused grave apprehension. It was therefore a great relief to learn of his convalescence to an extent that permitted his father to return to his official duties. His return was therefore doubly welcomed and he was given an enthusiastic reception because of having his genial personality once more with us and also on account of having been spared a loss than would have been irreparable.

A resolution approving of the recently adopted charter amendments has been introduced in the legislature by Senator Crowley. The resolution will probably be adopted within the next ten days.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 10, 1925:

Smallpox (not local).....	5	Tuberculosis	21
Influenza	8	Typhoid fever (local)....	4
Diphtheria	19	Typhoid fever (not local...)	1
Diphtheria carriers	4	Erysipelas	2
Scarlatina	9	Impetigo	2
Chickenpox	35	Tetanus	1
Mumps	6	Gonococcus infection.....	23
Whooping cough	16	Syphilis	25
Pneumonia (lobar)	24		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio. (Week ended January 3, 1925.)

Mumps	1	Gonococcus infection	2
Scabies	1	Syphilis	1

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended January 10, 1925	169
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 10, 1925	188

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended December 27, 1924:

	Week ended Dec. 27, 1924	Similar period 1923		Week ended Dec. 27, 1924	Similar period 1923
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	1	Measles	20	311
Chickenpox	140	91	Mumps	34	15
Diphtheria	155	300	Pneumonia	57	95
Dysentery (bacterial)	1	0	Poliomyelitis	6	4
Epidemic encephalitis	1	0	Scarlet fever.....	127	244
Gonorrhoea	73	88	Smallpox	68	135
Influenza	12	36	Syphilis	71	161
Malaria	1	9	Tuberculosis	89	165
			Typhoid fever	8	8
			Whooping cough...	65	9

THE HEALTH CORNER

Infant and Maternal Mortality in California.

(By Walter M. Dickie, M. D., Secretary California State Board of Health.)

Dr. Matthias Nicol, New York State Commissioner of Health, has declared recently that the infant mortality rate is the most reliable index to the health condition of any community. The infant mortality rate, as you know, is the number of children that die under one year of age per every thousand living births. There are many factors that have to do with causing the deaths of infants and Dr. Nicol is undoubtedly correct in establishing the fact that the infant mortality rate constitutes our best index as to general health conditions. The chief causes of deaths among infants under one year of age are the following: congenital defects, diseases of the digestive system, chief of which is infantile diarrhoea and enteritis, diseases of the respiratory system, chiefly pneumonia, and communicable diseases other than pneumonia. Under the heading congenital causes may be classed congenital debility, malformations, premature birth, venereal diseases and injury at birth. In California during recent years approximately one-half of all infant deaths were due to these causes. Until such time as we may be able to direct methods to control the growth of our population, infants will continue to die from these congenital causes. There is

little that any health department can do to reduce the number of deaths from these causes. It is a problem of eugenics.

Dr. Chas. J. Hastings, Health Officer of Toronto, said recently, "the carrying out of the principles of eugenics, which really mean the study and cultivation of conditions that improve the physical and moral qualities of future generations, is simply the practical application of the true spirit of democracy, that is, 'that all men are born with equal rights and duties' and not, as one frequently hears quoted and which is libelous on the original, namely, 'that all men are born with equal character and ability to govern themselves and others.' Science has enlightened governments in the prevention of the spread of disease. Why not enlighten them in the prevention of the spread and multiplication of worthless members of society. The wisdom of the British psychologist, as expressed by Tennyson in his memorable lines:

So careful of the type * * *

So careless of the single life,

has been transmuted into the fatal reverse,

So careful of the single life * * *

So careless of the type,

all of which has a tendency to jeopardize the race at the present time."

Most of the deaths of infants from congenital causes are due to the mating of the unfit. It is not my purpose at the present time to discuss the world-old problem of birth control, which has recently been revived and is being more openly discussed than ever before. It is sufficient to state that a certain proportion of infantile deaths can not be prevented so long as those who are mentally and constitutionally unfit continue to reproduce their kind.

A small proportion of deaths from congenital causes can be prevented by the provision of adequate prenatal care or sound prenatal advice by persons who are qualified. Physicians and public health nurses are accomplishing considerable in reducing the number of deaths that might occur among intelligent mothers, by means of the provision of such care and advice.

About 900 infants die in California annually of infantile diarrhoea and enteritis. The incidence is heaviest during the first month of life, but does not diminish materially until after the third month of life. Perhaps the greatest field of infant life-saving lies in the prevention of these diseases of the digestive system. The provision of pure milk and correct feeding is a tremendous factor in reducing numbers of deaths from this cause. It is here that preventive medicine has its greatest opportunity in reducing the infant mortality rate.

In California, pneumonia stands third on the list of causes of infant deaths. About six or seven hundred infants die of this disease annually in this State. The incidence reduces quite rapidly during the first four months of life and thereafter remains at about the same level. Of the other communicable diseases whooping cough causes the most deaths. The highest mortality from this cause occurs during the second month of life and decreases for each month thereafter. The appearance of epidemics of whooping cough, however, may cause increased numbers of deaths during later months of the first year of life.

Infant mortality rates in the rural districts are higher than they are in the cities and infant mortality rates are higher among children of foreign-born mothers than of native-born mothers. The extensive provision of facilities for prenatal care and postnatal care as well, in our centers of population, tend to make infant lives safer in urban districts. The tremendous amount of welfare work accomplished by various organizations may be credited directly with the tremendous reductions in the numbers of deaths of infants in territories where such organizations have operated. It is in the distant outlying counties far removed from cities of population that the maternal and infant mortality rates are highest. The shifting of population from country districts to city districts has tended to reduce the whole infant mortality rate, but this has been offset to a large extent

by the settling of newcomers in the rural districts where there is no adequate provision for the care of either mother or child.

Under the provisions of the Federal act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, the California State Board of Health, through its Bureau of Child Hygiene, is able to establish county maternity nurses whose salaries are paid through the Federal fund. Their duties are to organize the work in their districts by means of committees composed of representatives from the medical society, the health officer and interested lay people. They are to co-operate with physicians by visiting expectant mothers and those with young babies in their homes, giving instructions and demonstrations. They assist in the organization of health centers for prenatal work, mothers' classes, infant welfare work, etc. The State has fifteen nurses thus employed in California counties. These nurses accomplish much in the prevention of infant blindness by seeing that the laws for the treatment of eyes of every infant are enforced. They demonstrate the technique and value of breast feeding, general care of the infant, bath, ventilation, clothing and sleep, as well as the preparation of artificial feeds and dietary, if required. They attempt to secure expert care for mothers in confinement and often make personal sacrifice when difficulty may be encountered in securing adequate care.

Since the infant mortality rate is based upon the number of deaths per thousand registered live births, it can be seen quite readily that unless every birth in the community is registered the infant mortality rate will be affected. As a rule all deaths are registered, but all births are not registered. The fewer the registered births the higher the infant mortality rate will be. Perhaps the most feasible way to reduce the infant mortality rate is to secure complete registration of all births. Many cities and counties whose infant mortality rates are high can find the blame easily in faulty birth registration. For the protection of the individual child and for the welfare of the community, the complete registration of births is an absolute necessity.

As for maternal mortality, much depends upon the intelligence and co-operation of the prospective mother. She must secure expert hygienic advice and she must be under medical supervision. The Bureau of Child Hygiene of the State Board of Health has prepared a series of nine prenatal letters and one postnatal letter, which are proving useful in providing definite information for prospective mothers. These are being distributed in large quantities by physicians, nurses and health centers, as well as directly to prospective mothers. When every prospective mother knows that she must have expert care in confinement, that she must be prepared for emergencies that may occur in abnormal or complicated cases, and that she must keep herself in good physical condition in preparation for this event, then a large amount of work in the prevention of maternal mortality will be accomplished.

I have sketched roughly the work that the State is attempting to do in the prevention of maternal and infant deaths. It is true that biological laws present some limitations beyond which we are unable to advance. We can not go beyond eugenics in the prevention of deaths from certain of these causes. We should be able, however, to prevent at least half of the infant and maternal deaths that occur in this State. The development of an enlightened public opinion and the provision of expert care and sound advice, where such care and advice is not available at the present time, will do much in saving worthy lives. This is a tremendous work and it needs the full co-operation at all times of the intelligent womanhood of California. With all the women of the State behind this important work our civilization can be advanced greatly and California can maintain its enviable reputation as the best State for mothers and children.

* * *

Whooping Cough is Dangerous Disease.

Among the communicable diseases of early childhood, whooping cough takes third place in the number of deaths that occur

each year. This disease is exceeded only by diseases of the digestive system and pneumonia in causing high fatality rates among infants. The highest mortality from whooping cough occurs during the second month of life and decreases for each month thereafter. The appearance of epidemics of whooping cough, however, may cause increased numbers of deaths during later months of the first year of life.

In older children and in adults the disease causes considerable suffering but does not cause so many deaths. One of the greatest dangers of this disease, however, lies in the fact that it is often followed by tuberculosis. To regard whooping cough as a disease of mild character and little importance is a great mistake. It is one of the most serious and highly fatal of all communicable diseases.

Just so long as parents continue to regard whooping cough as a mild disorder and fail to co-operate with public health authorities in their efforts to check its spread, just so long will epidemics of this disease continue to occur at regular intervals causing the deaths of countless numbers of children. There are many difficulties encountered in the control of whooping cough. One of these difficulties lies in the fact that the characteristic cough may not occur until a week or more after the beginning of the disease. Meanwhile, the sick child may be scattering the disease broadcast, for it is during the early stages that the disease is most contagious.

If every child suffering from what appears to be an ordinary cold were to be isolated upon the beginning of the illness, much could be accomplished in the control of whooping cough as well as other diseases, the first symptoms of which are like those of an ordinary cold.

Whooping cough is spread through contact with fresh secretions from the nose and mouth of another person who may be suffering with the disease. Children playing together, exchanging toys that may have come in contact with their mouths, may easily contract the disease from each other if one of them happens to be suffering from whooping cough. All children with colds should be kept away from other children and well children should not be permitted to come into contact with sick children. The chief duty of parents lies in the exercise of such control measures. If these precautions were taken with every sick child the incidence and mortality exacted by whooping cough could be reduced greatly.

Although whooping cough is a reportable disease very few cases, unless attended by a physician, are reported to the health officer. It is important that a case of whooping cough be reported, whether a physician may be in attendance or not. A vaccine for use in preventing whooping cough has been developed. The chief value of this vaccine lies in the fact that it seems to help in modifying the course of the disease and reducing the number of fatalities. Physicians are able to give full information concerning the administration of this vaccine. The chief thing to remember in the prevention of whooping cough is to isolate every child who has the symptoms of an ordinary cold until the true nature of the illness may be determined. Keep well children away from sick children and remember that whooping cough is one of the most serious and highly fatal of all communicable diseases that are common to children.

COMMISSIONERS REAPPOINTED.

Acting Mayor McLeran last Thursday reappointed the members of the various boards whose terms expired on that day, viz.: Timothy Riordan, Board of Public Works; Alfred Ehrman, Board of Fire Commissioners, and Andrew F. Mahoney, Board of Police Commissioners. To fill a vacancy on the City Planning Commission, caused by the transfer of Ira W. Coburn to the Board of Education, Mrs. Parker I. Maddux was appointed.

NATION-WIDE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICES RECOMMENDED.

The establishment of a nation-wide system of public employment offices, to be operated by the federal, state and local governments, with the assistance of a national advisory council and local committees representing employers and employees, is recommended in a report on "Public Employment Offices—Their Purpose, Structure and Methods," recently issued by the Russell Sage Foundation. This report, which is based on a five-year study extending into almost every state in the Union and into Canada and England, reviews the various methods by which workers now get jobs and employers get workers, and draws the conclusion that these methods are inadequate to the needs both of industry and of the workers. All of the existing employment agencies combined meet only part of the need, and they leave the employment service demands of many important sections of the country and some important industries entirely undeveloped.

Public sentiment favorable to a public employment service has been increasing for twenty years or more, the most important reasons for this sentiment being the belief that an efficient public employment service will tend to eliminate the abuses of private fee-charging agencies and that it will reduce the evil of unemployment. The report traces the history of our experience with municipal, state and federal administrations of public employment offices, and finds that the evidence is strongly in favor of making the state the chief unit of administration in a combined federal-state-local service.

In making the report public, Shelby M. Harrison, director of the Department of Surveys and Exhibits of the Foundation, under whose direction the report was prepared, said: "The solution of the employment problem depends very largely on the ability of the staff in each local office—and there would be a hundred or more of such offices in the proposed service—to discover as intelligently as possible the exact requirements of the job which the employer wants filled, and the capability and adaptability of the individual worker applying for this job." It is pointed out that no system of character analysis by which applicants for employment may be selected has yet produced results which justify its adoption or even suggest its trial in a public employment office.

REPORT OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

In presenting my fourth annual report, ending Dec. 31, 1924, as provided for in Section 23, Chapter 597, of the State Weights and Measures Act, it is gratifying to note that since the establishment of the law regulating weights, measures and trade practices, much has been accomplished through the activities of this Department, not only in acquainting the public with the requirements of the law, but saving the public large sums of money. We have been able to respond to every summons, with the result that misunderstandings and difficult problems have been satisfactorily adjusted.

That this relief came none too soon is well known, and the beneficial value of our Department as a protective agency has manifestly grown with the general trend of business and constant changes in economic conditions, further emphasized by the number of prosecutions on charges of short weight through the use of fraudulent devices. These, however, have proven costly to the violators, as the records will reveal. The usual custom of withholding the names of those prosecuted from our report has been pursued, believing that their insertion would serve no useful purpose.

The scope of duties of the Department of Weights and Measures is much broader than that of most State and Municipal Departments of similar character, since the purchaser of every kind of commodity, regardless of value, is protected. The functions of the Department are by no means limited to the work of testing, weighing and measuring instruments. While it is obligatory on the part of the merchants engaged in trade to employ only instruments which register correctly, for the purpose of determining quantities delivered,

that alone is not sufficient to protect the purchasing public against deception and sharp practices, often resorted to by unscrupulous merchants.

If there is any doubt on this score it will be dispelled by a glance at the back pages of this report, which clearly indicate that during the past year every avenue of business has been taken in, one at a time, until every line having to do with dispensing of commodities is at present covered by adequate weights and measures supervision. It is hardly to be expected that all devices used by a very small percentage of dealers seeking to take an illegitimate profit by means of false weight or measurement are discovered, but constant and vigilant supervision have reduced both evils to a minimum. Much praise is due our entire force for faithful service, which has frequently been rendered under most trying conditions.

The reweighing of food and full deliveries have been given very particular attention, and the substantial decrease in the percentage of error discovered in these checking operations is highly gratifying. Volumes might be written of our many and varied experiences in dealing with merchants of all kinds. Considering all the circumstances in connection with our work I feel warranted in asserting that the Department as a whole has performed efficient and valuable service during the year, and that conditions generally are much improved.

In concluding, I would like to pay a very deserved tribute to the State Department and the various County Sealers, who through splendid co-operation have aided materially in making the success of this Department possible.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS FLAHERTY,
Sealer Weights and Measures.

ENLARGED SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM OUTLINED.

In addition to \$12,000,000 voted recently to rehabilitate the San Francisco school system, the Board of Education will require approximately \$8,000,000 more in order to provide modern educational facilities for every section of the city, is the decision of the Board after a mature consideration of the subject.

The Supervisors will be requested to provide in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 in the forthcoming 1925-26 budget to meet the "normal expansion" and growth of school population by building schools not included in the \$12,000,000 bond election.

The Board of Education declared themselves as "unpledged" to any plan for financing the program, in the opinion that this matter will be solved by the Supervisors in the budget.

Superintendent of Schools Joseph M. Gwinn's report showed San Francisco's annual increase in school population is approximately 2000, and to date the city is "6500 pupils" ahead of the building program.

Thomas P. Hardy, deputy superintendent of schools, stated that the same normal increase of 2000 annually is to be expected in San Francisco, and that means must be provided at once to build new schools before the situation proves beyond solution.

To build each new junior high school means the expenditure of between \$800 and \$900 for every pupil, while senior high school students cost the city \$1000 each in new building and equipment. A complete senior high school costs approximately \$2,000,000. A new elementary school costs approximately \$600 for each pupil.

Rev. D. O. Crowley has been elected president of the San Francisco Playground Commission for the thirteenth time. Plans were outlined for new recreational spots to be provided out of tax money. Under a charter amendment the commission will receive approximately \$350,000 annually. Henry B. Mills was elected vice-president.

The Board of Public Works instructed City Engineer O'Shaughnessy to exercise the option held by the city to purchase steel towers costing \$217,000 as a part of the construction material needed to erect a transmission line for Hetch Hetchy power between Newark and San Francisco.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of December, 1924:

Fees received for inspection of wiring....	\$6,457.90
Fees received for registration	100.00
Fees received for fire tapper service.....	65.50
	\$6,623.40
Housemovers' Deposits	\$ 325.00

In the Inspection Bureau 1759 applications were received; 4806 inspections made; 1714 applications approved; 904 found defective, and 317 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 424; premises disconnected, 2. Total number of reports left on file Jan. 2, 1925, 15,950.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 205; still alarms of fire, 243; total, 448.

On outside construction the 957 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 19 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire alarm box wires, 24 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 162 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 23 pieces of line trouble removed. Five O. L. bells were disconnected.

New fire alarm boxes were installed as follows:

Box.	Location.
7523—	Twenty-ninth avenue and Vicente.
240—	Clay and Broderick.
160—	Vallejo and Fillmore.
360—	Twenty-first and Harrison.
926—	Pacific and Presidio avenue.
320—	Clay and Walnut.
925—	Jackson and Walnut.
430—	Washington and Laurel.
210—	Washington and Divisadero.

The following fire alarm boxes were changed to new locations:

No. 951—From Broadway and Baker to Broadway and Broderick.

No. 438—From Presidio avenue and Jackson to Jackson and Lyon.

No. 432—From Washington and Walnut to Presidio avenue and Washington.

No. 319—From Broadway and Divisadero to Vallejo and Divisadero.

Installed new D. of E. police box No. 823 at Plymouth and San Jose avenue on circuit of Ingleside Police Station.

Installed signal-board in new quarters of Engine Company No. 29.

Repairs were made to the outside locals of Engine Companies Nos. 13, 22, 46 and 47, and Chemical Companies Nos. 10 and 13.

In the Machine Shop there were manufactured 3 fire alarm boxes and 1 D. of E. police box. There were repaired 1 8-inch single stroke bell, 4 fire alarm boxes, 1 Gamewell police box, 7 D. of E. police panels, 7 engine-house registers, 5 double-pen registers, 5 pony relays and 1 telephone test set. Repairs were also made to the Department's automobiles, 15 in number. One thousand fire alarm and police boxes and standards were painted. Numbers were changed on 60 fire alarm boxes.

RUBBER PAVEMENTS MAY BE COMING.

Within the last two years a lively interest has developed in the subject of rubber pavement. The basis for this interest is an economic one, and is to be found in the enormous accumulation of junk rubber in the form of worn automobile shoes. This junk is practically worthless at the present time; if new and extensive use for it could be found, it would of course be a good business proposition. At first sight the proposition to pave streets with rubber appears absurd and lends itself to the art of the caricaturist.

However, when we learn that a rubber pavement has been in use in London since 1870, without any renewals until about a

year ago, a period of 53 years, and that a rubber pavement was laid down 13 years ago for experiment under extremely heavy traffic on Front street, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, was taken up after 11 years, returned to the factory for further heavy duty, and found to have worn down only $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch, the subject assumes a different aspect. Moreover, the continued and increasing activity in laying these pavements in London indicates a measure of satisfaction and shows that the subject is worthy of serious consideration.

Two concerns in Boston have developed very creditable blocks, but have not yet had a chance to submit them to practical test. Other firms in various parts of the country are actively experimenting, but the writer has not enough detailed information for descriptions of all of them at the date of writing.

Economies of Rubber Paving.

The governing factors in the problem are first cost and endurance, that is, length of life of the pavement. The real cost of any pavement is the yearly cost, or, to be more explicit, it is the first cost plus maintenance, divided by the number of years that it lasts. The first cost of rubber pavement will be comparatively high, but if its life is correspondingly long, the cost per year will not be higher than that of other pavements with which it is properly comparable. The two kinds of pavement with which rubber is comparable are wood block and asphalt; all smooth pavements show similar characteristics, but rubber possesses them in a superlative degree. It will probably cost, as nearly as can be estimated now, approximately three times as much; if it lasts three times as long, it will be no more expensive. Meanwhile, the public will have enjoyed certain advantages which the rubber pavement offers in comparison to the others, namely:

While all these are smooth pavements, wood and asphalt are slippery under conditions of moisture and frost, and rubber is not; horses obtain a good foothold on rubber, and rubber tires neither skid nor side-slip.

Wood and asphalt are less noisy than granite or concrete; rubber is entirely noiseless.

Wood and asphalt transmit vibrations to the concrete base and to adjacent buildings; rubber suppresses vibration.

Whether the rubber pavement costs as much or more than the other smooth pavements, it is worth more.

On the question of endurance, we have the Cuyahoga experiment in Ohio and the St. Pancras Hotel pavement of 1870, in London, to judge by. At Cuyahoga the rubber pavement showed $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wear in 11 years; assuming $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wear to be the limit, it would last 44 years. The St. Pancras pavement showed 3-16-inch surface wear on the average in 53 years. These are surely examples of long life in pavements, and indicate clearly that the life of rubber pavements may be expected to more than offset the higher first cost, and also that the interruption of traffic for renewal would be reduced to the minimum.

RECLAMATION OF ISLAIS BASIN PROPOSED.

Culminating ten years of effort, an act to create a reclamation district in the Islais creek basin, San Francisco, for the reclamation of between 200 and 300 acres for industrial sites is to be presented to the Legislature by the joint San Francisco delegation within the next few days.

The measure is sponsored by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the Down Town Association and other organizations and the reclamation project has been approved by 87 per cent of the property owners in the district to be reclaimed.

The measure to be introduced provides for the management and control of the reclamation district by a board of three composed of Colbert Caldwell, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy and Stuart F. Smith of the Bank of California, one of the property owners.

The Supervisors of San Francisco will have certain rights over the management of the district.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMETT HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFREDO RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9.8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH E. NELSON, Secretary-Acting.

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Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall.
Office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3355 Twenty-second St.
PR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WILCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
FRANK M. SHARP, 2844 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. R. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERRERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
M. H. de YOUNG, Chronicle Bldg.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, 601 Stockton St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR., Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHLOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

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MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDUX, 2848 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW McCURRAN, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., President, City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAN C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE O'LLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
ELIENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. ROYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDONALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. RRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. IELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MURPHY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 450, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 452.
Dept. 7—E. P. MCGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. T. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Department—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

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ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAULEN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LIEUT. J. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH H. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1925.

No. 4.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1161
Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the session of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon communications were received from the Chamber of Commerce, Bureau of Governmental Research and the Efficiency League, opposing the policy of extending the Hetch Hetchy power line from Newark to San Francisco. The communications provoked an extended discussion, after which they were referred to the Finance and Public Utilities committees.

Ordinances were passed to print establishing set-back lines along the following streets: Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth avenues between Judah and Kirkham, Avilla between Capra and Beach, east side of Thirty-fifth avenue between Balboa and Anza, east side of Thirty-second avenue between Ulloa and Taraval, east side of Forty-fourth avenue between Irving and Judah, Thirty-fifth avenue between Irving and Judah, Thirty-fourth avenue between Irving and Judah, Thirtieth avenue between Judah and Kirkham, west side of Seventeenth avenue between Santiago and Rivera, Twenty-eighth avenue between Santiago and Taraval, Twenty-ninth avenue between Santiago and Taraval, and Thirty-third avenue between Irving and Judah.

Ordinances were finally passed establishing set-back lines along the streets stated in last week's proceedings.

The improvement of Key avenue between Jennings street and a point 325 feet easterly was ordered, the improvement to consist of construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

The spur track permit to the Western Pacific Company across Loomis street was finally passed.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land for the widening of Williams street and for widening and extending Market street; also for land required for school purposes on Chattanooga street, Burrows street, Hollis street, Lenox way and Girard street; also for Civic Center purposes on Hyde street at Fulton.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Judah street between Thirty-first and Forty-first avenues, and De Long street, Leibig street and Rhine street.

The Mayor was granted a sixty-day leave of absence, so that he could leave in case of a sudden call to the bedside of his son in Boston.

The City Attorney was requested to advise the Board as to the extent of its powers to prevent the sale of firearms.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the observance of Lincoln's birthday.

Two resolutions affecting the depreciation fund of the Municipal Railway were introduced and referred to the Finance and Public Utilities committees.

Ordinances were passed to print changing the zone maps in the following particulars: East side of Thirty-seventh avenue between Geary and Clement streets from the second to the first residential district; corner of Hilton street and San Bruno avenue in the light industrial district; east side of Franklin street, 100 feet north of Page street, for a distance of 25 feet, from the second residential to the commercial district; west

side of Powell street between California and Sacramento streets from the second residential to the commercial district.

Several members of the Board took occasion to commend the work of the Auditorium Committee in furnishing musical entertainments of a high order and thereby gaining an enviable reputation for the city as a musical center.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Allen & Marshall, for transfer of garage permit granted L. Graubart, at 1737-49 Jackson street.

Wellman-Peck Co, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Jackson street and The Embarcadero.

I. Epp, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Second avenue and Lake street.

H. O. Lindeman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner Twenty-fourth avenue and Fulton street.

Henry F. Grieb, for transfer to him of garage permit heretofore granted by Resolution No. 22935 (New Series), known as No. 66 Page street.

Moore & Noble Co., for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at Seventeenth and Noble streets.

A. M. McWilliams, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2261 Sacramento street.

Traung Label Co., for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 962 Battery street.

A. W. Gorman, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 1630 Plymouth avenue.

N. T. Giacomine, to explode blasts on southwest corner of Twenty-fifth street and Hoffman avenue.

Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, for oil storage tank, 3000 gallons capacity, at 140 Montgomery street.

Wellman-Peck Co., for engine and boiler, 80 horsepower, at northwest corner of Jackson street and The Embarcadero.

A. Laib, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Washington street, 200 feet north of Lyon street.

H. Levi Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 111 New Montgomery street.

Nun Yee, for laundry at 285 Sixth street.

Farnsworth & Ruggles, for engine and boiler, 8 horsepower, at 109 Davis street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Robert Dalziel, 556 Mission street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. Hogrefe, northwest corner of Polk and Lombard streets, 1500 gallons capacity; P. C. Hale, 2430 Vallejo street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. Gardella, 737 Brunswick street, 2000 gallons capacity; The Glucol Manufacturing Company, southwest side of Gilbert street, approximately 60 feet from corner of Bryant street, 1500 gallons capacity; W. S. Hoffman, northeast corner of Lombard and Octavia streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Keaton Tire and Rubber Company, northwest corner of Seventeenth and Kansas streets, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Labree, south side of Geary street, 150 feet west of Forty-fourth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; E. V. Lacey, south line of Eddy street, 150 feet east of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Majestic Frame Company, 751 Florida street, 25 horsepower; J. A. Mohr & Son, 433 Eleventh street, 4 horsepower; P. Gardella, 737 Brunswick street, 50 horsepower; The Glucol Manufacturing Company, southwest corner of Bryant and Gilbert streets, 20 horsepower; Hollywood Products Company, 1184 Harrison street, 10 horsepower; Williams Bros. Aircraft Corporation, southeast corner Potrero avenue and Twenty-fifth street, no horsepower.

Public Garage—E. Kortick, at Pacific street, 137 feet east of Hyde street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Monson Bros., north side of Washington street, 200 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Hansen & Downing, 617 Turk street, 1500 gallons capacity; Oppenheimer & Miller, west line of Fifteenth avenue, 203 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; Emil Nelson,

south side of Union street, 200 feet west of Pierce street, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, northeast corner of Lombard and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity; R. Monson, north side of Fell street, 200 feet west of Laguna street, 1500 gallons capacity; N. Armanino & Sons, 330 Ellington street, 2000 gallons capacity; Notre Dame College, east line of Dolores street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, 1500 gallons capacity; John W. Alderson, east line of Fifteenth avenue, 65 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. Louis Schultz, 2466 Filbert street, 600 gallons capacity; O. Paulson, 1214 Market street, 600 gallons capacity; Joe Greenback, west side of Van Ness avenue, 85 feet north of Turk street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. Sugarman, west side of Sixth avenue, 300 feet north of Lake street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. Samuel, 111 Commonwealth avenue, 600 gallons capacity; Walter Sullivan, east line of Ritch street, 235 feet south of Brannan street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Sheftel, south side of Clay street, 125 feet west of Walnut street, 500 gallons capacity; Henry Ernst & Sons, east line of Hyde street, 49 feet 6 inches south of Lombard street, 1500 gallons capacity; Emma L. Hayburn, 263 Tenth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Axel Johnson, west side of Van Ness avenue, 220 feet north of Lombard street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Associated Oil Company, Third and Alameda streets, 28 horse power boiler; General Petroleum Corporation, east line of Third street, near Arthur avenue, 50 horse power boiler; Phillips Baking Company, 3111 Geary street, 5 horse power boiler; Keaton Tire and Rubber Company, northwest corner of Seventeenth and Kansas streets, 70 horse power boiler; Louis Straus, Inc., 220 Commercial street, 15 horse power boiler; A. Armanino & Sons, 330 Ellington street, 50 horse power boiler.

The legislature has approved of the charter amendments adopted at the last election.

The residents east of the Junipero Serra boulevard have petitioned for a bus extension of the "K" line of the Municipal Railway. The city engineer has been requested to report on the proposition.

"Advise a man to submit to a dangerous and unnecessary surgical operation and he will probably do it," writes Ed Howe, the sage of Potato Hill, Kansas. "But advise him to exercise more in the open air and look to his diet, and he won't do it."

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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CONSENT OF PROPERTY OWNERS TO ERECTION OF BUSINESS BUILDING.

A city ordinance providing that no permit shall be granted for the erection of a business house, if there are more residences than business houses within a radius of 300 feet of the proposed location of such structure, without the consent of three-fourths of the resident property owners owning property within the prescribed area, is unconstitutional and void as an unreasonable and discriminatory exercise of the police power.

In reaching this conclusion in the case of *State v. Thomas*, 123 Southeastern Reporter, 590, the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals said:

"A legal exercise of the police power should operate uniformly upon all persons similarly situated who may be affected thereby. Testing the ordinance by these principles, has it a valid basis? It does not place an absolute restriction on the use of property within residential districts for business structures, but undertakes merely to confer upon three-fourths of the property owners authority to say who shall be granted the privilege. The ordinance would clothe these individuals with the powers of government to refuse the right to one and bestow it upon another; thus denying to the former a legitimate use of his property, not in return for any general benefits resulting to the neighborhood from a strict maintenance of its residential character (this will not be accomplished), but in order simply that the latter may be favored."

HIGHWAY EXTENSION PLANNED.

As another step in the construction of the projected San Francisco Bay Shore highway, advocated for several years by The Chronicle, Senator John J. Crowley, chairman of the San Francisco legislative delegation, has offered a bill to the Legislature providing for the extension of the peninsula highway now building from Army street and San Bruno avenue, San Francisco, through San Mateo county to San Jose.

The bill prepared by Supervisor Richard J. Welch of the San Francisco Supervisors amends the act passed in 1923 providing for the construction of the roadway, together with acceptance of \$500,000 by the State Highway Commission from San Francisco county.

The original act did not provide for the work on the Bay Shore highway within the San Francisco county boundaries, nor did it provide for the extension as far as San Jose. As accepted by the last state Legislature, highway construction was authorized from the San Francisco county line to the southern San Mateo county line. The new bill corrects these limits and authorizes the highway construction from within the San Francisco city limits to San Jose, rather than to Redwood City, as present surveys specify.

CONFERENCE HELD ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION.

A meeting was held on Wednesday at the rooms of the Board of Education and was attended by the members of the Board and several members of the Board of Supervisors. The purpose of the conference was to arrive at an understanding as to the needs of the school department in respect to new buildings. It was stated that the \$12,000,000 bond issue recently voted by the people of San Francisco to rehabilitate the school system had been allocated, together with \$850,000 from former funds and existing sources. In addition to the bond money between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 will be required during the next few years to bring the city up to educational standards of other cities.

In the school rehabilitation program it was shown that proposed expenditures of \$12,333,000 as outlined by the board, mean that each pupil in the three classes of schools, elementary, junior high and senior high, costs the city an average of \$880. The records of attendance show that the average yearly increase of 3.3 per cent in school population means an increase of at least 2000 pupils a year.

RADIO IN EDUCATION.

Even as the automobile has wrought a revolution under our very eyes without its educational significance being fully understood, radio is bringing about changes more far-reaching than we are aware. Merely to mention the report that nearly five hundred million dollars' worth of radio equipment is being sold during 1924 suggests the magnitude of the development. It is believed that this new means of entertainment and instruction—universal, swift, inexpensive—will raise the level of intelligence among adults generally. What will it do for the schools?

Two experiments, one conducted in the schools of Oakland, Cal., and the other in the schools of London, England, suggest possibilities. The Oakland experiment followed the plan of using teachers from the regular teaching staff. The London experiment brought in a famous musician, not primarily a teacher. In both methods there are large possibilities. Carefully planned teaching by experts can be followed by novices and the less skilled. On the other hand, well-known authorities in music, history, literature, art, politics and science can speak to class groups in the schools, adding to the systematic instruction of the classroom the inspiration of the creative thinkers and workers who produce the knowledge that the classroom aims to transmit.

USE OF TEAR GAS BY POLICE.

Another war gas turned to peace uses of the utmost importance is a tear gas. As in all other cases, this tear gas in its ordinary state is not a gas; it is a solid. The gas used generally by the Army and civilian organizations is chloracetophenone, a beautiful, white, crystalline solid. It is mixed with smokeless powder or other burning mixture and driven off as a smoke, or dissolved in benzine and carbon tetrachloride and driven off as a spray. In either way it is tremendously effective.

No human being has been found who will stand up before a heavy concentration of it. The one who feels it strike his eyes will forget everything but the desire to get out of it. He may know perfectly by practice and principle that no injury will result; he may know that within an hour or less his eyes will be cleared and no inconvenience suffered. He may know this as the result of dozens of trials, and yet the gas affects him just as powerfully after a score of trials as on the first occasion.

It is used in policemen's clubs, in bombs, grenades, in bank vaults, storehouses, and even dwellings. It furnishes the police with a means of getting criminals out of barricaded buildings without loss of life; it furnishes a means of quelling riots in jails and penitentiaries and preventing escapes such as has not been offered by any other substance. It is one of the most benign substances used to control unruly gatherings, no matter what their nature. Like chlorine, it is a boon to mankind and particularly to those who are charged with the thankless task of upholding the law in criminal cases in civil life generally.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION FILES REPORT.

The report of the Civil Service Commission for the year states that during 1924 the Commission held 43 regular meetings and 106 special meetings.

The applications of 181 laborers were registered and 19 examinations were held, in which 2889 applications were examined. The rating of a total of 1043 participants in examinations were completed.

The total number of city employees under civil service on December 31, 1924, including those who came under civil service by charter provisions, was 5542, of which number 5009 received appointment through civil service examination.

During the year 1597 certifications, covering both permanent and temporary positions, were made by the Commission.

The State Supervisors' Association is holding a meeting at Sacramento this week. Supervisors Welch, Bath, Shannon, Badaracco, Robb and Schmitz are in attendance.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 17, 1925:

Smallpox (not local).....	3	Pneumonia (lobar)	22
Influenza	6	Tuberculosis	24
Diphtheria	16	Typhoid fever (local).....	1
Diphtheria carriers	3	Erysipelas	2
Scarlatina	16	Impetigo	4
Chickenpox	38	Scabies	4
Measles	4	Gonococcus infection	15
Mumps	33	Syphilis	18
Whooping cough	12		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended January 10, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	1
Gonococcus infection	1	Chancroid	1

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended January 17, 1925	172
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 17, 1925	180

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, January 15, 1925.

445 Wilde street (vacant dwelling)—Condemned and ordered demolished in 60 days.

293 Randall street (vacant dwelling)—Condemned and granted 30 days to demolish.

62 Tioga avenue (dwelling)—Condemned and ordered vacated in 10 days.

New Cases Set to Be Heard Thursday, January 29, 1925.

577-79-81-83 Minna street and 577½, 579½, 581½, 583½ rear Minna street.

300 Wilde street (dwelling).

Northeast corner of Pacific and Stockton streets (factory and rooming house).

690 Madrid street (two refugee shacks).

1604 LaSalle avenue (vacant dwelling).

Northeast corner of Kansas and Nineteenth streets (two refugee shacks).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended January 3, 1925:

	Week ended Jan. 3, 1925	Similar period 1-24		Week ended Jan. 3, 1925	Similar period 1921
Chickenpox	216	184	Measles	31	347
Diphtheria	138	268	Mumps	100	10
Dysentery			Pneumonia	71	79
(Bacillary)	1	0	Poliomyelitis	4	2
Epidemic			Scarlet Fever	119	217
Encephalitis	2	4	Smallpox	85	143
Epidemic Jaundice	1	0	Syphilis	76	132
Gonorrhoea	64	104	Tuberculosis	148	118
Influenza	16	26	Typhoid Fever.....	14	4
Leprosy	1	0	Whooping Cough...	55	27
Malaria	1	0			

THE HEALTH CORNER

Typhoid Fever Held an Accident.

The Illinois Supreme Court recently rendered an important decision in a case involving liability for typhoid fever. This sustained a judgment given by the lower court for \$1130 under a special accident policy. The insured died from typhoid fever, and it was claimed that the disease was contracted by drinking contaminated water, and that as this was done accidentally the

accident policy should be liable. As this was regarded as a dangerous broadening of the accident policy the case was taken to the appellate court and then to the supreme court, the lower court being sustained in both cases. The insurance company then petitioned the supreme court for a rehearing, which has been denied. As the amount involved is not sufficient to carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, this disposes of the matter.

It is claimed that under these conditions the companies will have to revise their accident policies by definitely excluding bacterial diseases caused by reception of germs. Claim men and attorneys say that under this decision any person having an accident policy could collect for typhoid fever, as it is always acquired from germs, and these are received accidentally and not intentionally. They also say that it would be as consistent to sue under an accident policy for pneumonia caused by accidentally catching cold, or for any other disease not contracted intentionally. They hold that under this decision most accident policies will become life insurance policies, and that while the insurance department will not license a company to issue an accident policy covering death from typhoid fever the supreme court holds that an accident company must pay such a claim.—*Mutual Underwriter.*

* * *

Biologic Rat Exterminators Dangerous.

Many cities are now undertaking campaigns for the extermination of rats. The only standard, approved methods of rat eradication are (1) the rat proofing of buildings, (2) removal of rat food supply, (3) trapping, and (4) poisoning. Attention is directed to the undesirability of using any of those methods that may be based upon the culture of bacteria, viruses, etc.

The objection to these lies in the fact that they are uncertain in their action, owing to rapid loss of virulence and, more important, they may be of distinct detrimental value in causing diseases that may be harmful to man. While these products are supposed to be harmless to human beings, it is a fact that the bacteria used belong to the food poisoning group of bacilli and may at any time develop a pathogenic power for man.

Rats may become carriers of such organisms in the same way that human beings become typhoid carriers. When such a possibility develops, the chance for human infection is extended greatly. These so-called biological rat exterminators are not used by the United States Public Health Service nor by other organizations that have had vast experience in the work of rat eradication. Experts in this sort of work advise strongly against the use of such products.

* * *

The Health of the Child.

This is the golden age for children. Never in the history of the world have greater efforts been expended in promoting the health and welfare of children. Every possible activity for reducing infant mortality, for the prevention of disease, for the promotion of physical education and every other attribute for making child life better is being pursued by official and unofficial organizations throughout the world. One of the best reasons for advancing the interests of the child is because the child is the state. The individual hopes and interests of every citizen are wrapped up in the child. There is no more important work than that of providing proper environment and living conditions in the home, where the child starts its life career. Eugene Field said:

"It's right that the old should die, but that a little harmless child Should miss the joys of life and love—that can't be reconciled."

The importance of promoting the interests of the child has been stressed by many of the world's famous men, among them Sir Arthur Neusholme, the celebrated British hygienist, who has said:

"The real wealth of the nation does not consist in its money, in the value of its trade, or in the extent of its dominion. These are valuable only as they help to maintain a population, and not only a part of it, of the right quality; men, women and children

possessing bodily vigor, alert mind, firm character, courage and self control."

Sir George Newman, Medical Officer of Health of Great Britain, has said:

"A state can not effectually insure itself against physical disease unless it begins with its children."

And George Bernard Shaw says:

"Neglected children cost more than well nourished ones to everybody except their immediate parents."

Herbert Hoover said recently:

"If we could grapple with the whole child situation for one generation, our public health, our economic efficiency, the moral character, sanity and stability of our people would advance three generations in one."

During the Great War, Woodrow Wilson said:

"Next to the duty of doing everything possible for the soldiers at the front there could be, it seems to me, no more patriotic duty than that of protecting the children."

It is doubtful if anyone has ever made a more eloquent plea for the child than Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Stanford University. He said:

"There is nothing in the world so important as little children, nothing so interesting. If ever you wish to go in for philanthropy, if ever you wish to be of any use in the world, do something for little children. We can dress the sore, bandage the wounded, imprison the criminal, heal the sick and envy the dead, but there is always a chance that we can *save* the child. If the great army of philanthropists ever exterminate sin and pestilence, ever work out the races' salvation, it will be because a little child has led them."

* * *

Rules for Pneumonic Prevention.

Pneumonia can not be placed under absolute control, as yet, but individuals may, by caring for themselves properly, greatly lessen their chances of contracting the disease. The Detroit Department of Health has issued rules the observance of which may be useful in reducing the pneumonia hazard. These rules read as follows:

(1) Dress for the weather.

(2) When coming in out of the cold, heavily dressed, remove your heavy wraps immediately. Don't wait 10 or 15 minutes before doing so.

(3) If your clothes are wet, remove them, dry the skin, and put on dry clothes. Don't wait for them to dry on the body.

(4) When going out into the cold, dress warmly. After having put on heavy clothing, go out immediately; don't stand around and get overheated. Let your body gradually accommodate itself to the change from warm to cold.

(5) Don't exercise and then stand or sit around with the same clothing on. If possible go in and bathe and change your clothes after exercising. If this is impossible be sure that you have extra clothing to put on after exercising. If your clothes get wet, be sure to keep on exercising until you can change them.

(6) If the day is mild, but may grow colder, take extra clothing with you. Conversely, if the day is cold, but gets much warmer, remove the extra clothing.

(7) Don't take a warm bath and then go out into the cold. It is best to finish the bath with cool or cold water. If a warm bath is taken just before retiring, be sure that you get to bed immediately, and cover up well.

Dress in such a way as to gradually accommodate the body to changes which otherwise would be sudden.

◆

"My wife has been enjoyin' poor health for the last few months," Uncle Cyrus Lemon informs us; "but today she's complainin' some of feelin' better."

◆

The highway committee that has been investigating the needs of the state in respect to new highways suggests a bond issue for this purpose and an increased revenue for maintenance.

MUNICIPAL LANDING FIELDS.

(By R. E. Cossage, in N. Y. Library Notes.)

Flying is no longer an experiment. It is an established mode of transportation. The aerial circumnavigation of the globe is past history. Today the aerial mail flyers make regular transcontinental trips in 34 hours, leaving mail at 46 aerial ports. In 1859, it required 24 days, 18 hours and 26 minutes to cover the same distance. In 1922 there were more than 125 operating companies, many of these doing strictly commercial flying. The gypsy fliers have had numerous accidents, but of the six fatal accidents reported for these companies, none were with the strictly commercial fliers.

The 1924 aerial map, compiled by the United States Air Service, shows 201 municipal landing fields in the United States. California leads with 24 municipal landing fields. Georgia and Texas have 15 each. New York comes fourth in the list with 13 city-owned fields. Florida has 10; Washington, Nevada, Kansas, North Carolina and Pennsylvania each 8; Montana and Oklahoma 7; the rest, with the exception of seven states, have one to five municipal landing fields. The same map marks 187 strictly commercial aeroplane fields in the United States. The municipalities have but 11 more fields than the private organizations. It is important that cities should take note of this fact. Aircraft engineers tell us that cities have but few available or suitable sites for good landing fields. In some cases a city possesses but one such field. If these available fields are taken over by private concerns, leaving laggard cities without municipal airports, the commercial value of these terminals to the cities will be incalculably lessened and the future development of air transportation will be immeasurably retarded.

The Toledo City Journal accuses that city of neglecting its air commerce possibilities; pointing out that many cities have airports; that others, such as Buffalo, Detroit and Denver, are very actively engaged in campaigns for flying fields. It urges the immediate appointment of a municipal air commission in order that these important airports which shall play so important a role in the future of transportation shall not be lost to it. Boston welcomes the circumnavigators of the globe to its new landing field, on which it has spent \$25,000 and the United States Government \$300,000.

Denver plans a field which shall serve as a base for the militia air force and at the same time serve commercial and passenger planes. It will spend \$250,000 on its 131-acre airport.

Detroit, on November 7, 1924, voted an \$85,000 bond issue for a municipal landing field. This air station is to be located on the banks of the Detroit River, 15 minutes from the downtown district and just east of the Railroad Terminal. The field comprises 165 acres, which will be available for land and sea planes. It will be opened in 1926, and will be under the supervision of the Department of Parks and Boulevards. Detroit will then have two important airports, the new Ford landing field on the opposite side of the city being the other available landing station for visiting pilots.

It is pointed out by engineers who are studying the air possibilities, that cities which are far-sighted enough to develop the air facilities of their available sites will leave the cities which are neglecting them far in the rear; that the progress of this phase of transportation will be so rapid in the next few years that the laggard cities will suffer great economic losses and miss important commercial advantages.

The "chatterin', sassy wren" still possesses one advantage over the man-made bird—it can land safely and take off comfortably from a tree. The greatest single barrier to the immediate full development of aerial transportation is not the lack of skilled aviators. In 1920 there were 25,000 trained army and navy fliers and ex-fliers in the United States. Nor is it the lack of satisfactory flying machines. The aerial post has demonstrated that we have them. The greatest obstacle in the way of air progress is the lack of an adequate number of safe, well-planned landing fields. In England there is said to be a land-

ing field every ten miles. That means safe flying. In the United States, although there are more than 5,000 localities with available landing fields, the air-craft experts tell us that we cannot consider flying positively safe until we have safe emergency fields at least every 25 miles apart. That will, no doubt, be achieved in time, as rapidly, perhaps, as cities realize the importance of air ports to their future development.

How to select suitable landing fields, and how to construct them when chosen, are subjects to which air-craft engineers have given careful attention. The War Department experts have issued definite instructions on the selection and building of municipal landing fields. One of the leading engineers of aeronautics, who has planned many of the better fields, Mr. Archibald Black, has written extensively and in great detail on just how to plan and construct fields that will provide adequate facilities for the present and future requirements of the city air terminals. If the large measure of assistance given to the writer by the United States Air Service and the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America upon request is indicative of the help that can be had from these organizations, no municipality need fear that it will lack adequate expert advice and assistance to select and build its air terminals. The transportation of the future will travel the air highway. The municipality of the future will see that it possesses adequate air ports on that highway.

NEW YORK CITY HAS \$13,000,000,000 VALUATION.

The assessed valuation of New York City for the year 1924 increased \$1,584,591,476.00 in realty and personal assessments. New York City has a real and personal property valuation of \$13,000,000,000. The real and personal property valuation of the entire state of New York approximates \$16,000,000,000. There were 44,333 new buildings constructed in New York during the past year. The city exempts \$833,000,000 worth of new buildings in process of construction.

It is interesting to note that New York City has a \$12,301,509,295 real estate valuation, while the personal property valuation is \$843,958,450. On the basis of the 1924 tax rate, which was fixed at 2.74, the increase in assessed valuation for the year 1925 will produce \$43,000,000 more revenue for the year 1925 than was collected for the year 1924. It is doubtful if the tax rate will be reduced. The additional funds derived will probably be spent for subways.

The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel has an assessed valuation of \$12,225,000, and is considered the most valuable hotel property in the world. Among office buildings, the Equitable comes first with an assessed valuation of \$30,000,000. The No. 300 Park Avenue Apartment has an assessed valuation of \$5,300,000. Loew's State Theater has an assessed valuation of \$4,150,000; and the University Club has an assessed valuation of \$3,500,000.

The total indebtedness of New York City was \$1,874,788,892.62 on December 31, 1923. The city had in the sinking fund \$695,397,501.25. The per capita debt of the city is \$225.00.

The administration of public affairs of the city offers many opportunities.

BRIDGE DISTRICT TO BE DISCUSSED.

First steps for the formation of a bridge and highway district in San Francisco for the construction of the proposed Golden Gate Bridge across the bay will be taken Friday morning at a meeting to be held in the Mayor's office.

The announcement of the meeting was made following word received by the Board of Supervisors that the Sonoma County Supervisors have already begun proceedings for the formation of a bridge and highway district as required by state law. Supervisor Richard J. Welch, chairman of the bridge committee of the board, stated that tentative plans for financing the project will also be discussed.

Joseph B. Strauss, the Chicago bridge engineer who planned the bay span, will outline the engineering features. A number of downtown businessmen who are interested in the financial plans will also be present.

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.

Instrument-Makers (Electrical Service).

The Civil Service Commission of San Francisco will hold an examination of applicants for positions as Instrument-makers (Classified Service, Part One (New Series), Div. I, Class IX), on Saturday, February 14, 1925, at 10 o'clock a. m., in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall.

The subjects of the examination and the relative weights of the subjects, on a scale of 100, are: Knowledge of duties, 50; experience, 30; relative capacity, 15; age, 5.

The subject, "Knowledge of Duties," will cover questions relating to the duties of an Instrument-maker.

The subject, "Experience," will be rated as follows: Five years' first-class journeyman's experience had as an Instrument-maker in San Francisco within the last eight years, 100 credits; four years, 90; three years, 80. Periods of experience above, below, or intermediate to this schedule, will not be considered. Experience had outside of San Francisco, but within the State, will be rated according to the above schedule, but at a 10 per cent reduction, and experience had outside this State will be similarly rated, but at a 15 per cent reduction. Further reductions will be made when in the judgment of the Commission the experience claimed is not first class.

Applicants are cautioned to give special attention to this paragraph and thereby avoid loss of credits on experience rating. The Commission accepts the sworn statement of the applicant contained in the application as verification for one-half of the period of experience claimed, provided the other half of the period of experience is proven by *at least three* competent vouchers. Special notice is therefore given that the *three experience vouchers* contained in the application form must be filled out by persons the applicant has *worked for, or worked under, or worked with*, within the last *eight* years as an Instrument-maker, and *no other persons will be accepted as competent vouchers for such experience*. At least one-half of the period of experience claimed by the applicant must be proven by such competent vouchers, and when less than one-half of the experience is proven the unproven period of experience will not be considered or rated. If no competent vouchers are furnished the applicant will stand rejected. If more than the three voucher forms printed in the application are necessary to cover half the period of experience, additional voucher blanks may be procured at the office of the Commission. Applicants should remember that each missing competent voucher, *less than three*, will cause a loss of one-third of the experience rating, and that failure to prove with competent vouchers any portion of one-half the experience claimed means double loss because proven experience carries a double rating. Applicants are advised to carefully examine their applications before filling them, and particularly to be certain that the *three experience vouchers* have been completely and correctly executed.

The subject, "Relative Capacity," will include short tests on arithmetic and general knowledge questions.

CITY EMPLOYEES TO HOLD ELECTION.

The city employees will hold an election from January 26 to February 10, both inclusive, to elect a member of the Board of Administration of the Retirement System to succeed Edward M. Coffey, incumbent, whose term of office expires February 20, 1925.

Four members of the Retirement System have been nominated. Harrison J. Gough, deputy in the County Clerk's office, has declined the nomination. The following members have accepted the nomination and their names will appear on the ballot: Edward M. Coffey (incumbent), Chief Clerk Board of Health, central office; Charles A. McCollm, carpenter, Board of Public Works (building repair); John B. Mooney, conductor, Municipal Railway.

The voting place will be the office of the Board of Administration, Room 215 City Hall. About four thousand employees who are members of the Retirement System will be entitled to vote.

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.

Asphalt Workers.

The Civil Service Commission of San Francisco will hold an examination of applicants for positions as asphalt workers (Classified Service, Part One (New Series), Div. N, Class I), on Saturday, February 7, 1925, at 10 o'clock a. m., in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall.

The subjects of the examination and the relative weights of the subjects on a scale of 100 are: Knowledge of duties, 50; experience, 30; relative capacity, 15; age, 5.

The subject, "Knowledge of Duties," will cover questions relative to the duties of an asphalt worker.

The subject "Experience" will be rated as follows: Five years' first-class experience had as an asphalt worker in San Francisco within the last eight years, 100 credits; four years, 90; three years, 80; two years, 75. Periods of experience above, below or intermediate to this schedule will not be considered. Experience had outside of San Francisco, but within this State, will be rated according to the above schedule, but at a ten per cent reduction, and experience had outside this State will be similarly rated, but at a fifteen per cent reduction. Further reductions will be made when, in the judgment of the Commission, the experience claimed is not first class.

Applicants are cautioned to give special attention to this paragraph and thereby avoid loss of credits on experience rating. The Commission accepts the sworn statement of the applicant contained in the application as verification for one-half of the period of experience claimed, provided the other half of the period of experience is proven by at least three competent vouchers. Special notice is therefore given that the three experience vouchers contained in the application form must be filled out by persons the applicant has worked for, or worked under, or worked with, within the last eight years, as an asphalt worker, and no other persons will be accepted as competent vouchers for such experience. At least one-half of the period of experience claimed by the applicant must be proven by such competent vouchers, and when less than one-half of the experience is proven the unproven period of experience will not be considered or rated. If no competent vouchers are furnished the applicant will stand rejected. If more than the three voucher forms printed in the application are necessary to cover half the period of experience, additional voucher blanks may be procured at the office of the Commission. Applicants should remember that each missing competent voucher, less than three, will cause a loss of one-third of the experience rating, and that failure to prove with competent vouchers any portion of one-half the experience claimed means double loss, because proven experience carries a double rating. Applicants are advised to carefully examine their applications before filing them, and particularly to be certain that the three experience vouchers have been completely and correctly executed.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will include short tests on arithmetic and general knowledge questions.

RECORDER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Calendar Year 1924.

San Francisco, January 12, 1925.

To the Honorable the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

I beg to transmit herewith my report of the business of this department for the calendar year 1924.

I am especially pleased to report that the operations for the twelve months ending December 31, 1924, were the greatest of any year in the history of the office, even exceeding the great volume of the preceding year, which was the largest up to that time, and greatly in excess of all earlier years.

In the year 1923 the total number of documents filed and recorded was 78,805. In the year just closed the total was 82,390, a gain of 3,585, or over 4½ per cent.

As usual, deeds lead the list of recorded instruments, with a total of 22,252, being a gain of 954 over the 21,298 recorded

in 1923, thus indicating a substantial increase in realty operations over the very active prior year.

The greatest gain in any one class of instruments, however, was in deeds of trust, of which 9,632 were recorded in 1924, against 7,938 in 1923, a gain of 1,694. Mortgages, on the contrary, declined in number slightly—from 10,793 in 1923 to 10,315 in 1924, a loss of 478. This is corroboration of the prior indications that the deed of trust form of encumbrance is steadily growing in favor.

In cash receipts the year 1924 also passed the year 1923. The total cash receipts in 1924 amounted to \$133,072.30, as against \$129,882.85 in 1923, a gain of \$3,189.45.

In the year 1924 the office salaries amounted to a total of \$98,307.35. Deducted from the cash receipts of \$133,072.30, a surplus of \$34,764.95 remains.

In accord with all who have made a study of conditions and prospects, I feel warranted in making the prophecy that in the year 1925 the onward march of progress and substantial though sane development in San Francisco will continue, and that this advancement will be manifested in the operations of the Recorder's office, as heretofore, by an increased volume of recording.

In the following tabulations the principal items of the Recorder's business for 1924 will be found in detail:

Papers Filed and Recorded.

Documents filed and recorded, year 1924.....	82,390
Documents filed and recorded, year 1923.....	78,805

Increase, year 1924.....	3,585
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The classification of the documents filed and recorded during the years 1923 and 1924 was as follows:

	1923	1924
Acceptances, building	2,660	3,484
Agreements and Covenants	1,229	1,251
Attachments, Executions, Releases	567	589
Bills of Sale	626	554
Building Contracts	1,047	1,040
Decrees, general	395	409
Decrees, establishing title	461	391
Decrees, probate	1,435	1,216
Deeds	21,298	22,252
Deeds of Trust	7,938	9,632
Homesteads and Abandonments.....	336	361
Leases and Assignments	1,119	992
Liens and Releases	944	1,190
Lis Pendens	369	312
Marriage Licenses and Certificates	7,086	6,877
Mortgages, personal property	1,776	1,710
Mortgages, real property	10,793	10,315
Notices of Sale	1,344	1,332
Reconveyances	4,758	5,771
Releases of Mortgages, personal property.....	402	366
Releases of Mortgages, real property.....	7,527	7,263
Miscellaneous—all other documents	4,695	5,083

Totals	78,805	82,390
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The marriages recorded during the year (a total of 6,877) were classified in racial color as follows: White, 6,714; colored, 65; Chinese, 52; Japanese, 38; other races, 8.

The religious classification, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 2,207; Catholic, 1,629; Hebrew, 249; other religions, 68; civil (religion not indicated), 2,724.

Receipts and Expenditures.

Total receipts for Recorder's fees.....	\$132,379.80
Total receipts for desk rentals.....	692.50

Total receipts from all sources.....	\$133,072.30
Total salaries for the year.....	98,307.35

Net surplus	\$ 34,764.95
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Comparative Statement—1923-1924.

	Instruments Filed	Cash Receipts
Year 1924	82,390	\$133,072.30
Year 1923	78,805	129,882.85

Respectfully,

EDMOND GODCHAUX,

Recorder.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES SOLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN R. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Tara The Golden, Pheasant, 82 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES R. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9-3 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASEL, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. MORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL SAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY, RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. B. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President

JOHN HEIMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. ROHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1055 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. RARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. F. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1055 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND RUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. R. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOTULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
M. H. de YOUNG, Chronicle Bldg.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. FOLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Morgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRY, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., President, City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
IRA W. CORURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2853 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
B. R. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. ROYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MORGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CAGANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DINNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 420.
Criminal Department—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 11—Herold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLS, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 11 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. RALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1925.

No. 5.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 858.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the subject of extended debate was on the question on the passage of the ordinance permitting the operation of steam locomotives on Twelfth street between Harrison and Howard streets over tracks belonging to the city and formerly operated by the Ocean Shore Railway. A number of property owners in the vicinity protested against the adoption of the ordinance. At the conclusion of the discussion the ordinance was ordered passed to print, with a notice of reconsideration being given. The ordinance is printed in full on another page of this issue.

No objections were offered to the establishment of set-back lines along Ulloa street between Twenty-fourth and Thirty-second avenues, and an ordinance establishing such lines was passed to print.

Ordinances were finally passed changing the zoning maps in the following localities:

East side of Thirty-sixth avenue from second to first residential district.

Corner of San Bruno avenue and Hilton street from second residential to light industrial district.

East side of Franklin street 100 feet north of Page street for a distance of 25 feet from second residential district to commercial district.

West side of Powell street between California and Sacramento streets from second residential to commercial district.

Set-back lines were finally established along streets described in ordinances passed to print the week previously as reported and published.

An ordinance was finally passed providing for the sale at public auction of a lot on northeast corner of Broadway and Romolo street of dimensions 57 feet 6 inches by 137 feet 6 inches. The date of sale to be fixed in notice to the hereafter published.

An ordinance was finally passed confirming the sale of a small strip of land at Twentieth and Church streets to Anna A. Anderson for the sum of \$240.

The following street work was ordered:

Judah street between Thirty-first and Forty-first avenues by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewers, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Delong street between Orizaba and Leibig streets, Leibig street between San Jose avenue and Delong street, Rhine street between Flournoy street and Wilton street and Rice street between San Jose avenue and Delong street by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewers, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required by the city for various purposes as follows:

Lots on Market street near Mono street and Falcon street required for the widening of Market street.

A lot in Newark, Alameda county, required for the Hetch Hetchy water supply project.

Lots on Hollis street, Chattanooga street, Brussels street, Girard street, Ellis street, Harlow street and Dolores street, required for school purposes.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets:

West side of Twenty-first avenue between Taraval and Santiago streets.

Twentieth avenue between Ulloa and Vicente streets.

Twenty-third avenue between Ulloa and Vicente streets.

Twenty-fifth avenue between Ulloa and Vicente streets.

Twenty-eighth avenue between Ulloa and Vicente streets.

Thirtieth avenue between Ulloa and Vicente streets.

Thirty-third avenue between Taraval and Santiago streets.

Thirty-sixth avenue between Taraval and Ulloa streets.

Avilla street between Beach and Prado streets and between Marina and Cervantes boulevards.

February 24 was set as the time for hearing objections to the foregoing.

An ordinance was passed to print providing for an exchange of small pieces of land at Fulton and Hyde streets, by which the city transfers a small piece on Fulton for a similar area on the corner of Hyde street.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of portions of Woodland avenue and Willard street, Thomas avenue, Stanyan street, Quesada avenue, Nevada street, Ellsworth street, Lawton street, Bergen place and Deming street.

A resolution of intention was adopted to close the following streets: Hampshire street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, York street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets and Fifteenth street between Bryant and Hampshire streets. This is at the location of the proposed baseball field.

A spur track privilege was passed to print in favor of the Southern Pacific Co. in Twelfth street between Harrison and Howard streets.

A communication was received suggesting that steps be taken to form a bridge district for the construction of the Golden Gate bridge, which was referred to the Finance and Commercial Development Committees.

A resolution pronouncing hostility to the proposed Constitutional Amendment taxing the revenues of publicly owned utilities was adopted.

Resolutions were adopted setting aside certain blocks in Bay View district and in University Mound for playground purposes.

The Finance Committee submitted a report in the matter of its investigation of the installation of lighting fixtures in the Civic Center, which report was adopted.

Action on Permits.

The following application for permits were referred to committee:

J. R. Calley, for public garage, northwest corner of Fourteenth and Mission streets.

Hart L. Weaver, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, 200 Santa Paula avenue.

Wm. Buchanan, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Broadway, 80 feet east of Taylor street.

Strand & Strand, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Webster and Green streets.

Howard Automobile Co., for boiler, 4 horsepower, at 1601 Van Ness avenue.

John P. Cosgrove, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Twenty-second street, 30 feet east of Dolores street.

Max Muller, for public garage on east line of Powell street, 90 feet south of Jackson street.

W. Props, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Larkin street, 200 feet north of Union street.

S. and P. Warshawski, for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Ellis and Bourbin streets.

Fred Warden, for oil tank, southeast corner of Second avenue and Hugo street.

Perfection Silk Mills, Inc., for boiler, 50 horsepower, at Brannan and Zoe streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil tanks—T. B. Boysen, north line of Buchanan street between Grove and Ivy streets, 1500 gallons capacity; I. Epp, northwest corner of Second avenue and Lake street, 1500 gallons capacity; Gilley-Schmid Co., northwest corner of Sacramento and Fillmore streets, 1500 gallons capacity; A. W. Gorman, 1630 Plymouth avenue, 600 gallons capacity; J. Halpern, east line of Steiner street, 75 feet south of O'Farrell street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. Laid, east side of Washington street, 200 feet north of Lyon street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. Levi Co., 111 New Montgomery street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. O. Linderman, northwest corner of Twenty-fourth avenue and Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Martinelli, west line of Franklin street, 75 feet north of Filbert street, 1500 gallons capacity; Moore & Noble Co., Seventeenth and Texas streets, 600 gallons capacity; A. M. McWilliams, 2261 Sacramento street, 600 gallons capacity; J. H. Neubauer & Co., Fourth and Channel streets, 600 gallons capacity; Dr. J. T. O'Brien, north line of Broadway, 200 feet west of Pierce street, 1500 gallons capacity; Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., 140 New Montgomery street, 3000 gallons capacity; Progress Bakery, 521 Clement street, 600 gallons capacity; Traung Label Co., 962 Battery street, 600 gallons capacity; Wellman-Peck Co., Jackson and Embarcadero, 1500 gallons capacity.

Automobile Supply Station—Associated Oil Co., at Oakdale, Mendell and Third streets, at San Bruno and Islais avenues and at Twenty-fourth and Noe streets.

Public Garage—John R. Cahill, at Sacramento and Sansome streets; Fairmont Hotel, at Powell and Sacramento streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Robert Dalziel, 556 Mission street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. Hogrefe, northwest corner of Polk and Lombard streets, 1500 gallons capacity; P. C. Hale, 2430 Vallejo street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. Gardella, 737 Brunswick street, 2000 gallons capacity; The Glucol Manufacturing Company, southwest side of Gilbert street, approximately 60 feet from corner of Bryant street, 1500 gallons capacity; W. S. Hoffman, northeast corner of Lombard and Octavia streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Keaton Tire and Rubber Company, northwest corner of Seventeenth and Kansas streets, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Labree, south side of Geary street, 150 feet west of Forty-fourth avenue,

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

1500 gallons capacity; E. V. Lacey, south line of Eddy street, 150 feet east of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Majestic Frane Company, 751 Florida street, 25 horsepower; J. A. Mohr & Son, 433 Eleventh street, 4 horsepower; P. Gardella, 737 Brunswick street, 50 horsepower; The Glucol Manufacturing Company, southwest corner of Bryant and Gilbert streets, 20 horsepower; Hollywood Products Company, 1184 Harrison street, 10 horsepower; Williams Bros. Aircraft Corporation, southeast corner Potrero avenue and Twenty-fifth street, no horsepower.

Public Garage—E. Kortick, at Pacific street, 137 feet east of Hyde street.

PLANS READY FOR NEW SCHOOLS

Plans for three new school buildings, which are to get under way in San Francisco within the next year, were approved Wednesday by the Board of Education.

Final plans for the new Everett Junior High School, to cost \$1,250,000, were presented by City Architect John Reid, Jr., at the weekly session of the building committee. The new structure will be the finest example of school building in the city, and will compare with the best of its type in the United States.

The Everett Junior High is to be built on Church street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. It will provide educational facilities for 1500 students, and will have twenty classrooms, fifteen special rooms, four shops, an auditorium, boys' and girls' gymnasias and a cafeteria. Actual construction is expected to start in August of this year and about a year will be required for the work.

The new Hawthorne School to be erected at Shotwell street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, for elementary grades, was also given the approval of the educators insofar as preliminary plans are concerned. A large delegation of citizens of the district gave sanction to the plans. Several suggestions offered by the citizens will be incorporated in the specifications, Dohrmann stated.

The old Hawthorne School will be moved to the playground site during summer vacation and will be used until the new building goes up. The Hawthorne School will cost in the neighborhood of \$400,000, and will contain twenty-four classrooms, an auditorium and special rooms. About 900 pupils will be accommodated.

The final school structure tentative plan to be approved at the meeting was the proposed Sanchez School to be built at Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Sanchez streets to replace the old Everett School. It will also be elementary in character and will require approximately the same expenditure as the Hawthorne School. Bids for the structure will be submitted to contractors during the next twelve months, following final approval by the Board of Education of the completed plans.

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR A MONEY MAKER

The port of San Francisco is one of the largest "going concerns" in the city. It gives employment to thousands of men and handles millions of dollars' worth of goods. To the San Franciscan and the visitor from inland points, the water front is the most fascinating part of the city.

Yet few people realize that a smooth working machine handles all this great water front, regulates the ships and the movement of goods and passengers.

Here are some little-known facts about the marine life of San Francisco:

Annual total revenue of the port (State Harbor Commission), 1924, \$2,750,064. Of this sum \$1,186,000 comes from rentals of piers and earnings of the Ferry Building; \$218,000 from dockage; \$884,961 from tolls; \$427,000 from earnings of the Belt Line Railroad. Expenses of the port are \$1,123,500.

Profits go to pay interest, new construction and repairs, and street paving.

Steamship companies, numbering thirty-seven, operate in

the foreign trade with 256 vessels; in the intercoastal trade are thirteen companies with 125 vessels.

Belt Line Railroad has 58.35 miles of track, serving all piers.

The ferry traffic last year carried 981,000 tons of general freight; 53,448.923 passengers; 1,660,071 automobiles; 33,415 teams.

The railroad car ferries handled 1,632,606 tons of freight.

Inland waters traffic—vessels running up the Sacramento River, etc.—totals about 2,040,000 tons of freight valued at \$105,500,000; 268,000 passengers, carried by 407 vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO IN SEVENTH PLACE IN BUILDINGS

San Francisco, with its record of \$57,852,972 in building permits for 1924, the largest since the reconstruction period immediately following the fire of 1906, ranks seventh among the twenty-five largest cities of the United States, according to figures just received by L. C. Willems, Director of the Information Bureau of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. This record is particularly significant in view of the fact that the Pacific West as a whole shows a decrease in building from 1923.

These figures show that 1924 building permits here were \$11,166,350 greater than in 1923, a gain of 24 per cent, and \$1,274,128 more than in 1907, the previous banner year for San Francisco.

Los Angeles, which in 1923 occupied third place among the leading cities of the country, in 1924 dropped to fourth place.

There are slightly more than 300,000,000 telephone calls annually in the city of San Francisco. If San Francisco's annual telephone talk could be combined into one conversation, it would require about fifteen centuries to complete it.

CITY HAS LOWEST TAX RATE.

San Francisco has the lowest actual tax rate of the twelve largest cities in the United States. Figures prepared by the District Bureau of Government Research, and just received by L. C. Willems of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, show that for 1922, 1923 and 1924 this city was lowest, with a tax rate of \$17.35 a thousand, based upon the true value. Various cities have different methods of arriving at their tax rate—San Francisco taxes upon 50 per cent of the assessed valuation.

The table, which shows San Francisco the best city in the country in which to live, from the taxpayers' standpoint, gives the following figures:

San Francisco	\$17.35
Cleveland	19.36
St. Louis	19.44
Los Angeles	19.80
Detroit	20.94
Philadelphia	24.30
Baltimore	24.65
Boston	24.70
New York	25.25
Buffalo	27.68
Pittsburg	27.91
Chicago	29.66

The Police and Judiciary committees have given tentative approval of an ordinance to impose a quarterly license tax of \$150 upon vehicles known as traveling grocerterias.

The Engineering Department of the city proposes to do a little experimenting with rubber pavements, which is the latest word on this subject. Arrangements are nearly completed by which a test section of rubber blocks will be laid on the Third-street bridge.

Of the 24,000 Detroit City employes, 4700 are in the classified service, says Public Business.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 24, 1925:

Smallpox	4	Pneumonia (lobar)	10
Influenza	27	Tuberculosis	31
Diphtheria	14	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	2
Diphtheria carriers	3	Infantile paralysis	1
Scarlatina	14	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Chickenpox	21	Erysipelas	2
Measles	1	Scabies	2
Mumps	26	Gonococcus infection	11
Whooping cough	8	Syphilis	27

United States Military Reservation, Presidio. (Week ended January 17, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	2	Gonococcus infection	1
Influenza	1	Syphilis	1

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended January 24, 1925.....	143
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 24, 1925.....	158

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended January 10, 1925:

	Week ended Jan. 10, 1925.	Similar p. mod 1924		Week ended Jan. 10, 1925.	Similar p. mod 1924
Chickenpox	337	451	Mumps	117	19
Diphtheria	141	304	Plague	1	0
Dysentery			Pneumonia	100	128
(Bacillary)	3	0	Poliomyelitis	3	0
Epidemic			Scarlet Fever	158	250
Encephalitis	1	2	Smallpox	108	230
Epidemic Meningitis	0	2	Syphilis	195	152
Gonorrhoea	72	74	Tuberculosis	186	204
Influenza	37	47	Typhoid Fever	19	9
Malaria	0	1	Whooping Cough ...	134	36
Measles	32	515			

THE HEALTH CORNER

Too Many Deaths from Carbon Monoxide.

Warnings of the danger in carbon monoxide poisoning, due to failure to connect gas appliances with vents leading to outside air, as well as the danger of this type of poisoning in running a motor in a closed garage, have been printed in this publication during the past few months. Radio talks upon these subjects have also been radiocasted from Station KGO. The health officer of Berkeley, Dr. William P. Shepard, and the health commissioner of Los Angeles, Dr. George Parrish, have also published similar warnings, recently, in local newspapers. There have been far too many accidental deaths from carbon monoxide and definite action in their prevention must be taken. A committee for investigating the problem in Los Angeles has been appointed and a campaign of education for the general public in that city has been undertaken.

Dr. Parrish, as a first step in the campaign started in Los Angeles, has issued a set of rules for preventing carbon monoxide poisoning. They read as follows:

"Do not sleep in a room in which a gas stove is burning.

It is suggested that all gas appliances be vented to the outside air.

You should not use a heater in a room which has no ventilation.

Do not bathe in a bathroom while a stove is burning and the doors and windows are closed.

Do not operate any water heater which is not vented to a chimney.

Do not permit solid tops on cooking ranges or wash boilers to smother flames which are turned too high.

Do not permit gas leaks in your piping appliances.

Do not continue to breathe air which causes your eyes, throat, and nostrils to smart, or gives you a headache or tired feeling."

* * *

Inform Householder How to Handle Refuse.

The city manager of Chatham, Ontario, Mr. C. H. R. Fuller, has written a valuable article upon the subject of garbage and trash collection, printed in the *Canadian Engineer* for October 14, 1924.

In this article the collection and disposal of house refuse is discussed and it is pointed out that each case is a separate problem requiring careful investigation. Informing the householder of the correct methods of handling refuse is an important part of the work. In a recent survey of 100 "city manager" cities, 52 reported using motor trucks and 43 horse-drawn vehicles. Collection costs reported varied from \$0.35 to \$5.80 per ton. Cost of collection and haulage to incinerator 1½ miles distant by horse-drawn vehicles under contract in Chatham is \$1.50 per ton. Use of tractor and trailers where long hauls are involved is reported to have saved the city of Milwaukee in excess of \$200,000 per year and Winnipeg is said to have reduced cost from \$4.03 to \$1.70 per ton by the adoption of this system. Methods of disposal, including dumping, hog feeding, reduction and incineration are described and discussed briefly. The latter system is in use in Chatham, dealing with 3000 tons per annum from a population of 14,500. Operating cost total \$0.55 per ton and the carrying charges on the 10-year bond issue during 1923 was \$1.43 per ton of refuse dealt with.

* * *

Radio Health Talk.

(Radiocasted from Station KGO, Oakland, January 12, 1924.)

Cook Pork Thoroughly.

During the winter months, roast pork and fried pork chops are favorite meat courses on many a family table. These meat dishes are almost always served with baked apples or apple sauce and it is certain that the mouths of many listeners are watering even now at the mere mention of the words, "roast pork and apple sauce." Charles Lamb gave roast pork immortal fame in his essay which relates how it was discovered. In a very charming style he tells of the Chinaman whose house was destroyed by fire, burning his favorite pig to death. While rummaging in the ruins the Chinaman stuck his fingers into the hot pig, burning them painfully. He promptly put his burned fingers in his mouth and so—the delights of roast pork were discovered.

And many a heart is stirred at sight of a nicely-browned suckling pig with an apple in his mouth, reposing in a bed of holly loaded with festive red berries.

But all of this poetry of the pig must stop. It is sad to relate, but nevertheless true, that pork is a dangerous food to eat unless it is thoroughly cooked. Trichinosis, a severe and very uncomfortable disease, may be contracted by eating infected pork which has not been cooked sufficiently. It is estimated that about one to two per cent of American hogs are infected with this disease. It is also commonly found in rats. In fact, rats and hogs constitute natural reservoirs of this infection and the disease is passed from rat to hog and hog to rat in continuous cycles.

The parasites that cause trichinosis are readily destroyed by heat. A temperature of 160 degrees Fahrenheit kills them. Fresh pork should always be cooked until it becomes white and bears no trace of red in any portion of the meat. Very often roast pork is served teeming with red juices in the center of the piece, while the surface portion is well done. Care should be taken in cooking the meat sufficiently long to insure it to be thoroughly done throughout.

Most dry salt pork, pickled pork and smoked pork products

are generally rendered safe against trichinosis by the curing process. Since the curing process is not always thorough, however, such meat should be cooked before it is eaten. Many people born in foreign countries are in the habit of eating a pork sausage which is not cooked sufficiently. Trichinosis appears frequently among these people and the death rate for the disease is very high among them. Before you eat your roast pork or sausage it is well to make certain that it has been cooked thoroughly. We may have taken away, temporarily, the poetical and traditional fancy associated with roast pork, but we may also have safeguarded human life and prevented much suffering. And if we cook our pork thoroughly we can still be romantic over our chops.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Western Grown Lettuce vs. Eastern Grown Oysters.

Health officers in far-distant localities are attempting to fasten the blame for sporadic cases of typhoid fever in their communities upon the consumption of lettuce grown in California. That is much easier and more glorifying than to perform the necessary routine work that search for a typhoid carrier involves. Just at the time when we have succeeded in providing definite information that the human carrier is responsible for most of the sporadic cases of typhoid, our far-distant health officer friends upset our progress by accusing a poor inanimate head of lettuce, which has spent many days in traveling across the continent, of causing typhoid in an Eastern state. Perhaps we should retaliate by refusing to eat Eastern grown oysters, but we prefer to apply modern methods in preventive medicine and not place unwarranted suspicion upon these poor inanimate objects that have traveled many a weary mile to provide us with gastronomic pleasure. How human it would be if California lettuce were received in Eastern states with equal cordiality!

TWELFTH STREET TRACK ORDINANCE.

The following is the text of the ordinance passed to print by the Board of Supervisors last Monday permitting the operation of steam locomotives on a portion of Twelfth street:

1. Whereas, the City and County of San Francisco is now the owner of certain railroad tracks formerly owned by the Ocean Shore Railway Company located in Twelfth street and lying between the southeasterly line of Harrison street and the southeasterly line of Howard street, connecting with the lines of the Southern Pacific Company, which tracks reverted to the City and County of San Francisco upon the abandonment of service by the Ocean Shore Railway Company and the forfeiture of its rights under the terms of franchise heretofore granted said company by the City and County; and

Whereas, the industrial development of the district through which said tracks extend between the southeasterly line of Harrison street and the southeasterly line of Howard street demands the establishment of spur tracks connecting the properties abutting on the streets in which the said railway tracks are laid with the said tracks of the city and county, thereby permitting freight cars to be transported within said limits either by means of steam locomotives or other motive power from the lines of any intersecting railway company whose lines enter the City and County of San Francisco over the said tracks belonging to the city and county, and thence over spur tracks connecting therewith to and into the properties abutting on said streets, and

Whereas, the city at this time does not desire to operate cars over said tracks for the purpose of maintaining or operating a railway for furnishing freight railway service, and it would not be advisable, profitable or beneficial for the city to tear up the said tracks now laid on the streets or on intervening lands between the southeasterly line of Harrison street and the southeasterly line of Howard street, or to sell or dispose of, or otherwise use the materials in such tracks.

2. Therefore, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, during the will of the Board, to permit the owners or lessees of real property abutting on any

of the streets upon which the said tracks now owned by the city and county between the southeasterly line of Harrison street and the southeasterly line of Howard street are laid, to use, subject to all the conditions herein expressed, or such as may be hereafter prescribed, the said tracks now owned by the City and County between said limits as a connecting railroad between the existing railroad line of the Southern Pacific Company which intersects such tracks, or the intersecting line of any other railroad company entering the City and County of San Francisco, and the individual spur tracks now connected with or which may hereafter, on permits duly granted by this Board, be connected with said spur tracks of the City and County, provided, however, that no spur track permit shall hereafter be granted to any applicant permitting the construction and operation of a spur track connecting the premises of such applicant with the said tracks of the City and County, and permitting the operation of cars to and from such spur tracks over the said tracks of the City and County to and connecting with an intersecting line of an operating railroad entering the City and County, nor shall the owner or holder of any spur track permit heretofore granted for the construction of a spur track connection between any such adjoining property and the said tracks now owned by the City and County, be permitted to continue to hold such permit for the construction and operation of a spur track except upon the condition that such owners or holders of spur track permits shall keep the said tracks of the City and County connecting such spur tracks with the lines of an operating railroad company which enters the City and County in good condition and repair, and also keep the pavement on the portion of the streets occupied by such tracks, and for two feet on either side thereof, in good condition and repair; and all of the provisions of Ordinance No. 69 (New Series) of the City and County of San Francisco, approved October 12, 1906, relative to the construction and repair of the tracks, street and pavement are hereby specifically made applicable to such City owned tracks to the same extent as such provisions are applicable to the construction and maintenance of spur tracks.

3. Any spur track permit which has been or may be granted for connection with the said tracks owned by the City and County may be revoked at any time for failure or refusal of the owner or holder thereof to pay his proportionate share of the cost of maintaining and repairing such City and County tracks, and the portion of the streets occupied thereby and the pavement between such tracks and for two feet on either side thereof.

4. All the provisions of Ordinance No. 69 (New Series) of the City and County of San Francisco, approved October 12, 1906, relative to the operation of cars over spur tracks are hereby specifically made applicable to the operation of cars over the said tracks of the City and County within said limits and the freight cars of any railroad which has track connections in the City and County of San Francisco with an operating railway shall, upon demand of any person, firm or corporation for whose use or benefit any spur track connecting with such City and County tracks is operated, be transported over such City and County tracks and placed upon the individual spurs so demanding such service.

5. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as granting any franchise to any railroad company to operate its cars or locomotives over the said tracks of the City and County, or as granting to any railroad company a right not to be enjoyed by any other railroad company whose lines now or hereafter may enter the City and County and intersect or connect with the said tracks of the City and County.

6. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as preventing the City and County of San Francisco from hereafter revoking the right of any or all owners or holders of spur track permits connecting with the said tracks of the City and County to continue to use the said tracks of the City and County as a connecting line between said spur tracks and the lines of any operating railroad company.

THE NATION'S GREATEST ASSET.

Pointing out that this nation is guarding health, its greatest asset, to an extent that has never been practiced before, a writer in The Hospital Field, published by the Modern Hospital Publishing Company, Inc., quotes the following figures:

24,000,000 people require medical care during each year.
10,000,000 resident patients in hospitals annually.
6762 hospitals and sanatoriums now in service.
1901 allied institutions (homes for children, aged, deaf, dumb, blind, etc.).
1,250,000 daily average resident population of hospitals.
\$1,000,000,000 average annual expenditure for maintenance and supplies of hospitals and allied institutions.
\$5,000,000,000 investment in buildings, equipment and grounds.
\$300,000,000 to be invested this year in new hospitals.
\$185,027,318 annual expenditure for food products.
\$18,217,587 annual expenditure for dry goods.
\$7,920,690 annual expenditure for kitchen supplies and replacement.
\$12,673,104 annual expenditure for maintenance of hospital laundries.
\$4,752,414 annual expenditure for paints, enamels and varnishes.
\$31,682,760 annual expenditure for surgical instruments and supplies.

SCHOOL EXPANSION PROGRAM.

The expansion program planned by the education body includes additions to the Fairmont, Madison, Sunnyside, Andrew Jackson, Argonne, Jefferson, Farragut Schools and Horace Mann Junior High School, and four new high schools, specified as the "Excelsior District" and Lowell High Schools, and the Sherman-Marina and Roosevelt Junior High Schools.

The status of the \$12,000,000 bond issue was shown by Dohrmann in the following table of statistics:

Available funds:	
Bond money	\$12,000,000
Bonus (?)	450,000
Balance 1918 bonds.....	250,000
Cash surplus in school funds on hand.....	150,000
Total	\$12,850,000

The expenditure of this money is consumed in the following construction:

Eleven (11) elementary schools at an average of \$400,000 each (this figure established by contracts placed in past year).....	\$ 4,415,000
Additions to the following high schools to bring them up to 2000 pupil capacity:	
Mission High School	1,225,000
High School of Commerce.....	1,028,000
Galileo High School	850,000
New Everett Jr. High School.....	1,225,000
New Portola Jr. High School.....	860,000
Equipment of above school rooms, shops, gymnasias, auditoria, etc.	500,000
High School of Commerce athletic field.....	80,000
Acquisition of land for schools.....	2,150,000
Total	\$12,333,000

The above eleven elementary schools are the following: Alamo, Alvarado, Anza, Dudley Stone, Henry Durant, Hearst-Moulder, Hawthorne, Edison, Le Conte, Sanchez, Sherman.

These schools will provide seating capacity as follows:

	Seats
Eleven (11) elementary schools at 850 each, say.....	9,250
Everett Junior High.....	1,500
Portola Junior High.....	800
Addition to Galileo, Commerce and Mission.....	2,500
Approximately	14,000

A new edition of the City Charter, embracing all of the amendments, is being compiled and will be issued soon. The last printed edition was in 1919 and the edition is exhausted.

TEACHERS' SCHOOL IN S. F. GETS AID.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 28.—Facilities at the San Francisco State Teachers' College will be increased under Governor Richardson's new budget by erection of a \$160,000 group of laboratory buildings, at Haight and Buchanan streets, and by construction of a \$35,000 heating plant, it was announced today by A. R. Heron, Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The budget bill includes appropriations for these structures, but fails to provide funds for purchase of land on which the laboratory buildings are to be erected. The San Francisco delegation in the Legislature has, accordingly, introduced a bill appropriating \$90,000 to buy additional land and there is every indication the administration will not oppose its passage.

FIREMEN TO UNCOUPLE TRAINS BLOCKING HIGHWAYS.

A city law giving fire departments the right of way over railroad trains at grade crossing intersections would prevent many disastrous fires from gaining headway, says Fire and Water Engineering.

Fire departments also should be given the right to break trains that impede their passage on the way to a fire, this magazine continues. It points out that the only complete remedy will come through a separation of the crossings.

This comment was occasioned by a recent church fire in Pittsburgh which resulted disastrously because the fire department was impeded by a standing railroad train.

The recent deaths from doped gasoline which have occurred in New Jersey have occasioned agitation to prohibit its sale in some cities. In New York the Board of Health now prohibits the sale of gasoline containing lead or other deleterious substance. The Detroit Health Commissioner reported to Council that, although tests have not proved that exhaust gases from certain kinds of prepared gasoline have any harmful effect in the open, he promised to keep in touch with the situation.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3343.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3390.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

**STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1924.**

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Trans- portation	Traffic	General and Mis- cellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, December 1, 1924							\$80,474.09	
Road and Equipment, December 1, 1924.....							9,072.03	\$89,546.12
Expenditures as per D. R., December	\$7,813.22	\$11,931.72	\$39,858.63	\$130,628.57		\$11,173.09	\$89,546.12 *11,095.14 †463.66	213,030.03
Credit through Stores				By Operative Accounts		(Red)	\$101,110.92	
				By Road and Equipment		(Red)	9,354.98 40.94	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	1,021.78	5,058.92		1,528.54		1,745.74	\$91,715.00 †40.94	
							\$91,755.94	
Total	\$8,835.00	\$17,050.64	\$39,858.63	\$132,157.11		\$12,918.83	*\$82,173.31 †9,582.63	\$302,576.15
*Stores. †Road and Equipment.							\$91,755.94	

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$55.00	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints	47.25	
6 Special Work	3.27	
8 Roadway and Track Labor	3,188.40	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense...	56.55	
10 Paving	1,048.14	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,012.59	
13 Tunnels	110.48	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	11.99	
20 Poles and Fixtures	217.25	
22a Overhead Feeders	*(138.86)	
22c Track Bonding	212.15	
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,788.89	
23 Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses....	.84	
24c Car Houses	181.50	
24d Shops	18.75	
24e General Offices	7.85	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms ...	12.92	\$8,835.00

Equipment:

29 Superintendence of Equipment	\$350.00	
30 Passenger and Combination Cars	12,876.34	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars	2,443.21	
36 Shop Eqpt., Machinery and Tools.....	37.25	
37 Shop Expenses	281.19	
38 Horses and Vehicles	65.25	
39a Repairs to Motor Busses	935.30	17,050.64

Power:

45 Supt. of Power	\$157.50	
59 Power Purchased	39,160.60	
59a Power for Lighting Carhous	540.53	39,858.63

Conducting Transportation:

63 Superintendence of Transportation	\$8,118.99	
64a Conductors	55,380.85	
64b Motormen	52,366.25	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees	746.14	
67b Lubricants and Waste	143.13	
67c Special Agents and Fare Registers	370.31	
67d Incandescent Lamps	295.36	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses	112.98	
68 Station Employees	699.30	
69 Station Expenses	79.72	
70 Carhouse Employees	9,278.60	
71 Carhouse Expenses	555.52	
73 Operation of Telegraph and Telephone System	304.50	
78a Clearing Wrecks	.80	
78b Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses ...	42.86	
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,227.10	
78d Garage Expenses—Busses	1,434.91	132,157.11

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers ...	\$500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,709.50	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	312.56	
88 Pensions and Gratuities	6,462.23	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	161.06	
94 Stationery and Printing	689.61	
94a Tickets and Transfers	888.00	
95 Store Expenses	652.15	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses	158.92	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,444.80	12,918.83
		\$210,820.21

Note: * Indicates deduction.

Total Expenditures month of December, 1924, "De- mands Audited"	\$213,030.03
Undistributed Accounts, December 1, 1924, Stores and Road and Equipment	\$9,546.12
	\$302,576.15

Total amount distributed to Primary Ac- counts, December	210,820.21
	\$91,755.94

Stores on hand December 31, 1924.....	\$82,173.31
Road and Equipment, December 31, 1924	9,582.63
	\$91,755.94

Total Receipts for December	\$280,586.00
Total "Operating Expenditures" for December ...	210,820.21

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures" for December	\$69,765.79
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Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S. Board of
Supervisors, March 11, 1915:

Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund, 18 per cent gross Pass. Rev., December	\$50,211.83
Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund "Lia- bility Compensation," December.....	3,587.59
	\$53,799.42
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	15,556.53
	69,355.95
*Net Credit for Operating, December.....	\$409.84

*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retire- ment Fund, December	\$6,462.23
*Exclusive of— Increase for month of Supplies on Hand....	\$1,699.22
Increase for month of Road and Equipment..	510.60
	2,209.82
	\$4,252.41

CITY ACQUIRES CONSTRUCTION CAMP SITE

The city "heat the bootleggers and squatters to it" in staking out a claim on the shores of the Tuolumne river near the Red Mountain bar aqueduct crossing of the Hetch Hetchy project.

Within the next few months the camp will be situated on the shores of the Tuolumne to house the men who are to build a tunnel connecting the Moccasin Creek power plant with the Red Mountain Bar siphon.

"We had to stake out a regular miners' claim in order to keep the necessary camp site free from the bootleggers who followed construction gangs," City Counsel Searls said. "The rights-of-way have already been obtained in so far as the tunnels are concerned, but additional land is needed for the camps."

MOTOR CAR ALLOWANCE.

W. Helmboldt, superintendent of transportation in Detroit, Mich., informs the Commission of Publicity and Efficiency that the allowance by the city to employes who furnish their own cars ranges from \$65 a month when they have to cover the entire city, to \$15 a month for intermittent use. Insufficiency of city cars has forced the city to make this allowance, the transportation officers say.

Attorney-General Webb has issued an opinion to the effect that lots and dwelling houses of gas companies and similar corporations not actually used in the transmission or selling of gas are inoperative property and subject to local taxation.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Pheasant Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden, Pheasant, 92 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES H. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9.8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Rath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Finance—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED ROEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 11 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHLM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. RARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Walter St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
ERAMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERRERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPITTOLE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
M. H. de YOUNG, Chronicle Bldg.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMR, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOCK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. ALGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILLOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAYOR CHARLES H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER T. MADDEX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIN, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., President, City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
IRA W. CORBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. RATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDUGGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. R. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MUGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARAYSS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAD, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Department—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILLMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MALEY L. SWENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 11 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LIE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 480.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1925.

No. 6.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.

Fire Department, Park 8000.

Police Department, Douglas 20

Police Department, Douglas 20

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission, Pacific 1167

Public Library, Market. 538.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the matter of granting a spur track privilege in Twelfth street was given a further hearing, after which the ordinance permitting steam locomotives to be used on tracks in that street between Harrison and Howard streets and granting the Southern Pacific Company the right to switch cars thereon between the hours of one to four p. m.

An ordinance was finally passed establishing set-back lines along Ulloa street between Twenty-fourth and Thirty-first avenues.

Ordinances were finally passed ordering the improvements of the following streets:

Thomas avenue from Ingalls avenue to 300 feet west by grading.

Woodland avenue and Willard street southerly from near Parnassus by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

West half of Stanyan street between Alma and Estee streets by the construction of sidewalks.

Quesada avenue between Ingalls and Hawes streets, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Nevada street between Cortland and Jarboe avenues by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Ellsworth street between Tompkins and Crescent avenues by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewers and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Lawton street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement with a center strip of brick.

Bergen place from Hyde street to its westerly termination by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewers and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Deming street between Lower Terrace and Clayton street by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land for the following:

Lots in Fairview terrace required as a reservoir site and lots in Newark, Alameda County, required for the transmission line of the Hetch Hetchy water supply project.

Lot on Chester avenue required for the widening of Randolph street.

Lots on Page street, Hollis street, Chattanooga street, Dolores street and Ellis street required for school purposes.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets: Baker between Bay and North Point, Francisco and Bay and Chestnut and Francisco, Scott between Beach and Jefferson, Twenty-first avenue between Vicente and Ulloa, east side of Sixteenth avenue between Pacheco and Quintara, east side of Seventeenth avenue between Santiago and Rivera, east side of Eighteenth avenue between Rivera and Quintara, east side of Eighteenth avenue between Santiago and Rivera,

west side of Thirtieth avenue between Ulloa and Taraval, Park street between Leese street and Holly Park circle, west side of Forty-second avenue between Point Lobos and Clement, Quintara between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues, north side of Rivera between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues and between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues, north side of Ulloa street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues, east side of Eleventh avenue between Moraga and Noriega. March 2 was fixed for hearing objections.

A resolution was adopted closing a portion of Blackwood street.

An ordinance was passed to print imposing a license on moving grocery stores.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the reception to the American battleship fleet to be here in April.

A resolution was adopted inviting a congressional committee to attend the Diamond Jubilee celebration in September.

An ordinance was introduced providing for the adoption of salary schedules by the Civil Service Commission as provided in a recent Charter amendment.

Rev. D. O. Crowley, of the Playground Commission, was granted a leave of absence.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

J. A. Nelson, Inc., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 65 Arguello boulevard.

H. D. Smith, oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1568 Washington street.

O. E. Anderson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Fell street, 100 feet west of Shrader street.

L. Williams, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 485 Marina boulevard.

United Building Construction Company, for public garage at the northeast corner of Folsom and Third streets.

Mrs. Ellen Ryan, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Sacramento street, 27 feet west of Joyce street.

A. Klahn, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, on west line of Shrader street, 140 feet south of Haight street.

Shell Company of California, for automobile supply station at southeast corner of Steiner and Lombard streets.

J. C. Arata, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2360 Union street.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 444 California street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—C. Restani, southwest corner of Huron and Geneva streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Strand & Strand, southwest corner of Webster and Green streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Hart L. Weaver, 200 Santa Paula avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Farnsworth & Ruggles, Brannan street near Sixth street, 8 horsepower boiler.

Public Garage—J. H. Calley, at northwest corner of Fourteenth and Mission streets.

Automobile Supply Station—Associated Oil Company, at southeast corner of Army and Bryant streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil tanks—T. B. Boysen, north line of Buchanan street between Grove and Ivy streets, 1500 gallons capacity; I. Epp, northwest corner of Second avenue and Lake street, 1500 gallons capacity; Gilley-Schmid Co., northwest corner of Sacramento and Fillmore streets, 1500 gallons capacity; A. W. Gorman, 1630 Plymouth avenue, 600 gallons capacity; J. Halpern, east line of Steiner street, 75 feet south of O'Farrell street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. Laid, east side of Washington street, 200 feet north of Lyon street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. Levi Co., 111 New Montgomery street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. O. Linderman, northwest corner of Twenty-fourth avenue and Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Martinelli, west line of Franklin street, 75 feet north of Filbert street, 1500 gallons capacity;

Moore & Noble Co., Seventeenth and Texas streets, 600 gallons capacity; A. M. McWilliams, 2261 Sacramento street, 600 gallons capacity; J. H. Neubauer & Co., Fourth and Channel streets, 600 gallons capacity; Dr. J. T. O'Brien, north line of Broadway, 200 feet west of Pierce street, 1500 gallons capacity; Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., 140 New Montgomery street, 3000 gallons capacity; Progress Bakery, 521 Clement street, 600 gallons capacity; Traung Label Co., 962 Battery street, 600 gallons capacity; Wellman-Peck Co., Jackson and Embarcadero, 1500 gallons capacity.

Automobile Supply Station—Associated Oil Co., at Oakdale, Mendell and Third streets, at San Bruno and Islais avenues and at Twenty-fourth and Noe streets.

Public Garage—John R. Cahill, at Sacramento and Sansome streets; Fairmont Hotel, at Powell and Sacramento streets.

FOR UNIFORM HIGHWAY LAWS.

In December the National Highway Safety Conference, assembled at the request of Secretary Hoover, discussed the means that seemed practicable for securing greater safety from accidents on the highways. One of the important means is, they agreed, the securing of uniform highway laws by the forty-eight states, 3000 counties and 13,000 cities, towns and villages in the United States.

Some of the moves decided upon as desirable were: Uniform regulations limiting speed on city streets to 15 miles an hour, and 35 miles on open roads. Provision of parking spaces on county highways every 300 feet, where a car can stop entirely off the main road. Elimination of sharp curves on main highways and the banking of all curves. Guard railings on embankments. The elimination of narrow one-way bridges. Placing of signs along all highways indicating the lawful speed.

Approval of preliminary plans for the new Hearst-Moulder elementary school, to be erected at Webster, Page and Oak streets, was expressed by representatives of parent-teacher and community clubs Wednesday morning at a meeting of the Board of Education.

Maurice E. Harrison, dean of Hastings College of the Law for the last six years, has announced his resignation from that office, effective June 30.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

**COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED
BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND
HAYES STREETS**

Contains Halls of various sizes, which
can be engaged for Shows, Balls,
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EXPEDITING PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS THROUGH EXTENDED EMINENT DOMAIN.

G. GORDON WHITNALL,

Director, Los Angeles City Planning Commission.

Eminent Domain, spoken of usually as "The Right to Condemn," is the power vested in the State and its subdivisions, to take private property for public purposes by paying the cost thereof. Eminent Domain is employed in most street openings and widenings, for acquiring park sites, building sites or any other proceedings when the public program requires land. Without the constitutional reservation of Eminent Domain, the public might easily find itself thwarted in certain undertakings vital to the very existence of society. Right-of-way for a water supply, or right-of-way for a sanitary sewer outlet, or the opening of some important thoroughfare, are but some examples of cases where, without Eminent Domain or the right to pay for and condemn the necessary right-of-way, a community might be irreparably harmed.

In practice however, in America, Eminent Domain has been limited to a very restricted use. As our cities grow larger and the need for more extensive improvements arise, it is being increasingly demonstrated that the present constitutional limits upon the right to condemn frequently works hardships, both upon the property owner affected and the community as a whole. This is especially true in the case of major street openings and widenings, particularly where the right-of-way to be acquired runs diagonally through abutting property.

Though some states have already taken steps to remedy the shortcomings of the law, California is still one of the states where the use of Eminent Domain is limited to the taking of property *actually used in the physical improvement!* Upon first thought, this limitation appears right. In actual practice, however, the injustices that result convincingly demonstrate the urgent necessity for a more just and effective procedure.

As an illustration, take some one block along the pending Tenth street opening and widening project. We can, probably, find a case where the plans call for an entirely new right-of-way 100 feet wide running diagonally through the block from one street to the next. We may safely assume that the existing lots in this block are laid out at right angles to the present streets upon which they front. Through these lots now, we propose to cut a diagonal swath 100 feet wide. Under the present law, the city is limited in condemning to the actual property that will lie *INSIDE* the lines of the new street. It is inevitable that the remnants remaining *OUTSIDE* of the new street line and still in private ownership will be irregular in size and irregular in shape. Some of them will be but triangular slivers with no commercial value whatsoever.

Take as an example one such lot originally 50 by 150 feet. This lot lies mostly in the path of the improvement. The new street line will cut off 25 feet or half of the frontage and 75 feet or half of the depth, so that the remaining lot will have a right angle dimension of 25 by 75 feet running to a sliver point at each end. This almost totally unusable parcel of land ultimately becomes the frontage on one of the most important thoroughfares in the city! *WHAT* kind of an improvement other than a billboard can be located on such a lot! What is equally as bad we find in practice is the money cost of such a condition chargeable against the improvement. It is not unusual to find that the price paid for the land actually taken would be a fair value for the *WHOLE* lot! Then the severance damages paid to the owner may again equal the full market value of the whole lot. The city pays twice for the same property but the original owner is left with little more than a liability! After the improvement is completed, the value of the frontage *OUGHT* to increase handsomely—but how can it? Value is only a term signifying earning power. What earning power has a sliver of land such as that remaining? What increase in taxable values may the city expect as a result of its improvement? What should be a new frontage

of the city's best improvement becomes an unbroken line of shacks, tax collectors and bill boards.

There is a way of remedying this condition. It is found in extending the power of Eminent Domain so as to allow the taking of a marginal strip *OUTSIDE* the future lines of the new improvement to a sufficient depth to allow of the replatting of what now becomes the new frontage into usable sizes and suitable shapes.

Under such a practice, everybody benefits in the long run. The improvement becomes such in fact. Improvements develop of an importance commensurate with the importance of the new improvements upon which they front.

To accomplish this desirable end, it is proposed to ask the legislature this session to initiate the necessary constitutional amendment that will allow the extended use of Eminent Domain within such limits as will allow proper marginal adjustments of frontage along major public improvements. This amendment as proposed, reads:

"The State or any of its cities may acquire by gift, purchase or condemnation lands for establishing, laying out, widening, enlarging, extending and maintaining memorial grounds, streets, squares, parkways and reservations in and about and along and leading to any or all of the same; and after the establishment, laying out and completion of such improvements, may convey any such real estate thus acquired and not necessary for such improvements, with reservations concerning the future use and occupation of such real estate, so as to protect such public works and improvements, and their environs, and to preserve the view, appearance, light, air and usefulness of such public works.

The legislature may, by statute, prescribe procedure."

PROPOSED CHANGES IN TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

The Traffic Commission has under consideration several new rules governing traffic in the streets of the city. Among the matters which have received tentative sanction are the following:

To permit two lines of traffic on streets having street car tracks.

To prohibit parking on narrow streets in the downtown district.

To designate certain streets like Pine, Bush, Fulton, Fell, Van Ness avenue and possibly one or two others as arterial highways and stops required before vehicles shall enter or cross same.

To mark all safety stations with buttons.

To place buttons at curb lines in the curb lines instead of center of intersections, thus permitting longer radius in making turns.

Ordinances covering these points are in preparation.

COURT DECISIONS AFFECTING MUNICIPALITIES.

Validity of Zoning Ordinances.

The New York Appellate Division holds, *Barker v. Switzer*, 205 N. Y. Supp. 108, that zoning ordinances, when ordained in pursuance of a legislative grant of power to a municipality and operating without discrimination between property owners, are a lawful exercise of police power. But the power has its limitations and the enabling statute itself sets forth guides by which the municipality is bound.

A zoning ordinance prohibiting the erection in sections of residential districts of dwelling or tenement houses for more than ten families to the acre is held invalid as exceeding the power conferred by New York General City Law, section 20, subds. 24 and 25, to "regulate and limit the height and bulk of buildings hereafter erected and to regulate and determine the area of yards, courts and other open spaces, and for said purposes to divide the city into districts".

The Board of Public Works has filed with the Board of Supervisors the recommendation that Clayton street be extended from Fulton street to the Masonic Cemetery. The cost of the land needed for the extension can be acquired for \$8,900, according to the report.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 31, 1925:

Smallpox	7	Whooping cough.....	9
Influenza	25	Pneumonia (lobar).....	17
Diphtheria	17	Tuberculosis	20
Diphtheria carriers.....	2	Erysipelas	3
Scarlatina	10	Impetigo	4
Chickenpox	27	Scabies	9
Measles	2	Gonococcus infection.....	20
Mumps	33	Syphilis	36

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended January 24, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	2	Gonococcus infection.....	4
Influenza	1	Syphilis	1
Scabies	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended January 31, 1925	141
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 31, 1925	154

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	2
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Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, January 29, 1925.

726 Valley street (three sheds in rear of dwelling, used as dairy)—Condemned and ordered to dispose of cows and discontinue sale of unpasteurized milk within 10 days.

Northeast corner of Kansas and Nineteenth streets (two refugee snacks used as dwellings)—Condemned and 60 days granted to vacate and demolish.

1604 La Salle avenue (dwelling)—Condemned and ordered demolished in 30 days.

300 Wilde street (dwelling)—Condemned and ordered vacated within 30 days.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended January 17, 1925:

	Week ended Jan. 17 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Jan. 17 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	337	313	Plague	1	0
Diphtheria	130	326	Pneumonia	88	112
Dysentery (bacillary) ..	1	0	Poliomyelitis	2	3
Epidemic encephalitis ..	0	5	Scarlet fever.....	159	343
Epidemic meningitis ..	2	4	Smallpox	180	344
Gonorrhoea	69	134	Syphilis	109	163
Influenza	22	39	Tuberculosis	282	155
Malaria	1	2	Typhoid fever.....	6	4
Measles	52	472	Whooping Cough...	140	40
Mumps	173	32			

THE HEALTH CORNER

Picking on the Oyster.

The oyster is in an unfortunate position. It never asked to be eaten, much less to have its feeding grounds polluted with sewage. It cannot stand in its own defense. So it lies today under suspicion by state and city health officials at a conference in New York City because just now there is an excess of typhoid fever and nothing to blame it on except the defenseless oyster. The wisdom of the warnings against eating uncooked oysters for a time we do not question—although we venture the opinion that a fair percentage of those who sat on the oyster emulated the walrus and the carpenter at the lunch or dinner following. Not many years ago the number of cases of typhoid now being reported each week would have attracted no attention,

unless because they were lower than usual. The attention given a relatively few typhoid cases today is a tribute to the health officer and sanitary engineer, who, together, have gone far towards eliminating what was within a decade or two a blot on this country. Although no suspicion of public water supplies has been uttered during the present rise in typhoid, it would be well for everyone responsible for the quality of such supplies to examine his defenses, lest the old enemy slip in through some poorly guarded point. And some definite facts about the oyster would be worth while.—*Engineering News-Record*.

* * *

If your health and my health are assured, and the health of your community and of my community is safeguarded, we don't have to worry about our health and the health of our communities.—*Ohio Health News*.

* * *

Prevent Pneumonia in Young Children.

Pneumonia is generally thought of as a disease of adult life. It is also an important cause of death among infants and young children. The Detroit Department of Health has issued a set of rules for the prevention of pneumonia in young children. The following instructions are worth reading and remembering:

"Why do babies get pneumonia and die from it? One reason is that babies and little children get colds and the colds are not given sufficient attention and run into pneumonia. Another is that all too often children just getting over some other infection, like measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, are allowed to get up as soon as they begin to feel better, and as a result, in their weakened condition, they fall easy victims to the pneumonia germ, which is always lying in wait for them.

"How we can help to prevent pneumonia in babies and small children:

"(1) Don't let him catch cold.

"(2) Use even more care in dressing the little tot for changes in temperature than you would for yourself.

"(3) Don't change from a cold room to a warm one, or vice versa, without changing his clothes.

"(4) Be sure that the room in which you bathe the baby is thoroughly warm. Dry him thoroughly as soon as his bath is over.

"(5) Don't kiss the baby on the mouth. Even if you don't think you have a cold you may have germs in your mouth which don't bother you but which may hurt him. Remember the youngster hasn't developed any immunity. He can't stand the things that you can.

"(6) If you have a cold, keep away from the baby if possible. Be sure that you don't cough or sneeze near him.

"(7) Be sure to thoroughly wash your hands before touching the small child.

"(8) If the child does get a cold, call your physician and take painstaking care of it. A cold is not to be laughed at, especially in a small child. Don't let it run into pneumonia.

"(9) Take particularly good care of the child convalescing from some other infection, as measles, whooping cough, etc., or any other illness which may have weakened his resistance. All illnesses do weaken the resistance. It is when the patient appears to have recovered from his illness, and when he is feeling better or all right, that he so often falls prey to some other infection—very often pneumonia. Care after the child is getting better is often just as important, sometimes more so, than care while he is actually sick. Don't feel that just because he is feeling all right he can be allowed to do anything he wants to. Your physician will tell you what to do. Be sure you do it.

"Remember that the germ causing pneumonia is often present in the nose and throat. It won't do any harm as long as the body is in a good, healthy condition. Don't let the germ get a foothold."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin*.

* * *

Common Colds.

As the common cold is not a reportable disease there are no accurate records to show the prevalence of this disease. At the

present time officers of the United States Public Health Service are investigating the relationship between the common cold and influenza. They have selected a fairly representative group of persons for their study.

Recently, in speaking of the investigation, the Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health Service said, in part:

"The common cold is the most prevalent illness in the United States, and apparently many such colds are quite contagious, few people failing to experience at least one attack during a twelve-month period, while many persons have three or four attacks during that time. These facts are borne out by data recently secured by officers of the Public Health Service in an investigation of influenza and the minor respiratory diseases, which they are conducting at the present time.

"The cold was found to be the predominant form of respiratory attack. The relative frequency of symptoms was shown to be very much the same for all localities, and the epidemic outbreaks occurred apparently at about the same time of year in each locality. An outbreak of colds usually occurred in all localities in October, followed by a decline until the latter part of December, at which time another outbreak occurred.

"There seem to be cases of common cold and ordinary influenza which are almost indistinguishable clinically, and the bacteriological findings in the nose and throat of influenza sufferers and persons having a common cold are, as far as the evidence goes, practically the same. As a matter of fact, even in health the bacteria found in the minor respiratory diseases are nearly always present, which at once suggests that good resistance provided by physical fitness is an important line of defense, since a lowered vitality and lowered resistance favor infection. We cannot depend upon physical fitness alone, however, as robust persons may apparently contract a cold from an infected person."

It is generally believed that the respiratory diseases are due entirely to cold weather, and this belief is fostered by the fact that those diseases are much more prevalent in the winter months than at any other time of the year. At the first sign of cold weather indoor sports are in order, and too much time is spent indoors in overheated, poorly ventilated homes, offices, stores, theaters, etc. Houses and office buildings are heated, and because of the nature of the weather it is difficult to regulate the temperature, and most houses and buildings are overheated most of the time. As a result of this overheating the respiratory passages of the occupant are made dry and become fertile ground for infection, as the normal moisture of these passages, with its germicidal properties, is not present.

We are hopeful that the information gained as a result of this study which the Public Health Service is now making will pave the way to controlling common colds and influenza and lessening their incidence.

* * *

Open Windows Let in Health.

A popular sing-song of a by-gone day had it that "He opened the window and influenza." The sentiment is outworn, for we know today that open windows let in health. This knowledge is amplified once more in most interesting records of 490 pupils of a single grade in fifteen public schools in Washington, D. C., covering a period of 180 days.

The total days of absence recorded was 4,980½. The common cold constituted more than one-third of all illnesses, 39.2 per cent, in spite of the fact that coughs, sore throat and bronchitis were not included. But in the open window school for white children the percentage of absences due to common colds was almost negligible. The children are in this school because of physical handicaps. They are usually pale, undernourished, nontuberculous—and they are absent from school for other causes quite as much as normal children.

But they emphasize the case for the open window by comparison with the average school. Absence in the open window school due to colds was 0.6, other schools 3.2; due to other illnesses, 3.8 as compared with 4.2; all other causes, 3.0 as com-

pared with 4.4. The teacher in the open window school declared that the pupils were unusually free from contagious diseases and that on going to the grade school rooms temporarily for examinations passed better and more uniformly than other pupils of their ages and grade.

It is very evident from this survey made in Washington schools that the benefit to children, physically and mentally, indicates the desirability of extending the system of open windows. Since it was found that in this class of pupil, for the most part eight years old and for the first time coming under the compulsory education law, that more than 70 per cent of all absences were due to temporary physical disturbances, and that all respiratory ailments constituted nearly 40 per cent of all absences, the case of the open window school is proved beyond a doubt. The U. S. Public Health Service report for September 12, containing the study of absences in the Washington public schools, is deserving of the widest possible circulation and is to be commended to all workers in the interest of health and to parents particularly.

REFUSE SALVAGING AT BIRMINGHAM.

A new plant, to cost nearly half a million dollars, is to be installed to handle the refuse from 150,000 of the population of Birmingham, England, which is estimated to amount to 36,000 tons per annum.

The refuse will be collected by electric vehicles, of which thirteen are ready for service. These will dump refuse into steel hoppers, each of 10 tons capacity and fitted with a device for feeding the refuse at a uniform rate to circular screens.

The purpose of these screens is to remove the dust, estimated at 40 per cent of the whole, which will either be dumped or sold for fertilizer. The dust will be conveyed by a column of moving air to cyclone separators, from which the dust will fall into the barges by which it will be removed.

All iron or steel materials will be removed from the refuse on the screens by magnets and the remainder will be discharged onto belt conveyors, from which the salable material will be sorted out. The balance of the refuse will be delivered into storage hoppers, from which it will be charged into a destructor of the Heenan type, of which there are two units of four cells each, each unit being estimated capable of burning 40 to 50 tons of refuse in 24 hours. The heat from the destructor will be used to generate steam. The clinker will be crushed, passed through a magnetic separator, graded by screens and stored in hoppers, from which it can be drawn for use.

Just before the belt conveyor discharges the tailings into the hoppers, the material passes in front of a suction plant which removes waste paper and transfers it to a grading separator which delivers the paper, free of dust, to a baling press.

TRAFFIC LIGHT COLORS.

After an investigation of the visibility of traffic light signals (especially by day, when the visibility is poorest), the Bureau of Standards has reached the conclusion that red signal lights are more easily distinguished than other colors, with green second and blue third, a yellow green being considered preferable to the blue green used by railroads. On the average, at a distance of 600 feet a red light could be identified when a 75-candlepower lamp was used, while a green light required 250-candlepower, a yellow light 750-candlepower and a blue light 1000. At 1250 feet the candlepower required was 1500, 2500, 3000 and 7500 respectively.

HEARINGS ON LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

The San Francisco legislative delegation will hold public hearings on subjects connected with pending legislation at Sacramento during the week of February 16 to 21. The meetings will be held at the chambers of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Boston plans to build a new \$618,040 police headquarters.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF SEWERMEN.

(Adopted February 2, 1925.)

Rank.	Pctg.	Name.
1	99.05	Thomas A. Curran.
*2	97.7	Charles E. Danville.
*3	97.65	George P. Poppiano.
4	96.3	William H. Morgan.
5	95.85	Allan Johnson.
6	95.75	Denis Sheehan.
7	95.55	Thomas H. Commins.
8	95.35	George A. Upton.
9	94.25	Henry Erasmy.
*10	92.85	Adam E. Tomalty.
11	91.95	Lawrence E. Kenney.
12	91.05	Daniel Buckley.
13	90.75	John C. O'Neill.
14	90.70	Patrick Hurley.
15	89.75	James M. McNamara.
16	89.55	Henry Fagan.
17	89.35	Timothy O'Shea.
18	88.35	Daniel Murphy.
19	88.25	Abraham Wilson.
20	86.85	James Scanlon.
21	86.55	Michael Norton.
22	86.35	Albert D. Cox.
23	85.75	Patrick B. Mahoney.
24	85.55	Francis W. Fulmer.
25	85.35	Dennis S. Callahan.
26	85.2	Arthur A. Frye.
27	84.848	John Naughton.
28	84.8	Mons Martenson.
29	83.9	Michael W. Fitzhenry.
30	83.25	James C. Buckley.
31	83.15	Michael Healy.
32	82.55	Ernest L. Latapie.
33	82.35	Thomas J. Forde.
34	82.25	Thomas J. Green.
35	81.55	Antonio Sparti.
36	81.5	James Logan.
37	80.75	William Gordon.
38	80.75	Peter Poppiano.
39	79.95	Patrick F. Roberts.
40	79.65	Jeremiah Doody.
41	79.45	Philip Quinn.
42	79.4	Isaac J. Mallon.
43	78.55	Cornelius O'Sullivan.
44	78.45	James Connolly.
45	77.35	John Milne.
46	76.9	Denis Carroll.

*—Five credits allowed for Veteran's preference.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, January, 1925, \$12,185.50; receipts for same month, 1924, \$11,067.00; net increase, \$1,118.50.

Salaries for January, 1925, \$8,382.32; surplus for the month, \$3,802.18.

Papers filed for record during the month of January, 1925, 7003; same month, 1924, 6203; net increase, 800.

During the month a total of 533 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: White, 521; colored, 6; Chinese, 4; Japanese, 1; miscellaneous, 1. For the same month in 1924 the total was 570.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 166; Catholic, 130; Hebrew, 18; civil, 211; miscellaneous, 8.

A new edition of the City Charter is in preparation, to include all of the amendments to date. The last edition was printed in 1919, and has been exhausted.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

January, 1924.

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets)—Work on the Alamo School has begun. Grading is in progress and plumber has begun installation of underground sewers.

Alvarado School (Lick-Noe School) (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets)—Plans for this building have been completed and bids will be called for as soon as the site is purchased.

Anza (Lafayette) School—(south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—Preliminary plans have been approved by the Board of Education.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues)—Old school building has been moved and will be ready for occupancy on February 9th. Grading on site about forty per cent completed.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Preliminary plans have been approved by the Board of Education.

Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—Final plans and specifications have been completed and bids will be asked for when the land has been acquired. Contract for the moving of the old building has been completed and building is now occupied.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—General Construction: Exterior terra cotta is being set and is about thirty per cent complete. Interior plastering is eighty per cent completed. Plumbing work: Roughing-in eighty per cent completed. Electrical work: Roughing-in completed and wires being pulled. Heating and ventilating: Sixty per cent completed.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in the block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Girls' High School (east side of Scott street between Geary and O'Farrell streets)—Work on the installation of fire escapes, for which contract was let, is progressing.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Preliminary plans have been approved by the Board of Education.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Preliminary plans have been approved by the Board of Education.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Preliminary plans have been approved by the Board of Education.

High School of Commerce (addition) (North side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—General construction: Excavation completed; first story of gymnasium and in Academic building, concrete has been poured; second-story frame ready for concrete; structural steel of Auditorium 85 per cent completed; plumbing work, mechanical equipment, electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street)—Final plans and specifications have been completed and bids will be called for as soon as the site is acquired.

Mission High School (Eighteenth street between Church and Dolores streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Mission High School Annex (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—The land for this annex has not yet been purchased and nothing has been done toward moving the old building.

Mission Junior High School (Everett) (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Preliminary plans have been approved.

Portola Junior High School (Glirard, Bacon, Goettingen and

Burrows streets)—Preliminary plans have been completed and have been approved by the Board of Education.

Relief Home (Relief Home tract)—General construction: Excavation is practically completed; concrete work of the bridge is completed up to the road level; footings of the main building have been completed. Ward building "G": Concrete has been poured to the first floor line. Portions of the footings of Ward buildings "A," "B" and "C" have been poured. Plumbing work in progress; mechanical equipment, roughing-in in progress; electrical work, roughing-in in progress.

Engine No. 29 (Division street between Tenth and Eleventh streets)—This engine house has been completed and turned over to the Fire Department. The yard work is in progress and will be completed during the present month.

Truck House and Assistant Fire Chief's Headquarters (Stevenson street and Mint avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets)—This house has been completed and has been turned over to the Fire Department, at a cost of \$41,397.70.

Tuberculosis Preventorium (Pulgas Tunnel land)—Preparation of preliminary sketches in progress.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (north side of Sacramento street near Drumm street)—Final plans and specifications are now in the hands of this bureau and bids will be called for on February 4, 1925.

Southern Police Station (Fourth and Clara streets)—Final plans and specifications completed and bids will be called for on February 4.

PROPOSED ORDINANCE TO STANDARDIZE SALARIES.

The following is the text of an ordinance introduced in the Board of Supervisors last Monday:

Section 1. The Civil Service Commission shall classify and grade all employments for which, under the provisions of article II, chapter 2, section 14, of the Charter of the City and County, the Board of Supervisors is to fix compensations. Such classifications and gradings may be in addition to classifications and gradings heretofore established for civil service purposes, and shall not adversely affect the civil service standing of any person as this existed on November 4, 1924. Such classifications and gradings shall be established in such manner as to facilitate the fixing of equitable compensations by the Board of Supervisors, in accordance with the duties and responsibilities of each employment, the training and experience required, and the seniority of the personnel. The Civil Service Commission shall, likewise, classify and grade other positions and employments in the City and County service, for which the Board of Supervisors is not empowered to fix compensations, in such manner that the Board of Supervisors in fixing compensations, as empowered and required, shall regulate these in accordance with all other compensations paid in the City and County service.

Section 2. The Civil Service Commission shall, by rule, provide for the methods and procedure to be followed in acquiring all necessary information relative to duties and responsibilities of each position or employment, the training and experience required by the employment or possessed by any incumbent therein, the compensations paid to employees, together with previous rates and dates of change in such compensations, and the length of service by each incumbent in the last position held by him in the City and County service, and in all other positions in such service. The Civil Service Commission shall, likewise, provide, by rule, for the manner and nature of investigations and hearings to establish facts relative to classification and grading of all positions. Department heads and employees shall furnish such information as the Civil Service Commission may require for the classification and grading of positions and employees. The Civil Service Commission shall report the proposed classification of personnel to the Board of Supervisors for adoption or rejection by such Board.

Section 3. Upon the adoption by the Board of Supervisors of

a classification of personnel, as proposed or revised by the Civil Service Commission, the Civil Service Commission shall report to the Board of Supervisors a schedule of compensations for each division, service, group, grade or other division or subdivision of the City and County service as classified for compensation-fixing purposes. All compensations in such proposed schedule shall be based on like compensation for like service, and shall take account of prevailing economic conditions, and of all other compensations paid in the City and County service. The Civil Service Commission shall, by rule, provide for methods and procedure to be followed in acquiring information relative to compensations, economic conditions, schedules to be proposed, and other pertinent matters, and for hearings thereon. Department heads and employees shall furnish such information as the Civil Service Commission shall request, and shall have the right to be heard on the schedules of compensations to be proposed.

Section 4. Any proposed amendment by the Board of Supervisors to the schedule of compensations, as proposed by the Civil Service Commission, shall be referred, before adoption, to the Civil Service Commission for report as to what other changes, in its judgment, should be made as a result of such proposed amendment, to maintain the equitable relation with other rates in the proposed schedules. Upon receipt of such report the Board of Supervisors shall take such action relative to the proposed amendment as it shall deem equitable.

Section 5. If any compensation as paid to any employee as of September 1, 1924, is higher than the rate of compensation fixed for such employment by schedules of compensation proposed by the Civil Service Commission and adopted by the Board of Supervisors as herein provided, such compensation shall be continued to any incumbent who held such position at such compensation on September 1, 1924, as long as he legally holds such position.

SAN DIEGO APPROACHES WATER SUPPLY LIMIT.

A leading hydraulic engineer of the country is reported to have stated that the city of San Diego, Calif., has not practically available a supply of water sufficient to provide for a population greater than that which it is expected to reach within the next fifteen to twenty years. If the city continues at its present rate of growth for that period of time, it will, if this statement is correct, then be up against the alternative of either submitting to an absolute and imperative termination of all increase in population, or else educating its people to use less water per capita. As the present population of the city is about 100,000 and the present consumption of water is about 14,000,000 gallons a day, there would seem to be considerable possibilities in the latter alternative.

The problem is further complicated, however, by the fact that a naval base is being developed in San Diego Harbor which will require fresh water, and for this reason the Federal Government may be induced to co-operate.

RIGHT TO OPERATE PUBLIC UTILITIES.

The Circuit Court of Appeal, Fourth Circuit, holds, *Hill v. Elizabeth City*, 298 Fed. 67, that the continuation of the service of a light and water company and the acceptance of it by the city after the expiration of an express contract implies a contract of indefinite duration, terminable upon reasonable notice, either by the city or by the company, at such time and under such circumstances as may be consistent with the duty both owe to the inhabitants of the city.

This indefinite renewal of the contract does not, it is held, confer any right on the company to enjoin the city from constructing its own plant. The general rule is that the franchise to a private corporation, or its contract to supply light and water or other public utility to a city, does not prevent the city from constructing and operating like public utilities of its own, unless the franchise or contract expresses or clearly implies an exclusive right.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINNEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Crescent, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 938 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement Systems—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOUTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 245, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. BILEY; RALPH E. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLICH, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 88 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3353 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospital.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
M. H. de YOUNG, Chronicle Bldg.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 378 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., President, City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 218 Pine St.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEORGE W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 197, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commission, Room 450, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MORGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Department—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 160 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELMA CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES C. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—L. H. T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. O'BRIEN, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1925.

No. 7.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.

Fire Department, Park 3000.

Police Department, Douglas 20.

Police Department, Douglas 20.

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission, Pacific 1167.

Public Library, Market. 898.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the matter of tunnel construction was on the calendar and a report of the Board of Public Works was presented proposing an assessment for the Mission-Sunset tunnel. As a notice is required to be published and a time set for filing protests, the matter was postponed until March 9, and in the meantime the notice will be given.

Hearing of appeals from the assessments for the improvement of Wilde avenue and Moraga street were continued three weeks.

Bids were received for lumber, rubber hose, print shop equipment and furniture for the School Department.

An ordinance imposing a license tax of \$600 a year on moving grocery stores was finally passed.

The improvement of Julius street between Lombard and Whiting streets was ordered.

Farrar & Carlin were granted a blasting permit in connection with the grading of Southern Heights boulevard.

The Western Pacific Company was granted a spur track privilege in Ninth street, near Brannan street.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land as follows:

A lot on Market street between Mono and Danvers streets, required for the widening of Market street.

Lots on Chattanooga, Hollis, Harlow and Girard streets, required for school purposes.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire a lot at Capitol avenue and Minerva street, required for playground purposes; also for a lot at Twenty-second and Chattanooga streets, required for school purposes.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets:

East side of Twenty-second avenue between Taraval and Santiago streets.

West side of Twenty-first avenue between Taraval and Santiago streets.

Twenty-third avenue between Vicente and Ulloa streets.

Seventeenth avenue between Ulloa and Taraval streets.

Fourteenth avenue between Ulloa and Taraval streets and between Taraval and Santiago streets.

Funston avenue between Taraval and Santiago streets.

West side of Twelfth avenue between Santiago and Taraval streets.

March 9 was fixed as the time for hearing the objections to the foregoing.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint committees to arrange for the International Athletic Meeting in April and also to welcome ex-President Obregon of Mexico upon his arrival next month.

An ordinance was introduced amending the sign ordinance

so as to permit the erection of drum signs three feet in diameter when placed more than fourteen feet above the sidewalk.

The Finance Committee was requested to make an appropriation towards the erection of a California Building at the Reno Exposition.

Heads of departments were requested to file their budget estimates for next year.

Supervisor McSheehy was granted a leave of absence for the purpose of taking a trip to Europe.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Stock & Jose, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Chestnut and Gough streets.

Perfection Silk Mills, Inc., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity at 440 Brannan street.

American Licorice Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 55 Federal street.

Thomas Carrol, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Dolores street, 198 feet north of Sixteenth street.

E. M. Gabrielle, to conduct laundry at 285 Sixth street.

H. B. Bertels, for garage on south side of North Point street, 45 feet west of Larkin street.

Doell & Brown, for an oil storage tank at the northwest corner of Geary street and Ninth avenue.

Thomas H. Dohrse, 1126 Bush street, for a dyeing and cleaning works on the east side of Mission street, 137 feet, more or less, south of Twelfth street.

L. Goudy, to install a 1500-gallon oil storage tank at 3319 Geary street.

Thomas H. Dohrse, 25 horsepower boiler on the east side of Mission street, 137 feet south of Twelfth street; also a 1500-gallon oil storage tank.

Charles Fosen, for auto supply station at 3040 Twenty-fourth street.

Fred O. Foster, for automobile parking station, east line of Taylor street, 92 feet 6 inches from northerly line of Turk street.

Knittle, Cashel Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Alamo School, east side of Twenty-fifth avenue between California and Clement streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—C. Restani, southwest corner of Huron and Geneva streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Strand & Strand, southwest corner of Webster and Green streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Hart L. Weaver, 200 Santa Paula avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Farnsworth & Ruggles, Brannan street, near Sixth street, 8 horsepower boiler.

Public Garage—J. H. Calley, at northwest corner of Fourteenth and Mission streets.

Automobile Supply Station—Associated Oil Company, at southeast corner of Army and Bryant streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—O. E. Anderson, north side of Fell street, 100 feet west of Shrader street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. C. Arata, 2360 Union street, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Buchanan, north side of Broadway, 80 feet east of Taylor street, 1500 gallons capacity; John P. Cosgrove, north line of Twenty-second street, 20 feet north of Dolores street, 1500 gallons capacity; Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, 444 California street, 1500 gallons capacity; W. Props, west side of Larkin street, 200 feet north of Union street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. M. Rolph, 65 Arguello boulevard, 1500 gallons capacity; P. D. Smith, 1658 Washington street, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Warden, southeast corner of Second avenue and Hugo street, 1500 gallons capacity; S. and P. Warshawski, 1745 Ellis street,

1500 gallons capacity; Lloyd Williams, 485 Marina boulevard, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Perfection Silk Mills, Inc., northwest corner Brannan and Zoe streets, 50 horsepower; Howard Automobile Company, 1601 Van Ness avenue, 4 horsepower; Wellman-Peck Company, northwest corner Jackson and The Embarcadero, 80 horsepower.

Public Garage—Max Muller, at Powell street, 90 feet south of Jackson.

Stable—W. Ghirando, for 2 horses, at 1151 Treat avenue.

POLICEMEN'S BALL SATURDAY NIGHT.

If you are speeding and the speed cop asks, "What's your hurry?" just tell him that you are breaking the limits so as to buy a ticket to the policemen's ball before they are all gone. The chances are that he tell you to "hurry along."

The ball promises to be a big event.

That is the aim of the members of the Widows' and Orphans' Aid Association of the Police Department in its preparations for the St. Valentine pageant, which will be held Saturday night in the Civic Auditorium.

The association paid out \$40,000 last year to widows and orphans of policemen, and the funds raised by the ball will go to fill the coffers of the police welfare organization.

An impressive and brilliant program, with the best professional and amateur talent in the city, will be a three-hour feature of the grand ball. Special decorations, fitting to the season, will adorn the Auditorium.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

"The people of your city and your state are the only ones who are responsible for the conduct of their own municipal affairs. Of course, you have the sympathy and the full moral support of the national government in maintaining law and order at all times. But local self-government cannot be furnished from the outside, and it is a most important possession."

All New York City motor apparatus, including police and, fire department cars, will be given repairs and service at the new central motor repair shop, which is being built under the jurisdiction of the Department of Plants and Structures.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will resume its weekly concerts next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square, Columbus avenue. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

"Royal Italian March"

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. March—"More Fraternity" | Fillmore |
| 2. Overture—"Norma" | Bellini |
| 3. Waltz—"Sunny Italy" | Tobani |
| 4. Selection—"Madame Butterfly" | Puccini |
| 5. Song—"Wonderful Love" | Roncovieri |
| 6. Overture—"William Tell" | Rossini |
| 7. Dance of the Hours—"La Gioconda" | Ponchinelli |
| 8. Selection—"Traviata" | Verdi |
| 9. Porto Rican Dance—"Rosita" | Missud |
| 10. March—"Stars and Stripes" | Sousa |
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of January, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring....	\$5,991.39
Fees received for registration.....	50.00
Fees received for fire tapper service.....	164.50

\$6,205.89

Housemovers' deposits, \$275.

In the Inspection Bureau 1776 applications were received; 4771 inspections made; 1629 applications approved; 936 found defective, and 318 nonrecorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 426; premises disconnected, 3. Total number of reports left on file February 1, 1925, 16,097.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 201; second, 2; third, 1; still, 222; total, 426.

On outside construction the 966 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 12 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire alarm box wires, 27 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 121 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 26 pieces of line trouble removed. One outside local bell was installed and 10 bells were disconnected.

New fire alarm boxes were installed as follows:

Box.	Location.
250	Broadway and Scott street.
953	Pacific avenue and Baker street.
307	Jackson and Webster streets.
308	Pacific avenue and Fillmore street.
309	Jackson and Steiner streets.
580	Grove and Cole streets.
7421	Nineteenth avenue and Ortega streets.
238	Potrero avenue and Sixteenth street.
510	Eighth avenue and Irwin street.

Last two duplicates—P. F. E. Co.

The following fire alarm boxes were changed to new locations:

No. 324 from Broderick and Sacramento to Divisadero and Sacramento streets.

No. 955 from Pacific avenue and Broderick street to Pacific avenue and Divisadero street.

No. 215 from Washington and Webster streets to Clay and Webster streets.

No. 315 from Jackson and Baker streets to Scott and Jackson streets.

No. 252 from Vallejo and Steiner streets to Vallejo and Pierce streets.

No. 316 from Vallejo and Scott streets to Green and Scott streets.

No. 256 from Jackson and Fillmore streets to Washington and Fillmore streets.

No. 894 from Fulton and Cole streets to Fulton and Clayton streets.

Replaced fire alarm box standards (wooden), which had been struck and damaged by automobiles, as follows:

Box.	Location.
293	Washington and Stockton streets.
217	Pine and Divisadero streets.

New Department of Electricity traffic signals were installed at Post street and Van Ness avenue.

Installed 15-pair cable at the Palace of the Legion of Honor, Lincoln Park.

Repairs were made to the outside locals of Engine Companies Nos. 22, 13, 42 and 38.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 11 30-contact terminal strips and 11 20-contact terminal strips. There were repaired 2 ammeters, 2 5-inch single stroke bells, 1 6-inch single stroke bell, 2 8-inch single stroke bells, 10 fire alarm boxes, 7 police panels, 1 double line relay, 1 single pen register, 3 double pen registers, 3 pony relays, 2 engine house registers, and 2 remote control switches. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles, fifteen in number.

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT, SAN FRANCISCO PLAYGROUND DEPARTMENT.

The annual basketball tournament of the San Francisco Playground Department, in which 621 boys participated, terminated this week. The weight divisions were as follows: 95 lbs., 110 lbs., 120 lbs., 130 lbs., 145 lbs. and unlimited.

The following playgrounds participated: Excelsior, Hamilton, M. S. Hayward, Jackson, Mission, North Beach, Presidio, Richmond, Southside, Spring Valley, James Rolph, Funston, Glen Park, James Lick, Fairmount and Bay View.

Keen interest was evident throughout the tournament and the scores were closely contested in several instances. An interesting fact was that the winners represented, with one exception, different playgrounds.

Those grounds winning, as well as the scores, are as follows: 95-lb. division won by M. S. Hayward Playground—M. S. Hayward defeating James Rolph, Jr., 20-9.

110-lb. division won by Spring Valley Playground—Spring Valley defeating Bay View, 20-16.

120-lb. division won by North Beach Playground—North Beach defeating Fairmount, 21-17.

130-lb. division won by Hamilton Playground—Hamilton defeating Glen Park, 44-10.

145-lb. division won by North Beach Playground—North Beach defeating Richmond, 19-16.

Unlimited division won by James Rolph, Jr., Playground—James Rolph, Jr., defeating Presidio Heights, 36-30.

With the termination of this tournament we are now free to center our interest in this sport to the Chronicle-Playground Basketball Tournament, in which entries close on Saturday, February 14, 1925.

DUTY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

"The people have outrun us. The people are away ahead of us. All they lack is faith in us. If as public officials we can present to them plans which upon the face of them are sound and progressive, we need not fear they will not follow. But upon us is the burden of so shaping these plans that the benefits to be obtained will be paid substantially by the people who are to obtain them in proportion to the benefit that they get. We need vision and we need justice. The people will supply the pride and the co-operation once we justify their confidence."—Extract from speech, October 17, 1924, by William R. Hopkins, City Manager of Cleveland.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended February 7, 1925:

Smallpox	19	Pneumonia (lobar)	14
Leprosy	1	Tuberculosis	28
Influenza	7	Cerebrospinal menin-	
Diphtheria	14	gitis	1
Diphtheria carriers	5	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Scarlatina	16	Erysipelas ..	6
Chickenpox	31	Impetigo	3
Measles	1	Scabies	12
Mumps ..	37	Gonococcus infection	16
Whooping cough	14	Syphilis ..	29
Typhoid fever	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio. (Week ended January 31, 1925.)

Mumps ..	1	Scabies ..	1
Tuberculosis	3	Syphilis	4
Influenza	1		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection ..	5
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended February 7, 1925 ..	202
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 7, 1925 ..	146

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, February 5, 1925.

690 Madrid street (shack dwelling), condemned and ordered demolished in 30 days.

New Cases Set to Be Heard Thursday, February 26, 1925.

- 475 Third street (fire ruins).
- 2630 Lombard street (dwelling).
- 650 Lombard street (dwelling).
- 2320 Lyon street (dwelling).
- 458 Filbert street (dwelling).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended January 24, 1925:

	Week ended Jan. 24, 1925.	Similar period 1924		Week ended Jan. 24, 1925.	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	268	309	Measles	48	574
Diphtheria	151	311	Mumps	151	24
Dysentery (bacil- lary	—	1	Pneumonia	87	93
Epidemic enceph- alitis	2	5	Poliomyelitis	4	2
Epidemic menin- gitis	1	3	Scarlet fever	174	315
Gonorrhoea	160	71	Smallpox	179	314
Influenza	53	44	Syphilis	151	67
			Tuberculosis	161	141
			Typhoid fever	11	5
			Whooping cough.....	158	22

THE HEALTH CORNER

The Smallpox Situation.

Radio talk, KFRG, February 4, 1925 (official communication from William C. Hassler, health officer, San Francisco, California.)

The entire State of California is menaced by smallpox of a very severe type. The strain that is the causative factor of the present cases is particularly virulent and very apt to prove fatal to those who have never been vaccinated.

It had its inception some months ago in the City of Los Angeles, where there was a widespread epidemic which has not yet entirely abated. For the week ended January 24, 1925, 180 cases were recorded over the State, of which number 46 occurred in Los Angeles city, and 39 in the county, or a total of 85. San Francisco, over the same period, reported 5 cases. The remainder occurred in various sections throughout the State.

From Los Angeles it undoubtedly spread to Fresno, where it assumed a particularly virulent aspect. Out of a total of 86 cases reported in six week from that section there were 12 deaths, which is an exceptionally high mortality rate.

It is characteristic of smallpox outbreaks that cases of virulent type appear suddenly in the midst of a widespread outbreak of mild cases. Therefore, this high death rate in Fresno is not an unusual occurrence, but emphasizes the importance of giving heed to the preventive measures, namely, vaccination, at a time when there is a high incidence of smallpox within the State. Nor does this condition pertain to California alone. In the report of the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service for the year 1924 he states that America is practically leading the civilized nations of the world in the heavy incidence of smallpox, which is evidence that there exists in all communities throughout the Union large numbers of unvaccinated persons.

The statistical table for California shows that in 1914 there were 677 cases with only one death, and there has been a gradual increase annually in the number of cases until for the year 1924 there were 9425 cases and 51 deaths. From January 1, 1925, to date 600 cases have been reported.

The records of the Health Department of San Francisco show that since November of 1924, when four cases were reported, and six in the month of December, 1924, with no deaths, that in January of 1925 the reported cases reached the number of 26 with four deaths resulting. For the first two days of February, 1925, eleven cases have been reported, no deaths resulting so far.

The present invasion seems to be of a more virulent type than we have encountered for some years. For example, in the fiscal year 1920-21, when a very wide invasion occurred, 1142 cases of smallpox were reported; in 1921-22, 150 cases; in 1922-23, 42 cases. In 1923-24, or up to June 30th of the last-mentioned year, 28 cases were reported, but during these periods we had no deaths resulting out of a total of 1362 cases. For the seven months of the ensuing fiscal year, or since July 1, 1924, 50 cases have been reported, and, as before stated, with four deaths, a mortality above the average.

It is not an easy matter to determine just exactly the reason for the present invasion. It may be possible that following along the main lines of traffic that some of the cases which San Francisco has met with have been the result of the contact of this line of travel between Los Angeles, Fresno and other interior cities.

Vaccination against smallpox cannot be stressed too strongly at this particular moment, even for those who have had a previous successful vaccination within the past seven years. We would call attention to the epidemic of 1920-21 when the total cases reported, as before stated, was 1142. Our statistics show that of this total 63 had been successfully vaccinated prior to the attack, and only five of these were vaccinated within a period of seven years before coming down with the disease; 1079 of these victims had never been vaccinated prior to the onset; 457, or 40 per cent, of the cases out of this grand total occurred in children between the ages of six and fourteen years; 412 were in the adult class, males and females being practically equal as to age incidence totals.

In view of the malignancy of this disease and its woeful effects on the human family, the terror that it inspires in the

minds of most individuals, and the difficulty encountered by health authorities in locating its origin, there is but one sensible and rational course to pursue—*vaccination*.

The figures as herein given showing that 98 per cent of the people attacked by this malady are unvaccinated, is *prima facie* evidence of the fact that *successful vaccination* when an epidemic is threatening is a real safeguard against contracting this disease.

* * *

It Pays to Keep Well.

(Health Talk Radiocasted from Station KGO.)

An old philosopher once said, "The first condition of success in the world is to be a healthy animal and the first condition of national prosperity is that the nation shall be composed of healthy animals. That, however, is not all. Not only does it often happen that the outcome of a war depends upon the strength and bravery of the troops, but in industrial struggles also, victory depends upon the physical strength of the producers."

Man is just as much capital as a horse or a machine, for which the cost price, depreciation and probable output must be considered. His output depends altogether upon his health and his physical condition, intellectual and moral value. During the active period of his existence, a healthy man produces, normally, more than he consumes, from birth to death. During illness or disability, he produces less or ceases entirely to produce, in some cases becoming a burden to society as a whole. Healthy adults must produce for the nonproducers, children, aged, sick and infirm.

Preventable illness causes enormous financial losses every year. It has been determined that, at present, out of every thousand white persons over fifteen years of age, twenty-two are seriously ill at the same time. This would indicate that more than two per cent of American wage earners are constantly so sick as to be incapacitated for the ordinary pursuits of life. This results in an annual economic loss of many millions of dollars.

Conditions are improving, however, and the rate of sickness among wage earners in the United States is getting lower. As a matter of fact, this steady improvement in the health of Americans and the resultant increased earning power plays a big part in making our national prosperity. By fighting the causes of sickness much is being accomplished in safeguarding human life—the most valuable form of capital in the world. By preventing avoidable illness and premature deaths and by reducing the unproductivity caused by illness the whole nation is made more prosperous. Illness is an expensive luxury to the individual concerned and it also reduces the prosperity of everyone else. It pays to keep well and it pays to have your friends and neighbors keep well.

In the prevention of disease, man is considered not only as an individual, but also as a group element, a unit participating in the formation of human capital—a link in the chain of the race. For this reason, the health of one individual concerns the health of all. The more of us who are sick, the more miserable and the less prosperous are the rest of us. It pays everyone to keep well all of the time.—(California State Board of Health Bulletin.)

FORMS OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

With the publication of a "Report on Form of Municipal Government," prepared by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Newark, N. J., again we are reminded of the way in which the larger cities of the country are taking an interest in the modern ideas of city administration.

Cleveland is already in the ranks of the city-manager charter cities and has had one year of successful experience; Cincinnati also voted on November 4, 1924, to adopt a city-manager charter

to become effective January, 1926. "A New Charter—Milwaukee's Urgent Problem," issued by the Citizen's Bureau of Milwaukee in August, 1924, urges a city-manager type of government for that city. Newark's Report, dated October, 1924, also advocates the Council-Manager Plan for that city. Kansas City elected last year a commission of thirteen members to frame a new charter; a city-manager charter is to be presented to the electors soon for their approval. At the last election Boston voted to revert to the old ward system, but it is thought likely that it may take up proportional representation as one solution of its election problems. Boston and Detroit have been types of the "strong mayor and council plan."

NEW TRAFFIC RULES PROPOSED.

New traffic regulations, by which automobiles will be required to come to a full stop before crossing certain "arterial traffic streets," were submitted Monday to the Board of Supervisors.

The City Traffic Commission requested the passage of an amendment to the traffic law designating Fell street, from Market street to Stanyan street, and Fulton street, from Van Ness avenue to Stanyan street, to be "arterial traffic highways."

The Traffic Commission likewise requested an amendment to the "one way street" traffic ordinance so as to make Bush street a "west only" and Pine street an "east only" boulevard daily between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. The present provisions permitting "one way" travel on both streets in both easterly and westerly directions during the day, the commission complains, leads to confusion.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY NEEDS MORE CARS.

Increased business on the Municipal Railway lines during the past year demands the purchase of at least ten more large steel cars at once, according to a request made upon the Board of Public Works by Superintendent Boeken of the city system.

The city railroad chief states that at present there are 188 large-type cars, of which 87 per cent are in daily service.

Boeken expects the new baseball park, to be located at Fifteenth and Bryant streets, to create a demand for at least fifteen or twenty cars in addition to the ten asked for immediately. He points out that the municipal lines will have to handle practically all the business in the vicinity of the new home of the Seals.

SAN FRANCISCO'S EXPORTS EXCEED PREVIOUS RECORD.

Exports from San Francisco during 1924 were greater than in any other year in the history of the port, according to the annual report of W. B. Hamilton, collector of customs, compiled this week. The total value of all merchandise which left the Golden Gate last year was \$173,435,235, an increase of almost thirteen million dollars over 1923.

Imports show a falling off of \$20,000,000, due to a lack of importations of raw silk, the largest commodity which enters this port. Aside from silk, imports were a trifle in excess of the previous year. The value of silk imported in 1924 was \$39,159,254 and in 1923 \$62,041,393.

Imports and exports for the last few years were:

	Exports.	Imports.
1924.....	\$173,433,235	\$146,818,212.
1923.....	160,768,714	166,829,495
1922.....	145,100,819	170,815,051
1921.....	129,476,312	97,149,092
1915.....	82,376,791	83,565,528

The 1925 Denver budget embodies an increase of \$100,000 in the fire department appropriation to provide for thirty additional men and additional apparatus. This will bring up the Denver fire personnel to 350 men.

HETCH HETCHY PROGRESS REPORT.

The following report on the status of the Hetch Hetchy project was made by N. A. Eckart, chief assistant to M. M. O'Shaughnessy, upon his return from a tour of inspection of the work in progress, made on February 2 and 3, 1925:

Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.

The water surface in the Hetch Hetchy reservoir is at elevation 3598½, representing a storage of, approximately, 18½ billion gallons, more than six times the present storage in the Peninsular reservoirs of the Spring Valley system. The gates are partially open to permit the passage of the normal flow of the river, which at its present stage must be allowed to flow to the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation districts. The gates, however, are being used to regulate this flow so that any sudden rise of the stream would not interfere with the work now being done at the Early intake diversion works, some twelve miles below.

There is no snow on the ground at Hetch Hetchy, although on the higher mountains there is a substantial covering. Seven feet are reported at Tioga.

Early Intake Diversion and Head Works.

Diversion Dam—The diversion dam, which is 200 feet in length with a maximum height of about 80 feet of the pure arch type, is completed with the exception of plugging an opening, 5 feet by 6 feet in size, through which the present flow of the river is being passed, permitting the installation of the control gates to the tunnel and the gates in the spillway.

The spillway has a capacity of 20,000 cubic feet per second and will be provided with automatic gates, controlled by means of siphons. The action of these gates will be to hold the water above the diversion dam at an elevation of 5000 feet above the floor of the spillway, to which point the gates will drop during the flood peaks, automatically raising the water surface again upon the passage of the floods. These gates have all been fabricated and are at being tested in San Francisco. Shipment of these will be made next week, whereupon they will be installed.

In connection with the spillway, there remains to be placed a series of small steel truss spans for a footwalk over the gate openings, all of which material has been delivered on the ground where it will be assembled and riveted together, so that the individual spans may be lifted into place as soon as the gates are installed.

Tunnel Headworks and Control Gates.

At the south end of the dam are located the screen racks and slide gates which control the entrance of the water from behind the dam into the mountain tunnel aqueduct. This headworks is a reinforced concrete structure with wing walls flaring out from the tunnel mouth, with an arch sprung upstream across the wing walls, supporting the grizzlies or fixed screen racks. These fixed screens have an opening between bars of 3½ inches and serve to prevent the coarser trash from entering the tunnel. Between the fixed screens and the control gates there will be a set of finer screens mounted on endless chains which will permit of the finer leaves and pine needles, which may pass the outer screens, being readily removed. Controlling the flow of water into the tunnel are nine slide gates, each 4 feet by 5 feet, controlled from a platform at the elevation of the crest of the dam. The mechanisms for operating both the gates and the screens are housed by a reinforced concrete structure.

All of the reinforced concrete work has been completed with the exception of a protective wall back of the main control structure which is being constructed to prevent the possibility of loose rocks or boulders getting loose on the hillside above and damaging the gate mechanism. The work being done at present is the placing of a rock fill adjacent to the gate structure and the construction of this protective wall. In addition to this construction work at Early intake, there

remains only the removal of the plant and equipment and other material from the channel above the spillway.

There are about 45 men at the present employed on this division of the work.

Mountain Tunnel Aqueduct.

The 19-mile tunnel from the Early Intake diversion to Priest reservoir is complete with the exception of the following work:

At South Fork, where the aqueduct crosses the South Fork of the Tuolumne River, there is 217 feet of 9-foot 6-inch diameter steel pipe to be installed. The piers which support this pipe crossing the river have been completed in readiness for the pipe. The pipe is being manufactured and shipment from San Francisco is promised this coming week. Thirty days will be required to install this pipe. At Camp 5-6 there are about 20 men working, plugging this adit and placing the adjacent lining. This work will be completed and this camp closed by February 14, 1925. At Big Creek and Garrote shafts there are about 650 feet of tunnel lining to be completed and the shaft closures made. In each of these shafts a 36-inch concrete pipe will be installed from the tunnel level to the ground surface, which will serve to give access to the tunnel for inspection and other purposes. There remains between Big Creek and Garrote shafts about 6000 feet of floor or invert to be placed in the tunnel. This work is progressing at the rate of about 380 feet per day, so that the placing of invert will be completed before the end of the present month.

In addition to this there is about 70 feet of lining to be placed at the extreme westerly end of the tunnel at Priest, where connection will be made with a simple outfall structure into the reservoir.

A total of 164 men is employed on these tunnel-lining operations.

Moccasin Power Tunnel.

From the Priest reservoir, the Moccasin power tunnel leads to a surge chamber, a distance of 5455 feet. This tunnel, which is of horseshoe form, 13 feet in diameter, is concrete-lined, the concrete thickness being nine inches inside of the timbers. The lining of the sides and arch of the tunnel have been completed and in addition 1863 feet of the invert, or floor, has been poured, leaving approximately 3600 feet to be completed, which work is progressing at the rate of about 180 feet per day, so that this, too, will be completed from Priest reservoir to the surge chamber by March 1st.

Moccasin Power Tunnel Headworks.

In the Priest reservoir, at the entrance to the Moccasin power tunnel, there is to be constructed a set of screen racks and gates for controlling the outflow of water from the Priest reservoir to the Moccasin power house. The screens here are of reinforced concrete panels, made from the same forms used for the screen rack at the O'Shaughnessy dam. Behind these screen racks are the control gates, on each side of which control gates drop shutters will be provided, giving access to the gates and the secondary screens. The tower and hoist for pouring the concrete are being installed. Work on this structure will be commenced immediately upon delivery of the gate frames and other fittings which must be imbedded in the concrete. This structure is one of the determining elements of time of completion of the entire Mountain Division, and this work will be rushed day and night when once started.

Surge Chamber.

At the west end of the Moccasin power tunnel is the surge chamber which serves to relieve the pressure pipes leading to the power house from excess rise in pressure due to sudden closure of the gates and also makes possible a closer regulation of the water wheel and generator speed. This surge chamber is 40 feet in diameter and is approximately 160 feet in height from the floor of the tunnel to the upper rim. The surge chamber also serves as a manifold from which three steel pipes lead out toward the power house, each through a separate

tunnel 550 feet in length to the butterfly valves to be installed at the head of the penstocks. The floor of the surge chamber has been completed and the lining placed for a height of 27 feet above the floor. This work is progressing at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet per day, which rate of speed will be maintained to the ground surface, about 100 feet more. From this point up more rapid progress can be made, and if necessary the upper portion of the work can be prosecuted after the water has been turned through the tunnel, although it is very probable that this work will be completed at about the same time as the Moccasin headworks.

Penstocks.

Rapid progress is being made in the laying of the steel pressure pipes, or penstocks, leading to the power house. In each of the tunnels leading from the surge chamber there has been placed approximately 175 feet of the 104-inch diameter steel pipe. This pipe in the tunnel must be laid one length at a time, riveted up and calked, and concrete poured around it, and after this concrete has set grout is forced in under high pressure to seal off any crevices through which water might percolate from the drainage system around the surge chamber. Aside from the pipe to be laid in the tunnel, there are only 17 lengths of the riveted steel pipe to be placed and 36 lengths of the welded pipe. The installation of the welded pipe will be completed about February 14th and given the final test. Painting of the pressure pipes, which has been discontinued during the extreme cold weather, will be resumed the middle of the month so that this work may be completed by April 1st.

Moccasin Power House.

At this point the work is well in hand and the installation of machinery and equipment will all be completed prior to April 1st, except possibly the work on the outside bus structure, which serves as a connecting link between the transmission line and the power house. One of the main generating units will be completed February 14th and the others will follow in succession. Preparations are being made to dry out the main transformers, which operation will take about six weeks to cover all the units. The present estimate for the power house is:

Water wheels and governors, installation, 95 per cent completed.

Generators, 65 per cent completed.

Switchboards, 95 per cent completed.

Switches and busses, 98 per cent completed.

The clubhouse for the single operators is about 75 per cent completed. The cottages for the married operators are completed and at present occupied by men employed on the construction work.

Transmission Line.

Construction of the transmission line is being prosecuted by five gangs, working out of four camps. Four of these crews are stringing wire and one crew is completing tower erection. This represents a total of approximately 155 men. Of the total of 506 towers, 482 are erected, leaving 24 to be completed, which are all special towers, except 4, 5 of them being switch towers, 12 transposition towers, and 3 of the river crossing towers. All of the switch and transposition towers are being shipped this week and the determining feature of time on the completion of the transmission line are the three special towers at the San Joaquin River crossing, delivery of which will not be made until the latter part of March. Four of the standard towers are not as yet completed on account of minor shortages.

Of the total of $98\frac{1}{2}$ miles of transmission line from Moccasin to Newark, 53 miles are completed, with the cables all strung. This leaves about $45\frac{1}{2}$ miles to be done. Each crew can string about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of line per week so that with the towers completed the stringing can be completed within $4\frac{1}{2}$ weeks.

Bay Crossing Division.

On the Bay Crossing pipe line, the Western Pipe & Steel

Company has practically completed the installation of all of the 60-inch steel pipe under their contract, including that on the steel bridge structure, except for the last two spans, which are not as yet installed. The Healy-Tibbitts Construction Company has been prosecuting the work vigorously on the construction of the terminal end caisson through which the connection is made between the pipe on the Dumbarton bridge and the submarine pipe to be laid across the bay. Progress on this work, however, is not up to expectations, the contractor having been delayed on account of difficulties encountered.

Submarine Pipe.

At Newark Slough all of the submarine pipe has been placed in position on a trestle across the slough, all of the lead joints have been poured and calked and tested to the full working pressure and found to be tight. This phase of the work has been extremely satisfactory, all of the joints tested having been found practically bottle-tight under the maximum pressure of 170 pounds per square inch. The next step will be the lowering of this pipe into the trench prepared for it across the slough. This will be done by means of long screw rods and nuts. When this pipe has been lowered into position the connections will be made with the steel pipe at the shore anchorages and final tests made.

The preliminary work preparatory to laying the submarine pipe across the Dumbarton Strait is well advanced. The contractor has secured for this purpose the launchway or cradle used on the construction of the Narrows siphon for the New York water supply. They also have secured the large dredge "Vulcan", from which the pipe will be laid in connection with the launchway. Excavation of the dredged channel leading from the end caisson has been commenced and a few hundred feet of this completed. The first few hundred feet of pipe from the terminal caisson will be laid on a submarine trestle through the soft mud until the grade of the pipe reaches the firm clay. Work on the construction of this submarine trestle will be commenced the first of next week, following which the actual laying of the pipe will be started.

SCHOOLS TO SERVE THREE MILLION LUNCHES.

Superintendent of Schools Joseph Marr Gwinn has announced that during the present school year three million lunches will have been served to the children in the public schools, and this will set a record to be proud of. It is a hard problem to educate an under-nourished child, hence the School Department finds it necessary to give consideration to the subject of nutrition.

During last year nutrition rooms—that is what they call the lunch quarters—were completed in every school building in the city.

In charge of the nutrition departments of the city schools is Miss Ellen M. Bartlett. She attends to the details and supervises the menus.

Miss Bartlett has reported to Superintendent of Schools Gwinn that a noticeable rise in the educational records of many under-nourished children has resulted since they are being fed regularly.

Although the rule is that the pupils must pay for their food, thousands who cannot afford to buy their lunches are being served free of cost.

Last year more than 116,000 gallons of milk were served in the school cafeterias.

Every new school being built by the Board of Education from the \$12,000,000 bond issue of 1923 is being equipped with up-to-date cafeteria quarters.

The Philadelphia Transit Commission is considering the possibility of designating "fire streets" through which fire apparatus customarily makes runs, where parking of automobiles will be forbidden.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 52 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO I. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 8.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 918 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. MORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED ROEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLM, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY, RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. F. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MUKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall, office hours, 10:30 a. to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZENIANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM V. WYSE, JR., M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BITTER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 8944 Clay St.
M. H. de YOUNG, Chronicle Bldg.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILBRED J. POLLOCK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Morgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
'ATT. CURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. CORBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDONALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 484.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1925.

No. 8.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioner may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 688.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon initial action was taken to secure a new highway in and out of the city by the acquisition of the land formerly occupied by the tracks of the defunct Ocean Shore Railway. The line extends from San Bruno avenue near Army street to the Junipero Serra boulevard near the southern county line, a distance of approximately five miles, along which the width is eighty feet except in a few places. It follows the course of Islais Creek, and has a natural grade not exceeding two per cent. When converted into a highway it will be a valuable addition to the city's street system. The Supervisors adopted a resolution authorizing the execution of an agreement containing the following provisions:

The city to purchase:

1. The right of way of the said Ocean Shore Railroad Company from Junipero Serra boulevard to Lawrence avenue, being 40 feet on each side of the surveyed center line of the said right of way of the Ocean Shore Railroad Company as per map filed with the Railroad Commission of the State of California, a copy of which is now in the office of the City Engineer, it being understood that where the said Ocean Shore Railroad Company does not own the full 40 feet it will convey only the width now in ownership of the said corporation.

2. The right of way of the said Ocean Shore Railroad Company from Lawrence avenue to Mission street, being 40 feet on each side of the surveyed center line of the said right of way of the Ocean Shore Railroad Company as per map filed with the Railroad Commission of the State of California, a copy of which is now in the office of the City Engineer, it being understood that where the said Ocean Shore Railroad Company does not own the full 40 feet it will convey only the width now in ownership of the said corporation.

3. The right of way of the said Ocean Shore Railroad Company from Mission street to San Bruno avenue, being 40 feet on each side of the surveyed center line of the said right of way of the Ocean Shore Railroad Company as per map filed with the Railroad Commission of the State of California, a copy of which is now in the office of the City Engineer, it being understood that where the said Ocean Shore Railroad Company does not own the full 40 feet it will convey only the width now in ownership of the said corporation.

Upon the following terms and conditions: The said first unit, from Junipero Serra boulevard to Lawrence avenue, to be deeded forthwith by the said Ocean Shore Railroad Company, a corporation, for the sum of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, payable upon the execution of said deed. Said Ocean Shore Railroad Company to give an option to the City and County of San Francisco to purchase the said second unit, from Lawrence avenue to Mission street, for the sum of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, to be paid for and the said option exercised on or before the first day of May, 1925. The third unit, from Mission street to San Bruno avenue, for the sum of

thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, to be paid for and the said option exercised on or before the thirtieth day of September, 1925.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the paving of the intersection of Fulton and Leavenworth streets over property recently purchased for the widening of these streets.

An amendment to the zoning ordinance was passed to print changing Forty-second avenue between Anza and Balboa streets from the second to first residential district.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets:

Twenty-third avenue between Wawona and Vicente streets, east side of Twenty-second avenue between Lawton and Kirkham streets, Twenty-first avenue between Lawton and Kirkham streets, Nineteenth avenue between Ulloa and Taraval streets, Eighteenth avenue between Ulloa and Taraval streets, east side of Sixth avenue between Geary and Clement streets. March 16th was fixed as the time for hearing objections to the foregoing.

An ordinance was passed to print placing Clement street from First to Thirteenth avenues in an underground district and requiring all wires to be underground prior to March first.

Resolutions were adopted, accepting offers to convey lots of land on Girard street and on Hollis street required for school purposes.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the Islais Creek reclamation bill now pending in the Legislature.

Also, a resolution indorsing the Shreve bill pending in Congress which reclassifies non-professional Federal employees.

The Mayor was requested to invite the attendance of the United States Navy on the occasion of California's Diamond Jubilee.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Frank Palmer, for public garage on west side of Hyde street, 60 feet north of North Point street.

The Sargent Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Dolores street, 195 feet north of Sixteenth street.

C. Stockwitz, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, 502 Sixteenth avenue.

S. W. Bond, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, St. Dominic's Church, northwest corner of Steiner and Bush streets.

E. B. Cantrell, for oil storage tank, 735 gallons capacity, at 3332 Clay street.

Women's City Club, for oil storage tank, 2000 gallons capacity, south side of Post street, 100 feet east of Mason street.

American Licorice Company, for engine and boiler, 30 horsepower, at 55 Federal street.

Manuel & Crossley, for transfer to them of garage permit granted I. M., H. W. and S. H. Cowell at premises west side of Main street north of Howard street.

J. Weisbien, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Clay street, 85 feet west of Polk street.

J. Rafil, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 20 Taraval street.

W. J. Bays, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Dudley Stone School, Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues.

O. D. Baldwin, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 321 Grant avenue.

Matthais & Gale, for oil storage tank, 1000 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Green and Webster streets.

Al Bailey, to install wood stone for cabinet shop at 141 Clara street.

Ray Borlini, for public garage at southwest corner of Duboce avenue and Church street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Thos. H. Dohrse, east side of Mission street, 137 feet south of Twelfth street, 1500 gallons capacity; L. Goudy,

3319 Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. Klahm, west line of Shrader street, 140 feet south of Haight street, 1500 gallons capacity; Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., northwest corner of Geary street and Ninth avenue, 2000 gallons capacity; Mrs. Ellen Ryan, north side of Sacramento street, 27 feet west of Joyce street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Automobile Supply Station—F. J. Driscoll, on Mission street, 205 feet northeast from Cuvier street.

Public Garage—United Building Construction Co., at northeast corner of Third and Folsom streets.

Dyeing—Thos. H. Dohrse, at 1625 Mission street.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

Lincoln, Nebraska, has approved an amendment to its charter authorizing the establishment of municipal gasoline stations.

The area of Chicago has been increased by the annexation of parts of the townships of Maine, Niles and Stickney during 1923; the total area is 201,281 square miles and there are 3356 miles of streets and 1802 miles of alleys, according to 1923 annual report of the Department of Public Works.

An appropriation of \$150,000 for a central repair plant has been approved for Milwaukee.

Boston boasts of an outdoor auditorium that will accommodate 100,000 to 200,000 persons. It is made possible by the installation of amplifiers with loud speakers in the Parkman Band stand on the Common.

The general aldermanic election in Chicago will be held on February 24, 1925. One alderman is to be elected from each of the fifty wards of the city.

Baltimore placed in operation on October 31, 1924, its first incinerator for the disposal of refuse. A second one is soon to be installed.

City Council of St. Paul, Minn., has recently voted to increase the recreational facilities of the city by the purchase of 204 acres of land for a city park, at an estimated cost of \$479,000.

That there has not been any falling off in borrowing on the part of municipalities, counties and states is seen in the fact that during January, 1925, the total amount of bonds issued amounted to \$114,000,000 against \$84,000,000 last year, says the Bond Buyer.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention
Building

**COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED
BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND
HAYES STREETS**

Contains Halls of various sizes, which
can be engaged for Shows, Balls,
Lectures, Concerts, etc.

**For terms and dates, apply to
Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors,
City Hall**

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will resume its weekly concerts next Sunday afternoon at Hamilton Square, Geary and Steiner streets. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Liberty Bell" Sousa
 2. Overture—"Raymond" Thomas
 3. Waltz—"Skaters" Waldteufel
 1. Selection—"Robin Hood" De Koven
 5. Song—"Wonderful Love" Roncovieri
 6. Fantasia—"Tone Pictures of North and South" Mendix
 7. Cuban Dance—"Manana" Missud
 8. Selection—"Serenade" Herbert
 9. Patrol—"American" Meacham
 10. March—"Stars and Stripes" Sousa
- Star-Spangled Banner.

BIG INDUSTRIAL GROWTH OF THE CITY.

Industrial development was one of the outstanding features of San Francisco's record for 1924, according to a statement just issued by L. C. Willems, director of the information bureau of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. Careful estimates show that 3218 new industries were added, with a total number of 62,380 employees and an annual payroll of \$75,522,412 and turning out products to the value of \$453,887,400 annually.

San Francisco's industries and industrial possibilities are attracting attention the country over. Each day adds new factories to the constantly growing list. The variety and extent of local industry is amazing when analyzed. Almost every form of industry is represented in San Francisco.

According to figures compiled by the information bureau of the local Chamber, based upon the last United States census of manufacturers, the food industries, taken as a group, far outrank any other single industry in San Francisco, the combined value of this industry amounting to \$80,089,388. Of this the largest single group was the coffee and spice manufacture, with a value of \$21,465,500.

Slaughtering and meat packing ranks second in the food industries group with a value of \$17,417,652; and bread and bakery products rank third with a combined value of \$15,119,187.

Printing and publishing, with a value of \$29,750,107, ranks second among the industries of San Francisco.

The manufacture of automobile bodies and parts is the third largest industry of the city, being valued at \$26,142,595.

Clothing manufacture, including both men's and women's, is San Francisco's fourth largest industry. The recent convention of the National Association of Wool Growers vividly focused the attention of the country upon the possibilities of textile manufacturing in this area. The present year should show rapid development of this industry in San Francisco.

Every indication points to the fact that there will be an enormous increase in industries and industrial production in San Francisco in 1925.

Charles McColm, carpenter in the Board of Public Works, was elected a member of the Retirement Board at the election held by municipal employees during the past week, receiving 1074 votes to 1057 votes cast for Edward M. Coffey.

Both St. Paul and Minneapolis have citizens' organizations which are working on city-manager charters. The Minneapolis charter has been completed and it is anticipated that it will be submitted by petition to a vote of the people in June.

REPORT OF PROBATION OFFICER.

The January report of William H. Nicholl, chief of the adult probation department, is as follows:

Total number on probation, end of January, 1925, 1323.

Wages earned by probationers, \$99,225.

Money collected from probationers, care of families, \$7,796.07.

Money collected from probationers to reimburse merchants, \$2,650.25.

Total money collected from probationers, \$10,446.32.

Number of applications for probation filed—Superior Court: Department No. 6, 1; Department No. 11, 9; Department No. 12, 10; total, 20.

Number of probations granted, Superior Court, Department No. 6, 5; Department No. 11, 3; Department No. 12, 3; total, 10.

Number of cases transferred to this county, Superior Court, 2.

Number of cases transferred to this county dismissed, 1.

Number of applications for probation denied, Superior Court—Department No. 6, 0; Department No. 11, 1; Department No. 12, 4; total, 5.

Number of applications for probation denied and sentenced, Superior Court—State prison, 2; county jail, 1; Preston School, 1; fugitive, 1; total 5.

Number of probationers released from probation, Superior Court—Department No. 6, 4; Department No. 11, 8; Department No. 12, 3; total, 15.

Number of probationers who have violated probation, Superior Court—Department No. 6, 2; Department No. 11, 0; Department No. 12, 0; total, 2.

Number of persons placed in custody of probation officer, Police Court—Department No. 1, 34; Department No. 2, 34; Department No. 3, 25; Department No. 4, 12; total, 105.

Number of persons released, Police Court, 100.

Number of positions secured probationers, 6.

Number of personal visits to homes of probationers, 245.

Number of letters received, 984.

Number of letters sent out, 1099.

Number of reports in person, 907.

Number of reports by mail, 2824.

Number of interviews in person, 735.

Note—570 cases have passed through the Women's Court, Hon. Sylvain J. Lazarus, Judge Department No. 2, presiding; of this number of cases, 335 were women defendants.

DEATH OF VETERAN PUBLISHER.

The death of M. H. de Young, editor and proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, was announced at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday and was the occasion for paying a generous tribute by many of the members of the Board. Stress was placed upon his many acts of philanthropy, the chief of which was the presentation to the city of the famous museum at Golden Gate Park and its many treasures, which were collected by Mr. de Young from all parts of the world. He also was prominent in promoting the success of the Expositions that have been held in this city and in advancing the public welfare during his long journalistic career.

Another aspect of the city-county consolidation movement is seen in the metropolitan district commission of Boston. This commission has a three-fold function, the disposal of sewerage, water supply and parks.

Regional planning on a large scale and embracing the entire Niagara frontier will be carried out if the New York State Legislature authorizes the creation of the Niagara Frontier Planning Board.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended February 14, 1925:

Smallpox	9	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	1
Influenza	6	Pneumonia (lobar)	7
Diphtheria	16	Tuberculosis	29
Diphtheria carriers	10	Erysipelas	6
Scarlatina	8	Impetigo	2
Chickenpox	31	Scabies	2
Measles	1	Trichinosis	3
Mumps	27	Gonococcus infection	5
Whooping cough	8	Syphilis	21
Amebiasis	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended February 7, 1925.)

Chickenpox	1	Influenza	2
Mumps	1	Gonococcus infection	3
Pneumonia (lobar)	2	Syphilis	1
Tuberculosis	2		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	4
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended February 14, 1925	179
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 14, 1925	140

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended January 31, 1925:

	Week ended Jan. 31 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Jan. 31 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	372	273	Pneumonia	91	96
Diphtheria	143	315	Poliomyelitis	5	0
Epidemic encephalitis ..	0	3	Scarlet fever	160	244
Epidemic meningitis ..	4	0	Smallpox	153	361
Gonorrhoea	100	66	Syphilis	106	53
Influenza	72	42	Tuberculosis	162	123
Malaria	1	5	Typhoid fever	6	9
Measles	41	722	Whooping cough	147	26
Mumps	162	34			

THE HEALTH CORNER

Get Vaccinated.

Publications issued by various state and city health departments harp continually upon the need for general vaccination against smallpox at the present time. The reason for this constant repetition of sound advice lies in the fact that an extremely virulent type of smallpox is present in many states, including California. This type of the disease is not the mild sort; on the other hand it is the type of the disease that kills, sometimes within 72 hours after the onset.

Health officers have a tremendous responsibility in securing general vaccination of the people residing in their respective territories. Not only is it necessary that persons who have never been vaccinated against smallpox should be vaccinated without delay, but the same applies to all individuals who have not been vaccinated successfully during recent years. Virulent smallpox is in California at the present time and the only way to prevent the contraction of this disease lies in securing a successful vaccination at the earliest possible moment.

* * *

The Prevention of Pneumonia.

Right now is the time of year when pneumonia is most prevalent and it would pay everyone to observe carefully

the simple rules of personal hygiene, and specially those rules that deal directly with the prevention of common colds. January and February always bring the greatest number of cases of respiratory infections of any months in the whole year. The increased amount of moisture in the air and the low temperatures that drive people indoors, where they come into closer contact with other persons, have much to do with the contraction of these infections.

By taking proper care of himself, anyone can greatly lessen his chances of getting pneumonia. Keeping warm and dry help to reduce the pneumonia hazard. To be more explicit, we may give the following rules, which may be followed easily:

First. Dress for the weather.

Second. When coming in from out of doors, heavily dressed, remove your heavy wraps immediately. Don't wait ten or fifteen minutes before doing so.

Third. If your clothes are wet, remove them, dry the skin and put on dry clothing. Don't wait for your clothes to dry on the body.

Fourth. When going out of doors, dress warmly. After having put on heavy clothing, go out immediately; don't stand around and get overheated. Let your body gradually accommodate itself to the change from warm to cold.

Fifth. Don't exercise and then stand or sit around with the same clothing on. If possible, go indoors, after exercising, bathe and change your clothes. If this is impossible, be sure that you have extra clothing to put on after the completion of your exercising. If your clothes get wet, be sure to keep on exercising until you can change them.

Sixth. If the weather is mild, but with prospects of its growing colder, take extra clothing with you. On the other hand, if the weather is cold, but gets much warmer, remove the extra clothing.

Seventh. Don't take a warm bath and then go out into the cold. It is best to finish the bath with cool or cold water. If a warm bath is taken just before retiring, be sure that you go to bed immediately and cover up well. Dress in such a way as to gradually accommodate the body to changes of temperature which would otherwise be sudden.

In a nutshell, to avoid pneumonia, keep in good physical condition, keep warm, keep dry and avoid persons who have colds.

* * *

Statements Worth Thinking About.

Dr. Malone Duggan, upon retiring from the position of State Health Officer of Texas, recently issued a startling statement regarding present public health conditions in general. Whether readers agree with all that he says or not, his remarks are well worth careful consideration. He said:

"Some of the appalling facts known today are: the annual cost of sickness in the United States is \$1,400,000,000; the annual cost of crime is \$10,000,000,000 with the well known fact that a large per cent of criminals are made through mental or physical sickness; the cost of insane and mental defectives is increasing in leaps and bounds; and the increase of certain constitutional diseases has been 300 per cent in the last twenty years. Statistics also show that 70 per cent of our school children have either physical or mental defects; 30 per cent of our young men of military age are deficient; and that 60 per cent of men and women over 40 years of age are suffering from some constitutional disease.

"These conditions are millstones around the neck of modern civilization; they decrease productiveness and increase the cost of living; and they are blighting the inheritance of the next generation. Such conditions can be measurably remedied with modern sanitary administration of public health work through the agency of a stabilized health department. Through such measures one-half of the cost of sickness can be reduced and through improved health conditions much economic gain would

be obtained by this greater efficiency. Well informed people realize that public health problems are also economic problems, as the annual cost to the government through incapacity of its citizens to work is incalculable.

"Because of the very personal nature of health and the superstition and ignorance regarding it, these vital and great questions have been neglected and present conditions have been looked upon as inevitable. It takes necessity to arouse people from old customs and inherent lethargy and that time has now arrived. The complications of civilization demand greater restrictive measures, the abrogation of personal liberty in the interest of the whole being the very foundation of civilization. This principle is the fundamental authority for the enforcement of public health measures.

"The annual tax collected by local, state and federal officials is \$8,000,000,000. Of this amount \$60,000,000 is spent in public health work, which is 2/10 of one per cent of the amount spent for all other activities fostered by the government. The state of Texas appropriates less than the cost of a glass of soda water per capita for public health administration. Because of this fact and the general lethargy of the people concerning health work, this state stands thirty-seventh down the line of her sister states in such work. Texas public opinion is not awakened to the fact that there is a remedy, that sickness and crime to a large extent are preventable.

"Public health work is the very highest expression of the advancement of science in its application to the general welfare. Health work has become a specialty; it can not be conducted by untrained men. Neither can political patronage ever give efficient health service. There must be a policy based upon group judgment, adopted and carried on consecutively and economically. The present practice of frequent changes in personnel and in health department policies is wasteful, extravagant, and a disappointment as to results obtained. Health work is not charity; it must be bought as any other good thing; and it must be under the supervision of men qualified to assume this great responsibility."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin*.

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF SAN MATEO COMMITTEE ON ANNEXATION.

For some time past citizens and civic organizations of San Mateo County have been considering the subject of some form of organization of that county and the City and County of San Francisco, and a committee was appointed to report on the best method to be followed in securing the necessary information. This committee submitted its report at a meeting held in Redwood City Wednesday night, and the report follows:

Pursuant to the instructions given this Committee on Ways and Means, we submit the following report:

The disadvantages of disintegration and the corresponding advantages of political unification of the San Francisco-San Mateo Peninsula and vice versa and all facts pertaining thereto can be secured only through a most painstaking and scientific study.

Your committee feels that certain services are essential to the proper growth of San Mateo County, namely: Rapid transit, police and fire protection, zoning, public health, port development, adequate water supply, schools, highways, sanitation and sewerage disposal. A slight acquaintance with conditions existing on this peninsula seems to disclose the fact that San Francisco's interests are in some respects common with those of San Mateo County. With this as a premise we recommend that a Fact-Finding Commission be appointed by the convention to secure the following information, which we feel is required in any annexation proposal.

1. *Governmental Facts*—These data should include, for each political subdivision: Population; area; form of government, with an organization chart thereof; assessed valuation; value of corporation assets; budget; date on which the fiscal year

starts; tax rate; dates for payment of taxes; percentage of assessed valuations to actual values; outstanding bonded debt and amount of bonds authorized but unsold; contemplated public improvements requiring bond issues and approximate amount for each; number of elections during the last two years and if possible the cost of these. Certain of the data enumerated above—such as area, organization, assessed valuation, value of assets, budget, tax rate, and debt—should be accumulated for school, joint highway, water works, irrigation, protection, or other districts which function independently of regular political subdivisions.

2. *San Mateo County Financial Equities*—The existing San Mateo County debt should be analyzed and prorated over assessed valuations of governmental units within the county, to determine the percentage chargeable to each incorporated or unincorporated area that might be included in an annexation proposal.

3. *San Francisco Debt*—The existing San Francisco debt should be analyzed, as well as probable additions to this in the near future, to determine the portions that might be considered as purely local to San Francisco and the portions for projects that will redound to the benefit of any territory that may be annexed, and therefore should be assumed by the whole territory on the basis of pro rata of assessed valuations. Accumulation of this data would probably require also a study of assessed valuations, in San Francisco, and the separate communities being considered for annexation, the accumulation of which data is suggested under the heading of "Governmental Facts."

4. *Legal Basis*—A complete study should be made of existing laws under which any annexation proposal would have to be carried out. Under Section 8½, Article XI, of the Constitution (amended in 1918), and the San Francisco-San Mateo Consolidation Act of 1917, it would seem: That any or all of San Mateo County might legally be annexed to San Francisco; that the legal procedure must be initiated by a resolution of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, giving notice of the proposed annexation to the legislative bodies of incorporated cities and townships in San Mateo that are proposed to be annexed; that annexation requires a majority vote (1) of the whole of San Mateo County, (2) of the whole area proposed to be annexed, (3) of each incorporated city in such area, and (4) of San Francisco County; and that these elections might be held simultaneously, or San Mateo's approval might first be obtained and the San Francisco election held thereafter at any time within two years.

5. *Physical Facts*—Data should be accumulated on physical facts within the limits of any proposed annexation, to determine measurable factors making for the common growth of the whole area, mutual benefits to existing political subdivisions, and projects of concern to more than one governmental unit. The approximate area and limits of the San Francisco Peninsula Metropolitan District, generally speaking, would be the practicable limits of existing commuting service, or as such commuting limits may be extended by transportation improvements.

Such physical factors would include data on existing facilities; the sources of water, light, power and gas supply (with particular note of local plants for supplying any of these services) and average rates for these where these can be ascertained; local street railway or bus transportation; and inter-urban transportation, including steam railway, electric and bus lines. Analysis of physical factors would also include the prospective future development of existing facilities, and natural resources and potentialities—the development of street railway, bus, steam and electric interurban lines; terminals; port facilities; streets, boulevards, bridges and viaducts, and the control of subdivision platting; traffic control; sanitation, including sewerage and refuse disposal; parks; aviation fields, and other public reservations; high schools, junior colleges and other sec-

ondary schools; hospitals; city and regional planning to include metropolitan zoning, proper concentration of industrial enterprises and similar factors.

6. *Annexation Development—Program*—A careful analysis should be made of desired or essential projects and the logical development of the upper peninsula area, from a metropolitan standpoint.

7. *Local Improvements*—Concurrently with other work on annexation, it would be desirable and profitable to study existing local improvement procedure with a view of suggesting in a proposed new charter or charter amendment how these should be handled, and the most economical methods of financing.

8. *Charter*—A careful study should be made (in which, no doubt, Stanford University political science men would cooperate) of the four standard forms of organization for municipal corporations in the United States, as a basis for the proposed new charter, or amendment to the existing San Francisco charter, which would have to be voted upon as part of any annexation proposal. This study should determine the proper form of government for the whole area, government for local affairs, the election methods to be provided, election dates, size of legislative body, how it should be constituted to provide adequate representation, etc.

9. *Annexation Economics*—An analysis should be made of existing conditions and expenditures of the independent municipalities, townships, school districts and other political subdivisions; the data for such analysis are touched upon under preceding section of this memorandum. Such analysis should result in two estimates, one applicable to San Mateo taxpayers and citizens and the other to San Francisco, of:

(1) Saving, if any, to taxpayers, under unified government, by the reduction of existing cost of independent governmental units.

(2) Saving, if any, to groups of property owners, by the use of the City's credit in financing public improvements.

(3) Saving or cost to taxpayers, by transferring local debts and assets, and assuming annexed or annexor's debt and assets.

(4) Increment in valuation, if any, in excess of normally to be expected increment, by greater development expected under annexation.

From these data and from the experiences of metropolitan communities where there have been brought about political integrations, conclusions can be drawn. It is apparent to us that this vast amount of information cannot be gathered and reviewed by citizens engaged in their everyday activities. It is a job for experts. Your committee has in mind an organization that is absolutely non-partisan, takes no part in the election of persons to office and confines its activities to securing and to circulating facts concerning San Francisco's governmental affairs—the Bureau of Governmental Research. If this bureau will assist the study convention in securing the information required to arrive at conclusions regarding consolidation, the financial problem is simplified. Moreover, there is no other fact-finding body west of Detroit capable of handling this study.

With the bureau as the directing head and with one expert in charge of the field work, with two assistants and a stenographer, together with office equipment, rent, etc., the study, we feel, can be completed within six months at an approximate cost of \$15,000.

We recommend that the Bureau of Governmental Research be requested to work with us at no expense to itself, and that the citizens of San Mateo and San Francisco Counties be asked to subscribe toward a fund of \$15,000 to make the study possible.

We recommend that the convention delegates be grouped so that the assimilation of the facts as they are found will be expedited. The following grouping we recommend: Working committee, nineteen members; executive secretary; committee on governmental facts, five members; committee on San Mateo

County financial equities, five members; committee on San Francisco County financial equities, five members; committee on legal basis, five members; committee on physical facts, five members; committee on local improvements, five members; committee on charter, five members. We recommend that the committee of nineteen be authorized to combine committees or create such other committees as may prove to be necessary as the fact-finding study progresses.

We recommend that the convention instruct its fact-finding commission to adopt for its publicity policy the fixed and unalterable rule that publicity respecting the study will come from the chairman of the commission through a written statement only.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. LAWRENCE,
M. A. GUNST,
M. A. HARRIS,
M. A. HOPE,
GORDON HESS,
F. A. CUNNINGHAM,
R. R. WATERBURY.

CITY ATTORNEY RENDERS OPINION.

The following opinion has been received by the Finance Committee from the City Attorney:

I am in receipt of your communication transmitting a resolution introduced by Supervisor McSheehy relative to a retransfer of the sum of \$196,063 from the School Bond Interest Fund to the principal fund of that issue, and also enclosing a communication addressed to your Committee by the President of the Board of Education, under date of December 8, 1924. In response thereto I beg leave to submit the following:

OPINION.

The determination of the question submitted is not free from difficulties. The Board of Supervisors, at the time of the adoption of the last tax ordinance, did not make provision in the ordinance for payment of the interest on the school bonds which had then been sold from the issue of \$12,000,000 recently authorized by the people. It is now too late to make provision in the tax levy for the fiscal year 1924-25 to provide through the medium of a tax for the collection of the interest due January 1, 1925, and July 1, 1925, on the school bonds heretofore sold. In lieu of a tax for the collection of the necessary amount of interest to be paid on such bonds, the premium realized from the sale of \$5,000,000 of such bonds, amounting to \$196,063, was transferred to the interest fund for the purpose of meeting such interest payment.

Section 29, Article XVI, of the Charter provides, in part, as follows:

"The proceeds of any sale of bonds shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the proper fund and shall be applied exclusively to the purposes and objects mentioned in the ordinance authorizing their issuance until such objects are fully accomplished, after which, if any surplus remains, such surplus may be transferred to the general fund, except that if such fund exceeds the sum of two thousand dollars, then such surplus, and the whole thereof, shall be transferred to the appropriate fund or funds to pay the interest and maintain the sinking fund, or provide for the retirement of the bonded indebtedness in connection with which such surplus remains."

The purpose of the language of the section just quoted is, of course—

First—To provide that the proceeds of the sale of bonds voted for a distinct purpose shall not be diverted to another purpose or general municipal use; and

Second—To provide for the disposition of any surplus remaining.

It might well happen that bonds may be voted for a distinct purpose in a definite sum and in the accomplishment of that

purpose the whole sum voted would not be necessary. For instance, bonds may be voted in the sum of \$5,000,000 to accomplish a definite purpose, and that purpose be fully accomplished by the expenditure of \$4,000,000. Under the provisions of the section just quoted such an excess of \$1,000,000 would then be transferred to the appropriate fund or funds to pay the interest and provide for the retirement of the bonded indebtedness voted for that particular purpose. Under the provision quoted, such excess remaining could not be used for general purposes.

It is true the Charter provides that the Board of Supervisors, at the time of fixing the annual tax levy, shall make provision for the payment of the interest and the sinking fund installments due on outstanding bonds. In so doing, the Board cannot take into consideration for this purpose income estimated to arise during the fiscal year from licenses, fees or other sources. The purpose of this provision of the Charter is to insure collection of the amount necessary to pay such interest and sinking fund requirements. If the City had on hand at the time ample funds to meet such bond interest requirements, and such funds were properly transferred and made available for that purpose, it would not be necessary to make provision again for the payment of such interest. In the instance before us for consideration the premium realized on the sale of bonds, being the amount received in excess of the par value of the bonds, was transferred to the interest fund to pay the interest on these particular bonds which had been sold.

It is obvious, of course, that it was because of the liberal interest rate which these bonds carried, considered in conjunction with the favorable market at the time of the sale of the bonds, that the \$5,000,000 of school bonds were sold at a premium of \$196,063. A premium realized in this way is in the nature of return interest paid by the purchasers of the bonds. In effect, the purchasers say: "Your interest rate is so liberal considering the favorable financial situation that we will return you a certain sum to reduce the interest cost to you." Viewing the question from this standpoint, it would not appear amiss to hold that it is proper to apply such premium to the reduction of the interest payments to be made.

Section 2 of Ordinance No. 5693 (New Series), which is the ordinance calling and providing for a special election for the purpose of submitting the proposition of voting for school bonds and Relief Home bonds to the people, provides as follows:

"Section 2. The estimated cost of the construction, completion and equipment of buildings to be used for public schools and the acquisition of necessary lands therefor is twelve million dollars; and the estimated cost of the construction, completion and equipment of buildings to be used as a Relief Home is two million dollars."

The plans and estimates of the School Department, as submitted to the Board of Supervisors, call for the expenditure of \$12,000,000. This full sum will be realized by the sale of these bonds at not less than par. There can be no diversion of any part of this principal sum of \$12,000,000 until the purpose to be accomplished is fully carried out. By the transfer of the sum named above, which represents the premium arising from the sale of bonds above par, there is no impairment of the principal sum of \$12,000,000, which was the sum estimated to be necessary to fully accomplish the school building program.

I have been unable to find any court decisions on the particular question submitted. I would, therefore, advise, and particularly in view of the fact that no provision was made in the tax ordinance for the fiscal year 1924-25 for the payment of this interest, that the specific amount mentioned be not transferred to the special construction fund at this time. If the Board of Education desires to have the matter settled by court decision you will then know definitely what procedure to follow in the future.

Respectfully,

GEORGE LULL,
City Attorney.

SPUR TRACK PERMITS GRANTED DURING YEAR 1924.

Ordinance No. 6148 (New Series)—Kinney, R. W., Fifth street between Bryant and Brannan streets, February 28, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6171 (New Series)—Howard Realty Co., Ritch street between Bryant and Brannan streets, March 3, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6172 (New Series)—Jos. Lerer & Sons, Harrison street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, March 3, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6173 (New Series)—Warehouse Investment Co., North Point street between Grant avenue and Kearny street, March 3, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6177 (New Series)—Sullivan, W. H., Sixteenth and Florida streets, March 10, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6193 (New Series)—Rathjen Bros., Inc., Bluxome street between Fourth and Fifth streets, April 7, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6194 (New Series)—A. Schilling & Co., Second street, at termination of existing spur track, April 7, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6195 (New Series)—Healy-Tibbitts Construction Co., North Point street between Mason and Taylor streets, April 10, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6204 (New Series)—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co., Quint street between Custer and Davidson avenues, etc., April 18, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6212 (New Series)—Southern Pacific Co., Fifth street between Bryant and Harrison streets, April 25, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6233 (New Series)—Sullivan, Walter H., May 9, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6245 (New Series)—Southern Pacific Co., Seventh street between Hubbell and South streets, May 22, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6246 (New Series)—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co., Twenty-third street between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth streets, May 22, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6250 (New Series)—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co., Main street between Harrison and Bryant streets, June 2, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6263 (New Series)—American Can Co., Florida street between Seventeenth and Mariposa streets, June 26, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6275 (New Series)—American Rolling Mill Co., Tenth street between Bryant and Division streets, June 26, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6276 (New Series)—Real Estate and Development Co., Nuevo Blocks 242 and 271, July 1, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6282 (New Series)—Lurie Co., Harrison street, 200 feet south of Mariposa street, July 1, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6294 (New Series)—Terminal Warehouse Co., Brannan street near Second street, July 21, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6302 (New Series)—Jos. Lerer, Harrison street and Twelfth street and repealing Ordinance No. 6172 (New Series), July 31, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6325 (New Series)—Western Pacific Railroad Co., Seventeenth and De Haro streets, August 19, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6343 (New Series)—John Roebling's Sons, Sixteenth and Carolina streets, September 19, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6349 (New Series)—Western Pacific Railroad Co., Waterloo street, Loomis street, September 19, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6357 (New Series)—Best Foods, Inc., Florida street between Mariposa and Eighteenth streets, September 30, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6361 (New Series)—Premier Bed and Spring Co., Yosemite and Carroll avenues, October 6, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6362 (New Series)—Southern Pacific Co., Mendell street and Yosemite avenue, October 6, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6418 (New Series)—Southern Pacific Co., Florida and Alameda streets, November 25, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6455 (New Series)—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co., Quint street and Evans avenue, December 23, 1924.

Ordinance No. 6469 (New Series)—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co., Spear and Harrison streets, January 6, 1925.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 426

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1925.

No. 9.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

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WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioner may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 638.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon an extended debate took place in respect to the policy of the city in disposing of the electric power to be shortly produced at the Moccasin Creek power plant. Two reports were presented by the Public Utilities Committee and the Finance Committee. At the conclusion of the discussion the following resolution was adopted by a vote of ten to seven:

"Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, as follows:

"1. That the Railroad Commission of the State of California be and it is hereby respectfully requested to expedite, as much as possible, the evaluation of the distribution systems of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company and the Great Western Power Company, located within the City and County of San Francisco, and to employ the necessary force to accomplish this result.

"2. That, immediately after the report by the Railroad Commission on the evaluation of the distribution plants of the Pacific Gas and Electric and the Great Western Power Companies, proceedings be initiated for the creation of a bonded city indebtedness to raise the necessary funds wherewith to purchase one or both of said distribution systems, or construct our own system.

"3. That it is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to provide for the temporary use and disposition of the power generated at Moccasin Creek, in accordance with the terms of the Raker Act, pending the acquisition or construction of a Municipal distribution plant by the City and County of San Francisco, provided, that no proposition submitted shall involve the sale to any private corporation of electric energy for resale purposes.

"4. That the Public Utilities Committee and the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors be and they are hereby jointly authorized to make the necessary investigation and report back to the Board of Supervisors, after conferring with the Mayor, the City Attorney, City Engineer and Citizens' Advisory Committee, their recommendation of the best and most practical manner of using and disposing of the city's power, in conformity with the Raker Act, until the city acquires a distribution plant of its own."

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Authorizing the Mayor to execute an agreement to purchase the right of way of the Ocean Shore Railway Company.

Ordering the paving of a portion of the intersection of Leavenworth and Fulton streets in the Civic Center.

Amending the zoning ordinance by placing Forty-second avenue between Anza and Balboa streets in the first residential district.

Authorizing the Mayor to execute an agreement with Anna A. Anderson relative to the erection of a concrete wall at Church and Twentieth streets.

A resolution was adopted appropriating the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) out of Water Construction Fund, Bond Issue 1924, for expense of preliminary engineering work, including surveys, preparation of description of rights of way, studies and designs of structures contemplated, in accordance with construction of tunnels in the Foothill and Coast Divisions, Hetch Hetchy Water Supply.

A resolution was adopted rescinding resolution to establish set-back lines on Nineteenth avenue from Judah to Kirkham, Twentieth avenue from Judah to Kirkham, Twenty-seventh avenue from Lake to Camino del Mar and Twenty-second avenue from Taraval to Santiago.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands required for school purposes on Girard street, Dolores street, Hollis street, O'Farrell street, Page street and Army street.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at public auction frame dwellings at 24, 57 and 65 Harlow street, 146, 410 and 412 Church street and 518 Eureka street.

Three parcels of city land will be put up for sale at a time to be hereafter fixed, the lots being situated on Powell street near Clay, Jackson street near Scott and on Bush street near Hyde.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of land required for the extension of Stanyan street.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Galvez avenue between Keith and Lane streets, Capitol avenue between Minerva and Montana streets, and Tioga avenue between Delta and Rutland streets.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be requested to confer with the Supervisors of San Mateo County for the purpose of eliminating the dangerous corner existing on the Junipero Serra boulevard south of the county line, and to the west of the Town of Colma, and also the widening of Junipero Serra boulevard to San Mateo County."

A resolution was adopted requesting that the Government provide for a mooring mast for airships.

March 9th was fixed as the time for hearing objections to the closing of Hampshire, York and Fifteenth streets.

A resolution was adopted requesting that steps be taken to frame an ordinance establishing a retirement system for school teachers as provided by recent charter amendment.

The Mayor was requested to invite the President to attend California's Diamond Jubilee and if possible to make the trip in the Shenandoah.

The City Engineer was requested to submit a plan and estimate for a street to connect the Market street extension with Twenty-fourth street or some other suitable street in that vicinity.

Resolutions in memoriam were adopted for Chas. Blomberg, a city employee, and for Samuel Berger, a prominent citizen.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Strand & Strand, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Webster street 100 feet south of Green street.

Geo. Boss, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Eddy street 160 feet east of Van Ness avenue.

Alex. Vaysle, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Jones and Eddy streets.

E. N. Fritz, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Mason and Sacramento streets.

M. Weingarten, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at No. 1 Twenty-seventh avenue.

Wm. Helbing, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Sutter street 187 feet west of Leavenworth street.

O. E. Carlson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Cumberland street 80 feet south of Dolores street.

G. Peterson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Fell street 100 feet east of Shradler street.

Edwin E. McKenzie, for public garage, north line of Ellis street 160 feet west of Jones street.

Johnson's Pound Cake Co., to install a 600-gallon oil storage tank at 3628 Nineteenth street.

Uptown Garage, for transfer to them of garage permit heretofore granted Larson & Lusk at premises 1360 Eddy street.

S. O. Hoffman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Hayes street 200 feet west of Franklin street.

California Pleating Co., for oil storage tank, north line of Clementina street 275 feet west of Fifth street.

W. R. Voorhies, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Grove street 60 feet west of Clayton street.

Associated Oil Company, for automobile supply station at the northwesterly corner of Mission and Francis streets.

K. Adler, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Twenty-second avenue 150 feet south of Geary street.

G. U. Sheppard, to conduct a stair building establishment, 16 Ritch street.

Orange Blossom Bakery, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2010 Mission street.

M. V. Brady, for public garage on lot on south line of Turk street 175 feet east of Jones street.

A. B. Harrison, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 250 South Portola drive.

Joe Greenback, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Bush street 200 feet west of Hyde street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Alamo School, east side of Twenty-fifth avenue between California and Clement streets, 1500 gallons capacity; American Licorice Co., 55 Federal street, 1500 gallons capacity; Baldwin Hotel, 321 Grant avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Thos. Carrol, Dolores street, 198 feet north of Sixteenth St., 1500 gallons capacity; Dudley Stone School, Haight street between Central avenue and Masonic avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Perfection Silk Mills, Inc., 440 Brannan street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Raffl, 20 Taraval street, 600 gallons capacity; Stock & Jose, northwest corner of Chestnut and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity;

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

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J. Weisbien, north side of Clay street, 85 feet west of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Thos. H. Dohrse, east side of Mission street, 137 feet south of Twelfth street, 25 horsepower boiler.

Public Garage—H. G. Bartels, at south side of North Point street, 45 feet west of Larkin street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—O. E. Anderson, north side of Fell street, 100 feet west of Shrader street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. C. Arata, 2360 Union street, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Buchanan, north side of Broadway, 80 feet east of Taylor street, 1500 gallons capacity; John P. Cosgrove, north line of Twenty-second street, 20 feet north of Dolores street, 1500 gallons capacity; Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, 444 California street, 1500 gallons capacity; W. Props, west side of Larkin street, 200 feet north of Union street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. M. Rolph, 65 Arguello boulevard, 1500 gallons capacity; P. D. Smith, 1658 Washington street, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Warden, southeast corner of Second avenue and Hugo street, 1500 gallons capacity; S. and P. Warshawski, 1745 Ellis street, 1500 gallons capacity; Lloyd Williams, 485 Marina boulevard, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Perfection Silk Mills, Inc., northwest corner Brannan and Zoe streets, 50 horsepower; Howard Automobile Company, 1601 Van Ness avenue, 4 horsepower; Wellman-Peck Company, northwest corner Jackson and The Embarcadero, 80 horsepower.

Public Garage—Max Muller, at Powell street, 90 feet south of Jackson.

Stable—W. Ghirando, for 2 horses, at 1151 Treat avenue.

Oil Tanks—Thos. H. Dohrse, east side of Mission street, 137 feet south of Twelfth street, 1500 gallons capacity; L. Goudy, 3319 Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. Klabm, west line of Shrader street, 140 feet south of Haight street, 1500 gallons capacity; Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., northwest corner of Geary street and Ninth avenue, 2000 gallons capacity; Mrs. Ellen Ryan, north side of Sacramento street, 27 feet west of Joyce street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Automobile Supply Station—F. J. Driscoll, on Mission street, 205 feet northeast from Cuvier street.

Public Garage—United Building Construction Co., at northeast corner of Third and Folsom streets.

Dyeing—Thos. H. Dohrse, at 1625 Mission street.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At its weekly session Tuesday the Board of Education acted on recommendations made by Superintendent of Schools Joseph M. Gwinn for the following transfers, assignments and leaves of absence for teachers in San Francisco's public schools:

Assignments—Genevieve Lyng transferred from the Redding to the Yerba Buena school, opportunity class; Emma S. Betts to the Portola grammar school; Emilette G. Storti to report to Horace Mann Jr. high school; Marion Engel to report to Columbus school, kindergarten class, and Telete Landrem assigned as emergency teacher to the Pacific Heights school.

Leaves of Absence—Frederick A. Wagner, Mission high, to March 15; Iness Malley, Hawthorne school, approved to February 20; Luboy M. Bujannoff, Balboa school, to fall term, 1925; Esther M. Carr, Horace Mann Jr. high, to March 16; Mrs. Minnie M. Duxbury, Lowell high, to March 16; Lenore Davidson, Argonne school, to May 1; Raymond Williamson, Evening High School of Commerce, to April 1; Anne T. Crowley, Glen Park school, to March 6; Clara L. Finnegan, Hearst school, to February 27; Gertrude Grant, John Swett school, to February 27; Minnie E. Duggin, John Swett school, approved to February 20; Rose Helene Myers, Hamilton Evening high

to March 27; Frances Masterson, Kate Kennedy school, to March 9; Ethel V. Dauphiny, Pacific Heights school, to March 9; Agnes H. Raymond, Polytechnic high, to March 15, and Gertrude Flanagan, Haight school, approved to February 18.

Extensions of Leaves of Absence—Julia F. Sullivan, Edison school, to May 15; Nora M. Sullivan, principal Junipero Serra school, to May 15; Mary G. Noon, vice-principal, Mission grammar, to May 15; Principal William J. Drew, Mission high, to May 15; Elizabeth T. Ryan, Golden Gate school, to March 1.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will resume its weekly concerts next Sunday afternoon at Hamilton Square, Geary and Steiner streets. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Liberty Bell" Sousa
2. Overture—"Raymond" Thomas
3. Waltz—"Skaters" Waldteufel
4. Selection—"Robin Hood" De Koven
5. Song—"Wonderful Love" Roncovieri
6. Fantasia—"Tone Pictures of North and South" Bendix
7. Chilian Dance—"Manana" Missud
8. Selection—"Serenade" Herbert
9. Patrol—"American" Meachim
10. March—"Stars and Stripes" Sousa

Star-Spangled Banner.

CITY TO SELL UNNECESSARY SCHOOL LOTS.

An ordinance was passed to print last Monday directing the sale of three lots belonging to the School Department and which the Board of Education has determined were not suitable for school purposes. They have a considerable value and the proceeds of their sale will enable the purchase of land in more desirable location. The date of sale has not been fixed. Following is a description of the properties to be sold:

Parcel No. 1.—Commencing at a point on the easterly line of Powell street, distant thereon 68 feet 9 inches southerly from the southerly line of Clay street; thence running southerly along said easterly line of Powell street 68 feet 9 inches; thence at right angles easterly 137 feet 6 inches; thence at right angles northerly 137 feet 6 inches to the southerly line of Clay street; thence at right angles westerly along said southerly line of Clay street 26 feet 2 inches; thence at right angles southerly 75 feet; thence at right angles westerly 52 feet 4 inches; thence at right angles northerly 6 feet 3 inches; thence at right angles westerly 59 feet to the easterly line of Powell street, and point of commencement, being a portion of 50 Vara Block No. 137, also known as lots 18, and 22, Block 224 on the Assessor's Map Book.

Parcel No. 2.—Commencing at a point on the northerly line of Jackson street, distant thereon 137 feet 6 inches westerly from the westerly line of Scott street; thence running westerly along said northerly line of Jackson street 137 feet 6 inches; thence at right angles northerly 127 feet 8¼ inches; thence at right angles easterly 137 feet 6 inches; thence at right angles southerly 127 feet 8¼ inches to the northerly line of Jackson street and point of commencement, being a portion of Western Addition Block No. 485, also known as lot 5, Block 978 on Assessor's Map Book.

Parcel No. 3.—Commencing at a point on the northerly line of Bush street distant thereon 40 feet westerly from the westerly line of Hyde street; thence running westerly along said northerly line of Bush street 97 feet 6 inches; thence at right angles northerly 137 feet 6 inches; thence at right angles easterly 97 feet 6 inches; thence at right angles southerly 137 feet 6 inches to the northerly line of Bush street and point of commencement; being a portion of 50-Vara Block No. 307; also known as lot 3, Block 278 on Assessor's Map Book.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended February 21, 1925:

Smallpox	7	Typhoid fever	1
Influenza	3	Pneumonia (lobar)	16
Diphtheria	16	Tuberculosis	40
Diphtheria carriers ..	11	Cerebrospinal meningitis, ..	1
Scarlatina	11	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	41	Impetigo	1
Measles	2	Gonococcus infection	2
Mumps	64	Syphilis	17
Whooping cough	14		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio. (Week ended February 14, 1925.)

Pneumonia (lobar)	1	Gonococcus infection	2
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	3	Chancroid	1
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Vital Statistics

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended February 21, 1925	168
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 21, 1925	156

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health.

New cases set to be heard Thursday, March 12, 1925:
1542-42a Pacific street (4 refugee shacks).
948-54 Ellis street (vacant dwellings).
786 Harrison street (vacant dwelling).
816 Lyon street (dwelling).
16 Ritch street (gear and tool works).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended February 7, 1925:

	Week ended Feb. 7, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Feb. 7, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	428	462	Malaria	3	0
Diphtheria	140	275	Measles	37	930
Dysentery (Bacillary)	1	3	Mumps	188	39
Epidemic Encephalitis	3	4	Pneumonia	91	84
Epidemic Meningitis	1	1	Polioomyelitis ..	2	1
Gonorrhoea	84	113	Scarlet Fever ..	142	282
Influenza	65	63	Smallpox	166	379
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	137	176
			Tuberculosis ...	128	191
			Typhoid Fever..	8	25
			Whooping Cough	101	57

THE HEALTH CORNER

RADIO HEALTH TALK.

Radiocast from Station KGO, Oakland, February 9, 1925.
Cleaner Foods in Cleaner Stores.

It was not so very long ago that nearly every grocery store and meat market was kept in a state of utter confusion, with no regard for sanitation. Foodstuffs, vegetables and fruits were often piled on the floor, where they were made easily accessible to dogs, cats, rats and mice. Crackers, cereals and many other kinds of foods were kept in open barrels and boxes, exposed to dust, flies and dirt. Fortunately, this condition is seldom found at the present time. Grocers have learned that people like to buy their foodstuffs in a clean store, where they are not contaminated by dirt and insects. Sanitation pays profits.

Do you remember when drivers of horse-drawn bakers' wagons drove up to your street door and, with the same fingers that handled the overworked horse, delivered an unwrapped loaf

of bread at your kitchen door? Today, almost all bread that is sold is wrapped in paraffined paper by machinery, shortly after it leaves the ovens, and is delivered to you in a clean and wholesome manner.

The busy housewife used to set a basin on the back porch and at some time in the early morning hours the milkman filled the basin with thin blue milk, using a long-handled tin dipper, which he plunged vigorously into a large can which he carried, wearily, from door to door. Today, milk properly graded, is sold almost everywhere in glass containers, sealed, kept clean and cold. This change in method of keeping and delivering milk has saved more lives, and mostly children's lives, than any other sanitary development of the age in which we live.

We used to find tin or enamel drinking cups chained to water fountains and faucets in most public places. Boats, trains, hotels and other public institutions were always well supplied with common drinking cups; but now, all this is changed. Common drinking cups are banished in nearly every state and individual cups are made easily accessible almost everywhere. Roller towels used to roll on and on unceasingly in most public places, but now they are made illegal in most states and it is seldom that the horrors of a dirty common towel are ever encountered.

These reminders of the age of sanitary darkness in which we used to live must make us realize that we eat cleaner food, produced under cleaner conditions, than we did a few years ago. The public demand for better sanitation has produced conspicuous results. To be sure, in many places there is room for great improvement, and the maintenance of sanitation requires eternal vigilance. It is certain, however, that we live in a much cleaner environment than we did, with the result that we are far more comfortable and in much better health.—*California State Board Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Are You Protected Against Smallpox?

Have you been successfully vaccinated (vaccination resulting in a good scar) within the past five years? If you have been, you are protected against smallpox. If you have not, you are not definitely protected.

Many people have apparently not yet learned that an unsuccessful vaccination does not mean protection. A successful scar of recent date is the only sure protection against smallpox.

How many more people must die from smallpox before the lesson of vaccination and revaccination will be learned and practiced?

Would you rather run the chance of dying with smallpox than have a tiny scratch in your arm? That is exactly what you are doing unless you have a good vaccination scar made within the last five years. Perhaps you doubt this statement. Let us give you an example or two. One man's son was away during the greater part of the smallpox outbreak. He returned after the middle of June, when smallpox had practically returned to normal. His father, a man of intelligence and high standing in the community, argued that since the boy had returned after the outbreak was practically over and that he was to be in Detroit only a month or two, he did not need to be vaccinated. That boy contracted a very bad case of smallpox and barely escaped with his life. One woman had three good vaccination scars, all of them quite old. She thought there was no need for revaccination. She contracted smallpox. These are merely examples of many similar cases. On the other side of the question, no one has contracted smallpox who had a successful vaccination scar within five years.

* * *

Men Who Die for Public Health.

The list of men who have sacrificed their lives in the interest of public health is growing year by year. Investigators, unmindful of the personal dangers that they encounter, continue their work with unabated enthusiasm. The names of many of these martyrs to the public health should be far better known than they are. Unsung heroes are many, but none deserve hymns

of praise more than do these scientific investigators who, without thought of themselves, have given their lives in order that countless hosts of those who follow may live. History records no greater heroes.

Carroll and Lazear of the American Yellow Fever Commission, in 1900, died of yellow fever contracted in the course of their investigations. Ricketts died of typhus fever contracted in Mexico while he was endeavoring to check results in his investigation of this disease. Husk also sacrificed his life to this disease while making studies of it in Mexico. During the recent world war several men died of typhus fever contracted during their studies of the disease. Among these men are Magruder and Donelly, who died in Serbia and Jachmann and Prowazek, who died in Germany. Malta fever caused the death of Macfadyen while he was making investigations into its cause.

The biennial report of the Montana State Board of Health records the sacrifices of four men who had investigated Rocky Mountain spotted fever in Montana. This report reads as follows:

"There has been added another martyr to the public health cause. Henry Cowan of Hamilton contracted the disease (Rocky Mountain spotted fever) in October, 1924, and died. For twelve years, for a meager salary, he was employed by the State and Federal governments in this work. He knew that every day he was in danger but he was determined to do his part in solving the problem. During this time he saw Dr. T. B. McClintock of the U. S. Public Health Service contract the disease and die. He saw Dr. Arthur McCray, working in the State Board of Health laboratory, contract the disease and die. He saw W. E. Gettinger contract the disease in the laboratory at Hamilton and die. He heard of one other laboratory worker in the Rockefeller Institute laboratory in New York, who contracted the disease and died, but he continued his work.

"The death of Henry Cowan naturally cast a gloom over his associates, but there has never been a suggestion from any of them of resigning. They are a determined bunch of workers, determined to solve the problem, and they will solve it if they are given proper support by the public."

Mention should be made here also of those who have contracted leprosy and died while engaged in caring for sufferers from this disease in various colonies. Among these martyrs are Father Damien of Molokai, Hawaii; Father Bogliolo of New Orleans; Sir George Turner of Pretoria and Miss Mary Reed of India. While none of these workers was engaged in research work, they were all engaged in caring for lepers and are no lesser heroes than their scientific contemporaries.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Louisiana Demands Health Certificate Before Marriage.

Louisiana has joined the ranks of states requiring a physical examination and a clean bill of health as a prerequisite to the issuance of a marriage license. At the last session of the legislature, the lawmakers passed the Ducros bill, making it compulsory for any male applying for a marriage license to obtain from a licensed physician a certificate showing that he is free from venereal or other constitutional disease.

According to the Division of Venereal Diseases of the United States Public Health Service, such legislation has steadily gained favor since the war, inasmuch as it is a distinct measure to prevent infection of innocent wives and unborn children. The incidence of congenital syphilis and of infant blindness due to gonorrhea is responsible for the enactment of such laws to prevent venereal diseases. Several states have adopted laws similar to the Louisiana bill. One state requires the prospective groom only to state that he is free from disease. Another stipulates that a certificate of health is necessary only when the applicant has been previously infected with a venereal disease, while the laws of a few states are identical with the Ducros bill.

North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan,

Oregon, Alabama and Utah are among the states requiring a physical examination of the male and a certificate of health precedent to the securing of a license to marry.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

EXAMINATION FOR ELEVATOR OPERATORS.

An examination of applicants for positions as elevator operators will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, beginning Saturday, March 14, 1925, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: General Knowledge of Duties, 40; Relative Capacity, 20; Age, 10; Experience as an Elevator Operator, 30.

The subject, "General Knowledge of Duties," will consist of short-answer questions on the duties of elevator operators and the names, uses and locations of the various parts of elevators and their equipments.

The subject, "Relative Capacity," will consist of short-answer tests on arithmetic, word knowledge, spelling, sentence meaning, penmanship and knowledge of the city. The test on knowledge of the city will include locations of public buildings, public offices, office buildings, banks, streets, parks and knowledge of streetcar lines.

The subject, "Experience as an Elevator Operator," will be rated as follows: Three years' first class experience had as an elevator operator in San Francisco within the last five years, 100 credits; two years, 90; one year, 80; but at least six months of such experience must have been had within the last twelve months. Periods above, below or intermediate to those in the foregoing schedule will not be rated and deductions will be made when the experience claimed is not considered first class. Such experience had outside of San Francisco but within the State of California will also be rated in accordance with said schedule but at a 10 per cent reduction, and such experience had outside of the State of California will be rated in the same manner but at a 15 per cent reduction. This subject will be rated from the sworn statements made by the applicants in their applications. Special notice is given that the three experience-vouchers contained in the application form must be filled out by persons the applicant has worked for, or worked under, or worked with, as an elevator operator, and no other persons will be accepted as competent vouchers for such experience. At least one-half of the period of experience claimed by the applicant must be proven by such competent experience-vouchers, and when less than one-half of the experience is so proven, the unproven period of experience will not be considered or rated. If no competent vouchers are furnished the applicant will stand rejected. If more than the three experience-voucher forms printed in the application are necessary to cover half the period of experience claimed, additional experience-voucher blanks may be procured upon application therefor at the office of the Commission.

NEW ROUTE FOR INTERURBAN CARS PROPOSED.

The Tri-Cities Chamber of Commerce of San Mateo County has submitted a plan to the Public Utilities Committee for the re-routing of the interurban line of the Market Street Railway so that a quicker service may be secured between San Mateo and the business district of the city. The plan, briefly stated, is to have the Street Railway Company obtain the right to operate over the tracks of the Southern Pacific Company between Baden and Ocean View. At the latter point the cars to use the tracks of the Municipal Railway when the Ocean View extension is completed, thence through the Twin Peaks tunnel and down Market street. It is claimed that the time between terminals would be reduced by fifteen minutes. The proposition was referred to the City Attorney and Superintendent of the Municipal Railway for a report.

CLEVELAND ISSUES VALUABLE TRAFFIC REPORT.

Seymour Jordan in "Business".

Traffic regulation is a topic—and a problem—of great interest to the motorist, the pedestrian, the police—and the merchant. To the merchant, traffic congestion and a lack of parking facilities cause more than personal inconvenience. They take dollars out of his pocket. In fact, anyone dealing directly with the public through an office, shop or store, is affected by traffic and traffic regulations, for the average business establishment needs to be easy of access. And thus it is that interest in traffic regulations reaches men that you'd least suspect—managers and owners of business buildings.

Cleveland, Ohio, as virtually every other American city, has its own peculiar problems of street traffic, and these problems daily grow more acute.

Realizing the situation that was indirectly affecting them, but directly affecting business and the welfare of the city as a whole, the building owners of Cleveland, as represented by their city association, decided to analyze conditions and try to hit on some workable means of improving them.

Accordingly, about a year ago, a traffic committee from the association started an investigation of vehicular traffic conditions, particularly in the downtown section. The committee studied the situation from every angle, and covered the city virtually block by block.

And from this extensive investigation came a program of suggestions—not fine-spun theories almost impossible of execution, but workable suggestions for improvement that were so good that the city government has adopted many of them, and may adopt more.

The report was printed in a 24-page booklet. First, it summarized the conditions that existed in Cleveland, and their causes. Then it took up, step by step, the various individual angles of the traffic problem, discussed them and suggested methods that might remedy, or at least ameliorate them.

The parking problem, the report set forth, involves, among others, the following questions:

"Is street parking necessary? Is it necessary for the convenience of business men, for the convenience of shoppers, for delivery purposes?"

"What is the shortest practical period that parking should be permitted?"

"Would elimination of downtown street parking transfer congestion and business to other sections of the city?"

"How would elimination of downtown street parking affect the business of merchants and banks?"

"To what extent does street parking retard the progress of moving vehicles?"

"What are the facilities for parking in private spaces and garages? What additional facilities of this nature would be needed if street parking were forbidden?"

"Would the parking problem remain acute if additional facilities were provided for rapid transit?"

And to these questions the committee summarized the following answers:

"The streets ought to be kept clear for uninterrupted movement of at least two lanes of moving traffic and, whenever possible and practicable, without encroachment upon the rights of property owners, more than two lanes of traffic. The entrances to hotels, stores, theaters and other buildings, the focus of a large volume of traffic ought to be kept open and accessible.

"All-day parking ought to be prohibited in all streets in congested areas and parking limited to one hour in such built-up districts. Parking ought to be entirely prohibited on narrow streets and alleys.

"Parking during the morning and evening rush hours, on the heavy traffic side of the street, ought to be prohibited on all main thoroughfares throughout such lengths as the traffic justifies."

Then the report continued with discussions on such questions as—

- "Methods of increasing street capacity.
- "Traffic distribution.
- "One-way streets.

"Mass transportation, including surface cars, elevated railways, subways, rapid transit railways, automobile busses.

"Widening of streets, and street width standards.

"Street improvements, paving, lighting.

"Bridges.

"New streets.

"Relation of street improvement to population.

"Police.

"Traffic equipment.

"Traffic courts.

"Financing improvements.

"Metropolitan traffic district.

"Crosswalks.

"Curb markets.

"Freight subways.

"Safety zones."

To increase street capacity the report suggested traffic segregation—the separation of traffic into its elements of commercial-car traffic and passenger-car traffic, and the assignment of those elements exclusively to certain streets. Said the report:

"The segregation of traffic is an inevitable evolution of our city and inter-city transportation system. Commercial vehicles ought to be entirely prohibited on some streets except for delivery purposes. Cleveland must soon attack this problem of traffic segregation.

"The segregation of vehicles will automatically distribute traffic. Roadways must be built specially for heavy service trucks and passenger busses. Streets must be made wide enough for this class of traffic and the pavement built to withstand the heavy moving loads. Terminals for passenger bus and freight truck lines ought to be erected adjacent to the congested area and not within its borders."

The report disapproved one-way streets, explaining that they impede ingress to and egress from business establishments, besides being dangerous. They encourage speeding; and often, when drivers unwittingly turn into one-way streets in the wrong direction, they cause collisions.

And on the score of traffic police and traffic equipment the report had this to say:

"It is absolutely necessary that the police department be provided with an adequate personnel properly to enforce the existing traffic code. Strict enforcement of existing laws is necessary to the proper functioning of our entire arterial system.

"A school for traffic officers is also advisable and necessary. Other cities do not place officers on traffic duty until they have been thoroughly schooled. At best the traffic officers' work is nerve-racking, and these men should be given a proper schooling in all phases of traffic control. Properly schooled officers can speed up traffic with safety, and, conversely, the inexperienced officer causes numerous delays and congestion.

"The movement of traffic by a block and signal system similar to the one used in Fifth avenue, New York, has many advantages. The free use of 'dummy policemen' is desirable, particularly in the outlying sections of the city.

"White painted lines on the street surface also have a beneficial effect on the movement of traffic. The police department ought to use white painted lines freely in designating turns, traffic lanes and crosswalks.

"The mushroom type of light for street intersections and for safety zones is in many instances desirable and practical."

Recommending, also, the creation of a metropolitan traffic district to synchronize the arterial system, the report plunges into a discussion of street lighting, and continues:

"Research has revealed that about 17 per cent of the night traffic accidents are due to inadequate lighting facilities. Many street intersections are but dimly lighted and the traffic officers stationed there in the early evening and at night often are not distinguishable. It may be advisable to either properly light the officer's post and semaphore or to equip the traffic officer with a distinctive type of uniform of high visibility.

"Not only is it necessary to provide lighting facilities at intersections that are policed by traffic patrolmen; another essential is proper lighting equipment. Our investigation reveals that the mirrored or prismatic reflecting surfaces are most effective. These lights flood the semaphore and traffic officer, and are much more efficient than the fixtures now in service at some of the street intersections in Cleveland.

"The use of bells in connection with traffic control devices seemingly are unnecessary, and are an added disturbance to nearby merchants and tenants.

"When city blocks exceed 300 feet in length, in the middle of the block there ought to be crosswalks, designated by painted lines and also by standards on the sidewalks, and accessible at all times.

"Raised safety zones obstruct the street and are a source of extreme danger. We do not recommend them.

"At night, safety zones need to be lighted or otherwise designated by mushrooms, overhead lights or by illuminated standards. Best results will be obtained by a combination of the mushroom type of marker to designate the width of the safety zone, and an overhead light of the prismatic or mirrored type, so placed that it will flood the entire zone with light."

Speeding? Reckless driving? Speed limits? Safety, the committee held, isn't dependent on a low speed limit, nor a multiplicity of detailed speed regulations that no stranger can be expected to know. Rather, safety depends on a liberal speed limit, with a most rigid enforcement of the reckless-driving clause

that ought to punish motorists for reckless driving at any speed, whether five or twenty-five miles an hour.

The careless and reckless driver, the report concluded, is a potential murderer and some effort ought to be made to instill in every driver a sense of personal responsibility.

Gas rates in San Francisco and throughout the state have been increased by the State Railroad Commission as a result of the recent advance of 25 cents a barrel in the price of fuel oil. The increase will range from 5 to 8 cents per 1000 cubic feet. In San Francisco gas rates will jump from \$1 to \$1.05.

Bids will be received at the City Hall on April 1 for the new Le Conte School, to be erected at Precita and Army streets at an estimated cost of \$331,000.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH ENDED JANUARY 31, 1925.

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, January 1, 1925.....							\$82,173.31	
Road and Equipment, January 1, 1925.....							9,582.63	\$91,755.94
Expenditures as per D. R., January.....	\$9,013.98	\$11,873.50	\$39,896.16	\$132,784.85		\$11,559.25	\$11,372.17	\$218,170.21
Credit through Stores							\$104,768.14	
							7,508.26	
							210.00	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	\$78.05	1,794.59		1,152.23		\$83.39	\$97,050.18	
							\$210.00	
Total	\$9,922.03	\$16,668.09	\$39,896.16	\$131,237.08		\$11,942.61	\$85,927.22	\$369,926.18
							\$11,332.96	
							\$97,260.18	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$237.50	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints	49.31	
6 Special Work	141.00	
8 Roadway and Track Labor	3,387.15	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense.....	54.00	
10 Paving	1,290.98	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,436.70	
13 Tunnels	126.62	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	30.64	
20 Poles and Fixtures	99.80	
22a Overhead Feeders	71.15	
22c Track Bonding	184.84	
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,515.93	
23 Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses.....	10.65	
24 Car Houses	211.16	
24d Shops	25.80	
24e General Offices	9.60	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms ..	6.50	\$9,922.03

Equipment:

29 Superintendence of Equipment	\$250.00	
30 Passenger and Combination Cars	12,079.18	
31 Electric Equipment of Cars	2,138.69	
36 Shop Mgmt., Machinery and Tools.....	6.40	
37 Shop Expenses	455.87	
38 Horses and Vehicles	764.68	
39a Repairs to Motor Buses	972.37	\$16,668.09

Power:

15 Supt. of Power	\$135.00	
59 Power Purchased	38,956.01	
59a Power for Lighting Car barns	187.41	
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	317.74	\$39,896.16

Conducting Transportation:

63 Superintendence of Transportation	\$8,250.15	
64a Conductors	56,022.45	
64b Motormen	53,989.45	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees	359.22	
67b Lubricants and Waste	120.66	
67c Special Agents and Fare Registers	126.50	
67d Incandescent Lamps	189.44	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses	190.81	
68 Station Employees	704.00	
69 Station Expenses	67.80	
70 Carhouse Employees	9,415.85	
71 Carhouse Expenses	741.32	
73 Operation of Telegraph and Telephone System ..	324.50	
78a Clearing Wrecks	1.60	
78b Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses ..	16.08	
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,229.00	
78d Garage Expenses-Busses	1,419.25	\$134,237.08

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers ...	\$500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,921.10	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	388.25	
88 Pensions and Gratuities	6,509.65	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	93.73	
94 Stationery and Printing	239.69	
95 Store Expenses	661.35	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses	162.72	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,466.15	\$11,942.61

Total Expenditures month of January, 1925, "Demands Audited"

Undistributed Accounts, January 1, 1925, Stores and Road and Equipment	\$91,755.94
Total amount distributed to Primary Accounts—January	\$369,926.18

Stores on hand January 31, 1925.....

Road and Equipment January 31, 1925.....	\$85,927.22
Total Receipts for January	\$97,260.18
Total "Operating Expenditures" for January.....	\$274,700.25

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures" for January

Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Supervisors, March 11, 1913:	\$62,034.25
Municipal Railway Deprec. Fund, 18 per cent Gross Pass. Rev. January	\$49,208.48

Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund, "Liability Compensation," January

Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment.....	3,646.12
*Net Deficit from Operating—January.....	\$52,851.60

*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retirement Fund—January

Exclusive of Increase for Month of Supplies on hand	\$6,509.65
Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and equipment	\$3,753.91

1,750.33

	\$5,504.24
	\$1,005.11

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. RADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMETT HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES R. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. S.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9-8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOUTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. BILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. MCCARE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. NIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall.
Office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHN, 481 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
M. J. de YOUNG, Chronicle Bldg.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1993 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAR. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDEX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCRERY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 355.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES E. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1925.

No. 10.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioner may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 588.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon an auction sale took place for a piece of property at the corner of Broadway and Romolo place, fronting 57 feet 6 inches on Broadway with a depth of 137 feet 6 inches. The highest bid was for \$64,000 and the property was sold, subject to confirmation, to H. S. Young, representing the tenant in possession.

The City Attorney was directed to commence to condemn a lot in Park Lane tract required for the extension of Market street.

Resolutions were adopted to accept offers to convey land to the city and required for the following purposes:

Lots in Park Lane tract required for the widening and extension of Market street.

A number of lots required for the San Miguel reservoir, Hetch Hetchy water supply project.

Lots at Twenty-second and Douglass streets; Eureka street near Twenty-second street, required for school purposes.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the City and County of San Francisco has resolved to discontinue the operation of the Hetch Hetchy Railroad as a common carrier and authorized and directed the City Engineer, as general manager of said railroad, to withdraw all rate schedules on file with the State Railroad Commission of California and to announce to said tribunal the withdrawal of said railroad as a common carrier; and

Whereas, there is now on file before the State Railroad Commission of California a certain application to establish a motor coach service from a point within San Francisco thence via ferry direct to Richmond, Contra Costa County, to station proposed at Tenth street and Macdonald avenue in said City of Richmond; thence to San Pablo and Pinole through Franklin Canyon to Martinez; thence to Bay Point, Pittsburg, Antioch, Brentwood, Byron Hot Springs and Byron; thence via Borden highway to Holt to Stockton and from Stockton via Collegeville, Escalon, Riverbank, Oakdale, Knights Ferry, Chinese Camp, Groveland, Buck Meadows to Carl Inn and San Francisco Recreation Camp, thereby proposing the early inauguration of a public carrier service via the highways adjacent to the said Hetch Hetchy Railroad; and

Whereas, such service proposed by said applicant would meet the public convenience and necessity in the place and stead of the common carrier service of the Hetch Hetchy Railroad; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco approve and endorse the petition as aforesaid and recommend to and request of the State Railroad Commission of California its favorable consideration and the granting of the desired authority to establish such common carrier operations, and in lieu and stead of such service heretofore carried on by the Hetch Hetchy Railroad.

An ordinance was passed to print prohibiting the obstruction of aisles in theatres, public halls, and places of public assemblage.

Spur track privileges were passed to print in favor of the Merchants Ice and Cold Storage Co. in Lombard street. Pan Amer-

ican Petroleum Co. at Wisconsin and Sixteenth streets, and Southern Pacific Co. on Harrison street north of Nineteenth street.

A blasting permit was granted to J. P. Holland at Hilton street near San Bruno avenue.

The Clerk was directed to advertise for bids for doing the official advertising and for printing the delinquent tax list.

Leaves of absence were granted to Mayor Rolph, Sheriff Finn, Police Commissioner Maloney and Fire Commissioner Mikulich.

The King of Spain was invited to attend the Diamond Jubilee next September.

April 6 was set as the time for hearing an application for a bridge across the bay from this city to Alameda.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

John C. Theden, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1135 Stanyan street.

Lloyd M. Williams, for boiler at 485 Marina boulevard.

Associated Oil Company, transfer to them of permit for auto supply station heretofore granted to Thos. Stallard by Resolution No. 21942, southwest corner Fulton street and Central avenue.

W. G. Hind, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Fulton street 100 feet west of Franklin street.

Paul Hailing, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 624 Fillmore street.

Fred Laingsperch, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 5308 Mission street.

Stock & Jose, oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Francisco and Gough streets.

J. Hamerslag, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 151 Commonwealth avenue.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—K. Adler, west side of Twenty-second avenue, 150 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; California Pleating Co., north line of Clementina street, 275 feet west of Fifth street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. B. Cantrell, 3322 Clay street, 735 gallons capacity; O. E. Carlson, west side of Cumberland street, 80 feet south of Dolores street, 1500 gallons capacity; S. O. Hoffman, south line of Hayes street, 200 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Johnson's Pound Cake Co., 3628 Nineteenth street, 600 gallons capacity; Matthies & Gale, northeast corner Green and Webster streets, 1500 gallons capacity; G. Peterson, north side of Fell street, 100 feet east of Shrader street, 1500 gallons capacity; F. R. Seegrist Co., west side of Dolores street, 195 feet north of Sixteenth street, 1500 gallons capacity; St. Dominic's Church, northwest corner of Steiner and Bush streets, 1500 gallons capacity; C. Stockwitz, 502 Sixteenth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; W. R. Voorhies, north side of Grove street, 60 feet west of Clayton street, 1500 gallons capacity; Women's City Club, south side of Post street, 100 feet east of Mason street, 2000 gallons capacity.

Garage—Fred E. Palmer, west side of Hyde street, 60 feet north of North Point street.

Cabinet Shop—Al Bailey at 141 Clara street.

EXAMINATION FOR INSPECTORS OF BUILDINGS

An examination of applicants for positions as inspectors of buildings will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, on Saturday, March 21, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: General knowledge of duties, 50; relative capacity, 20; experience, 30.

The subject "General Knowledge of Duties" will consist of short-answer tests on building construction, including masonry, carpentry, iron, concrete, steel and foundations, the building laws and ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco, and the State Housing Act of California.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will consist of short-answer tests on arithmetic, word knowledge, spelling, grammar and punctuation, sentence meaning, penmanship and knowl-

edge of the city. The test on knowledge of the city will include locations of public buildings, public offices, office buildings, banks, streets, parks and knowledge of street car lines.

The subject "Experience" will cover work as a building inspector, carpenter, mason, superintendent of construction, or other employment in connection with actual building construction. Credits will be awarded on this subject according to the nature of the positions occupied and character of duties performed within the last five years.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, not less than 21 nor more than 35 years of age, residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding the date of examination, and must, before appointment, pass a satisfactory medical examination as to health before physicians designated by the commission.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, under section 22, article XIII of the Charter, must present at the office of the Commission, for recordation, certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

The eligible list created as a result of this examination shall expire at the close of three years from the date of the adoption of the list, and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Mission Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "The Handicap" Rosey
2. Overture, "Masaniello" Auber
3. Waltz, "Dolores" Waldteufel
4. Selection, "Songs of Ireland" Godfrey
5. Song, "Wonderful Love" Roncovieri
6. Overture, "Zampa" Herold
7. Mexican Dance, "Maria" Davila
8. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste" Herbert
9. Patrol, "Blue and Grey" Dalbey
10. March, "La Fiesta" Roncovieri
"Star-Spangled Banner."

Savannah, Georgia, has received, as a gift from the county, a 675-acre tract of land within a mile of the city, which will be developed as a public playground and golf course.

Albany, New York, has appointed a City Planning Commission.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended February 28, 1925:

Smallpox	9	Pneumonia (lobar)	15
Influenza	10	Tuberculosis	24
Diphtheria	16	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Diphtheria carriers	5	Erysipelas	4
Scarlatina	18	Impetigo	1
Chickenpox	57	Scabies	2
Measles	3	Gonococcus infection	24
Mumps	22	Syphilis	45
Whooping cough	22		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended February 21, 1925.)

Measles	8	Syphilis	2
Gonococcus infection	6	Chancroid	1

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended February 28, 1925	159
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 28, 1925	130

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health
Thursday, February 26, 1925.

- 574 Third street (vacant store, partly destroyed by fire)—
Condemned and ordered demolished in 30 days.
458 Filbert street (dwellings)—Condemned and ordered vacated and demolished in 60 days.
650 Lombard street (dwelling)—Condemned and ordered vacated and demolished in 30 days.
2320 Lyon street (dwellings with sheds in rear)—Condemned and ordered vacated and demolished in 30 days.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended February 14, 1925:

	Week ended Feb. 14, 1925.	Similar period 1924		Week ended Feb. 14, 1925.	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	350	256	Mumps	160	40
Diphtheria	130	196	Pneumonia	145	56
Epidemic enceph- alitis	1	2	Poliomyelitis	5	1
Epidemic meningitis	1	2	Scarlet fever	137	180
Gonorrhoea	130	65	Smallpox	137	164
Influenza	77	23	Syphilis	116	59
Malaria	1	1	Tuberculosis	214	112
Measles	28	592	Typhoid fever	5	9
			Whooping cough	181	26

THE HEALTH CORNER

Get Ready for School Now.

About six months from now school bells will be ringing for the first time for thousands of American children. Picture this vast army of small citizens trudging toward the public schools of our country. They little realize the importance of the event, but their parents should consider the fact that entering school is the first act of citizenship performed by the child. It marks his first rubbing of shoulders against those of his fellows. It is the beginning of the child's life as a unit in our civilization. This sounds like assuming a tremendous responsibility for a small child, but it is unquestionably one of the most important and most serious events in a child's life. There are few mothers and fathers who cannot not remember their first day in school.

With some it was a day of fears and a day of tears; with others it was a day of wide-eyed wonder, and with many it was a day of happy surprises, full of entertainment of a new sort.

Whether the child greets this important day with gladness depends to a large extent upon his physical condition. If his teeth are decayed, if his tonsils are diseased, if he is unable to breathe freely through his nose, he is not in fit condition to enter upon his important career as an educated citizen of the United States. He can not escape attending school, because the law requires it. Whether or not he goes to school in fit physical condition depends entirely upon the wisdom and foresight of his parents. His mother is chiefly responsible for the child's physical condition and she should make certain that he is physically fit.

If there are physical defects in a child who will enter school next fall, right now is the time to learn of such defects and have them corrected. Then he will be fit and ready when the time comes to answer the school bell's joyful ring.

The Bureau of Child Hygiene of the California State Board of Health is undertaking a plan for helping California children to be fit for entering school and has made arrangements for free examinations of preschool children to be given this spring in nearly every county of California. Local papers in nearly every part of the state will print full particulars concerning the time and place where each conference will be held. If parents are unable to learn the necessary particulars, they can obtain full information by writing to the Bureau of Child Hygiene, California State Board of Health, State Building, San Francisco.

These physical examinations will be made by competent physicians, at no cost to the parents, and no fees of any sort will be required. This is part of the State's plan for helping to give California school children an opportunity to start school physically fit, for the State knows that a sick child can not be educated properly and the State can not get full value for the immense sums that it spends for education, unless the great army of school children is composed of strong, healthy, red-blooded young citizens.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Calvin Coolidge on Public Health.

The President said recently of public health: "Public health lies at the foundation, the very foundation of all human welfare. Unless that is conserved and protected, there is very little use in any other activity for the promotion of public welfare."

* * *

Now if the maintenance of health and the prevention of disease be, as we claim, more essential than attempts, many of them blind attempts, to cure disease, or in other words, if the science and art of Preventive Medicine is more important to the state than Curative Medicine, then these two principles stand out at once in bold relief, as supreme. For consider what they mean. They mean that by the periodical physical examination of the body by a competent physician it is possible to treat the beginnings of disease, to correct defects, to reduce morbid tendencies, and to postpone death; they mean that by education in hygiene it is possible within limits to control and improve the health and capacity of every individual. I believe that individuals or a nation who are willing to put these two principles, already inculcated in childhood, into practice—i. e., to be medically examined either periodically or when first indisposed, and accept advice on their health maintenance, and to learn the laws of hygiene—will do more to prolong life, increase its capacity and enhance its value than they would by the adoption of any other single method of procedure yet known to man.—*Sir George Newman.*

The Supreme Court has affirmed the validity of zoning ordinances as a proper exercise of police powers. At the same time they must be reasonable.

REPORT ON MUNICIPAL RAILWAY EXTENSIONS

February 26, 1925.

To the Honorable, The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco—Attention: Finance and Public Utilities Committees.

Gentlemen: In reply to the request contained in your letter of January 24, 1925, Resolution No. 22,789 (New Series), and your verbal requests for complete report dealing with matters relating to the Municipal Railway in general, I respectfully submit the following report which is divided into five parts, namely:

Recent Improvements
New Projects
San Mateo County Extension
Bus Operation
Depreciation Reserve.

In that division of the report dealing with New Projects, there is set forth all of the new projects which I believe to be worthy of consideration for construction in the near future. This section is subdivided into two parts:

(1) *Immediate Necessities*—This covers those projects which should be undertaken at once from available funds regardless of whether a bond issue is carried or not. These are of primary importance and necessary to take care of the equipment we are not operating; to provide necessary additional cars and equipment for increasing service on existing lines; to extend service in a rapidly growing district entirely dependent upon the Municipal Railway; and to insure service and reduce the cost of rendering this service.

(2) *New Car Lines*—This deals with new lines which I believe to be desirable and necessary, but which cannot be financed from funds now on hand, and for which it will be necessary to issue bonds.

Recent Improvements.

Preliminary to a discussion of proposed extensions, I desire to call your attention to recent railway construction:

Ocean View Line—The grading for the extension of the railway into the Ocean View District, running from St. Francis Circle through the Spring Valley Company's Merced Rancho lands, was completed about a year ago. It was necessary to make two large earth fills across gulches which, on account of the dryness of the season, were likely to settle, making it inadvisable to lay track at once. The settlement during the present wet season has shown the wisdom of this delay. The trolley poles, trolley wires and feeder cables have already been erected and contracts are about to be awarded for the track laying which will be finished during the summer.

Simultaneously with this work, street improvements are taking place in Ocean View, and one of the great problems confronting the city is the revision of the rectangular streets in the City Land Association with the unanimous consent of the land owners, north of the railway and east of Junipero Serra boulevard. Ninety-five per cent of the owners are perfectly willing to have a realignment of plan, with contour streets for a substitute, and there are about five per cent who are vigorously protesting. As a unanimous agreement is necessary it is very likely that the rectangular street plan will be adhered to, and street work on this basis be at once ordered, unless the minority can quickly be convinced of the desirability of the change.

In the meantime this unsettled question has delayed street work and building improvements in this region, which will now be served by a rapid transit line through the Twin Peaks Tunnel.

Car Barn—Since the completion of the lines constructed under the 1913 bond issue, there have been bought 21 street cars of the lightweight type in use on Union street and 20 cars of the larger type in use on Geary street. The increased service on the H, J, K and L lines has involved the employment of additional men working from the Potrero Car Barn. In order to house the cars and to provide for the men, there is now being completed

a portion of the second story, composed of a four-track barn along Hampshire street from Seventeenth to Mariposa streets and an office portion together with club and locker rooms for the men along the Mariposa street frontage. The capacity of the barn has been increased to care for 32 additional cars, making a total of 140. The Geary street barn has capacity for 120 cars.

At the present time we have 188 large, double-truck cars, 21 cars of the single-truck Union street type, one electric locomotive purchased for operating the Ocean Shore Railway, and three service cars, making a total of 213 cars. We also have 10 automobile busses, 3 service trucks and 3 automobiles.

New Projects.

I am listing below, in tabulated form, projects which have been brought before you and which should receive consideration. I have numbered these consecutively in the order of their relative importance. The table shows the length of new railway route to be constructed, the cost of the track, and cost of auxiliary features necessary. The auxiliaries are, a car barn for the Duboce-Sunset route, the construction of the Bernal Cut and securing of a right of way and construction of a viaduct for the Excelsior District line, a viaduct on the Balboa Street line, the acquisition of right of way and construction of retaining walls and rearrangement of streets on the Eureka Street line. I have also included the cost of new cars necessary to operate these proposed extensions. The last column indicates the total cost of each of the items. The table follows:

Table Showing New Projects.

No.	Description.	Route miles	Estimated Cost—		
			Auxiliaries	Equipmt.	Total
1.	Car repair shop.....	...	\$250,000	.....	\$250,000
2.	New cars (15).....	.....	.....	\$255,000	255,000
3.	Marina tract.....	.69	\$60,000	.....	60,000
4.	Downtown loop.....	.19	70,000	.....	70,000
5.	Duboce-Sunset.....	4.54	567,000	400,000	1,256,000
6.	Excelsior district.....	2.73	343,000	1,600,000	2,045,000
7.	Balboa street.....	2.79	355,000	100,000	540,000
8.	Eureka street.....	1.60	200,000	625,000	1,025,000
9.	Monterey Bvd. bus.....	1.25	.....	20,000	20,000
10.	Potrero Hill bus.....	1.10	.....	30,000	30,000
11.	Embarcadero bus.....	3.25	.....	60,000	60,000
12.	Leg. of Honor bus.....	.60	.....	10,000	10,000
13.	Silver Av. bus.....	1.47	.....	30,000	30,000
			\$1,595,000	\$2,975,000	\$1,081,000 \$5,651,000

Immediate Necessities.

The following four projects are immediate necessities of the railway and must not be set aside in order that extensions may be made into new territory:

1. *Car Repair Shop*—On March 12, 1923, your Board passed Resolution No. 20885 (New Series), ordering the City Attorney to commence condemnation proceedings to secure the block of land bounded by Mariposa, Bryant, Seventeenth and York streets. You were also requested to close York street, between Mariposa and Seventeenth streets, making with the above block a plot 280x400 feet, adjoining the Potrero Car Barn. On this land we proposed to erect a car repair shop, paint shop, material yard and other facilities necessary to satisfactorily continue the operation of our Municipal Railway.

Provisions were made in the original Geary Street Car Barn for a small repair shop to take care of the 43 cars originally purchased. We now have 213 cars, automobile busses and other equipment which must be maintained. Our track has also grown from 15 to 70 miles in length. No addition has been made to the original shop space and now it is becoming impossible to keep up the work which must be done. We have been working with a makeshift paint shop. No provision was ever made for a track and trolley maintenance shop, store and yard, resulting in a resort to various expedients to get maintenance of way work performed. The amount of this work is increasing continuously, and we must have facilities to handle it. Therefore it is my recommendation that the car repair shop be given primary consideration.

2. *New Cars*—I have already presented to you a request endorsing that of our Superintendent, Mr. Boeken, for new cars. About a year and a half ago we purchased 20 cars. Considerable

improvement in service has taken up a number of these cars, while the operation of a through service on the "L" line has taken 9 more cars, so that today we find ourselves with fewer spare cars than we had at the time we purchased the 20. It is desirable to further improve our service, and I have included, as next most important after the construction of the car repair shop, the purchase of 15 new cars at a cost of approximately \$255,000.

3. *Marina Tract*—The area occupied by the Panama-Pacific Exposition has been subdivided, streets have been paved, sewers built, and 200 houses are now being constructed, and the whole district is being very rapidly settled. This district is without adequate transportation, although the Municipal Railway is adjacent to it on two sides. By the construction of .69 mile of line—on Scott, to Beach, to Broderick, to North Point, and back to Scott street—the westerly end of this district can be served from the existing Chestnut street line. As the Municipal Railway operates the adjacent service, it is our duty to provide this extension, and I would recommend that \$60,000 be appropriated for the construction of this piece of track. We can, contingent on the purchase of the 15 cars recommended above, operate this line without purchasing additional cars.

4. *Downtown Loop*—In June, 1922, I directed a communication to the Board of Supervisors through the Board of Public Works, requesting that there be made available from the Municipal Railway funds, money for the construction of a loop in the downtown district. This loop would be around the block bounded by Geary street, Grant avenue, O'Farrell and Stockton streets and should include a connection out of Market street into Grant avenue. The total amount of track involved would be .19 mile.

Some of the Municipal Railway Market street and Geary street lines now running to the Ferry would be routed over the loop at certain hours of the day. Check of the destination of passengers indicates that such operation would not be an inconvenience to the public, and at the same time would make a considerable saving in the amount of car mileage operated, thereby reducing expense. Now in case of a fire, parade or other interruption of Market street traffic, the operation of our lines running into Market street is almost stopped. With this loop we could still maintain good service. Seventy thousand dollars should be provided for this betterment.

I desire to recommend that the sum of \$635,000 be provided at once to construct (1) a car repair shop, (2) fifteen new cars, (3) an extension into the Marina tract, and (4) a downtown loop.

New Car Lines.

The following are desirable and necessary extensions. Funds for their construction should be secured through the issuance of bonds at an early date:

5. *Duboce-Sunset Line*—The construction of a tunnel as a rapid transit outlet for the Sunset District necessitates the building of a railway. This line will be routed through either the Duboce tunnel or the Mission-Sunset tunnel, depending upon which is constructed. The figures given are on the basis of the Duboce-Sunset tunnel which will require 4.54 miles of new double track from Market street to the beach, via Judah street, at a cost of \$567,000, and a new car barn in the Sunset District costing, with land, approximately \$400,000. It will also necessitate the purchase of new cars costing \$289,000, making a total of \$1,256,000. The construction of the Mission-Sunset line would not cost so much for track, but your Board has passed Resolution No. 23093 (New Series), assessing the railway for a portion of the cost of the tunnel amounting to \$393,163.60, which would more than offset the small reduction in the cost of the track work.

I have included this line among the projects for a proposed bond issue, although your Board has already set aside out of the Depreciation Reserve, by Resolution No. 19262 (New Series), the sum of \$500,000 to construct this line. I would recommend that \$400,000 of this appropriation be formally withdrawn and be made available for the first four items of this report. The \$100,000 remaining to be used in laying tracks on Judah street where street paving and grading is now being done.

I further recommend that Resolution No. 19263 (New Series),

appropriating \$200,000 for the construction of a Masonic Avenue line, be rescinded. This action will furnish \$600,000 for the Immediate Necessities.

6. *Excelsior Street*—Many requests have been made for railway service into the Excelsior District. This is a large territory without any transportation. I am proposing the extension of the Church Street Line through the proposed Bernal Cut, thence via a private right-of-way and existing streets to Mission and Excelsior Streets. Thence over such streets as will provide feasible grades to a terminal at or near Geneva Avenue. This proposed extension will have a length of 2.75 miles and will cost \$343,000 for railway construction. Construction of the Bernal Cut will cost \$1,400,000, and the proposed new construction between Bernal Cut and Mission Street will cost an additional \$200,000, making a total of \$1,943,000.

7. *Balboa Street*—At the present time the Richmond District has car lines on Fulton, Geary, Clement and California Streets. The distance from Fulton Street to Geary Street, which is without car lines, is approximately 2640 feet. The growth of this district during the past few years has been phenomenal. The proper handling of the traffic in this district necessitates the construction of a line on Balboa Street from Masonic Avenue to 33rd Avenue. The construction of this line will greatly convenience the public of the Richmond District. With only a nominal increase in the amount of service, we can do considerably more business and operate more efficiently. This line will necessitate the construction of a viaduct across the marked depression in grade at 23rd Avenue. The total cost of this line, including track, viaduct and cars, is estimated at \$540,000.

8. *Eureka Street*—Many requests have been made for the construction of a line from 17th and Market Streets over or parallel to Eureka Street as far as 29th Street. This line would have a length of 1.6 miles. There has already been submitted to your Board a detailed report under date of May 20, 1924. The track construction would cost \$200,000. The auxiliaries, involving real estate for right-of-way, grading, retaining walls, and the changing of existing streets, will cost \$625,000. Cars to the value of \$200,000 will be necessary, making a total of \$1,025,000 for this line. As indicated in my report of June 4, 1924, I think it impossible to operate this line and meet all expenses from its earnings.

Other extensions have been before your Board for consideration, but those treated of here are the only ones of immediate concern.

New Bus Lines.

Many requests have been made for Municipal bus line service connecting with the street cars, and I am making recommendations on the five routes following:

9. *Monterey Boulevard*—St. Francis Wood, Balboa Terrace, Westwood Highlands, Westwood Park and the westerly portion of the Sunnyside Tract, all very closely built-up portions of the City, are some considerable distance from a street railway line. The contour of the ground is such as to make it costly to construct and operate a street railway, although an automobile bus could be operated to connect with the railway. A petition for this bus line was filed with your Board on December 17, 1924. This was signed by 600 residents of the districts to be served. Similar petitions have been filed before and the matter of transportation was discussed four or five years ago when this territory was first opened. The length of the line from Junipero Serra Boulevard to Monterey Boulevard and Genessee Street is 1.25 miles. In order to provide service for this route, it will be necessary to purchase busses having a value of \$40,000.

10. *Potrero Hill Bus Line*—For almost ten years the matter of transportation for the Potrero Hill District has been under consideration. A new petition was filed on January 29, 1925, which contains several hundred names. A new street between Rhode Island and Carolina streets is under construction and

when this is completed, we should operate an automobile bus line connecting with the Potrero Avenue line of the Municipal Railway at 17th and Potrero Streets, thence over 17th, San Bruno, Vermont, 20th, 22nd and Wisconsin Streets to 23rd Street. The length of this line is 1.10 miles. The cost of the equipment for this service will be \$30,000.00.

11. *Embarcadero Bus Line*—In 1917, I made an extensive study and report covering the operation of automobile service around the water front, and the same subject has been up for discussion from time to time, but nothing definite has ever been done. A bus service can be operated around the water front from the foot of Hyde Street to the Third and Townsend Streets Station of the Southern Pacific Company. The length of this line will be 3.25 miles. The cost of the equipment necessary for its operation will be \$60,000.00.

12. *Bus Line to Legion of Honor Building*—The Legion of Honor Building in Lincoln Park has recently been opened. No direct car service is within easy reach of this building, which is being daily visited by many people. Service should be given by a bus line operating from 33rd Avenue and Geary Street, via 34th Avenue and Lincoln Park. The length of this line would be .6 mile, the cost of the equipment, \$10,000.00.

13. *Silver Avenue Bus Line*—At the present time the vast area lying between San Bruno Avenue and Mission Street is without any form of transportation. After the completion of the Excelsior District line, as outlined under No. 6, a bus line should be operated over Silver Avenue from Mission Street and Excelsior Avenue to San Bruno Avenue. The length of this line would be 1.47 miles and the cost of equipment would be \$30,000.00.

Recommendations.

1. I desire to recommend that \$635,000 be provided out of the Depreciation Reserve for the construction of (1) a Car Repair Shop, (2) Fifteen New Cars, (3) an Extension into the Marina Tract, and (4) a Downtown Loop. This \$635,000 to be included in the following recommended bond issue for return to the Depreciation Reserve.

2. The total cost of all of the Additions and Betterments described is estimated at \$5,651,000. Contingencies and unforeseen difficulties may increase this cost to \$6,000,000. It is my recommendation that your Honorable Board submit to the public a proposal for the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$6,000,000 for the purpose of making these recommended extensions to the Municipal Railway.

3. I recommend that Resolution No. 19,262 (New Series), appropriating out of the Depreciation Reserve the sum of \$500,000 to construct the Sunset Line, be repealed and that in its place \$100,000 be set aside to be used in laying tracks on Judah Street where street paving and grading is now being done.

4. It is also recommended that Resolution No. 19,263 (New Series), appropriating \$200,000 from the Depreciation Reserve for the construction of a line on Masonic Avenue, be rescinded.

San Mateo County Extension.

The above covers the early additions which will have to be made to the Municipal Railway property. A very valuable future addition to our railway lines will be an extension of the Municipal Railway from a point near the County Line, just west of the Ocean View District, into San Mateo County, traversing a route about half a mile west of the State Highway. This will run through a densely settled interurban district and will, I believe, be a paying line from the start. The grades in the Twin Peaks Tunnel and the portion of the Ocean View Extension which will form a part of this line have been kept below three per cent so as to facilitate high speed service.

The completion of this line will be a material help in cementing the interests of the two counties and hastening the consolidation of the urban and interurban communities. As yet no estimation of the cost of this line has been made. I would, however, recommend that funds be provided for the making of

a survey and the preparation of maps which may be used as a basis for further study of this necessary extension.

Bus Operation.

At the present time none of the bus lines which we are operating is taking in sufficient money to meet their operating expenses, not considering fixed charges. All of our bus lines charge a five-cent fare and issue free transfers to the street railway lines with which they connect. It is impossible to expect bus lines so operated to pay. A recent report from the Street Railway Commission of the City of Detroit, which is operating a number of bus lines, indicates that with a ten-cent fare their deficit for the year will be \$100,000. They are operating 30 miles of route, using 50 light type busses, running over two million miles per year. The General Manager of the Detroit Municipal Street Railway System says that if the coach fares are reduced to six cents, which is the fare charged on the railways, that the deficit will be at least \$250,000 per year. These data are from the city which is the heart of the automobile manufacturing industry and indicate the failure of automobile busses to pay their way where the routes operated are fairly level and where the number of passengers carried is fairly high.

In view of the above, we should confine our bus operations to a minimum number of routes which cannot at the present time be served by street railways but which may, at some future date, either be served in some other manner, or which now give evidence of growing sufficiently to warrant the installation of street railways. Many bus lines established at the present time under existing fares would be disastrous financially.

Depreciation Reserve.

On February 8, 1915, the Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance No. 3109 setting aside and appropriating 18 per cent of the gross passenger revenues of the Municipal Railway for the purpose of defraying the expenses of replacements, reconstruction and depreciation of the Municipal Railway, and providing for the payment of the bonded indebtedness incurred for the construction thereof. Of the 18 per cent, 14 per cent was to be used for depreciation and bond retirement and 4 per cent for injuries and damage claims. These percentages were arrived at with the assistance of Certified Public Accountant Dolge, working in conjunction with this office. At this time Honorable Thomas Jennings, now deceased, was chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, and the Honorable Alexander Vogelsang was chairman of the Public Utilities Committee. These percentages represented logical and proven amounts necessary to properly take care of railway property. A detailed report of the Depreciation Fund as it stands today is being submitted by your Accountant, Mr. Bullock. This will show that 18 per cent of the gross passenger revenue, plus the interest on such of this fund as has been invested in bonds, is almost $5\frac{1}{4}$ million dollars. A very small amount has been expended in taking care of accrued depreciation. Over \$400,000 have been paid out on account of injuries and accident claims. Over \$1,600,000 have been used to retire bonds. More than a half million dollars have been transferred to the Operative Fund in order to make up operating deficits. Almost \$1,200,000 have been expended in Additions and Betterments, leaving in the fund at the present time close to \$1,200,000, of which almost \$1,000,000 is invested in bonds drawing interest.

It is interesting to note that the City of Toronto, Canada, which has assumed the ownership of its municipal railways, is writing off depreciation at the rate of \$877,000 per annum, which is $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the gross annual income which is \$11,800,000, or 2 per cent of the value of the property, which is \$43,000,000.

The present value of the Municipal Railway is close to \$12,000,000. Today the Depreciation Fund does not exceed 10 per cent of this amount, yet is the net accumulation of the annual reserves set aside since the commencement of the operation of the road in 1912, plus interest on the money invested in bonds. This is in the neighborhood of 1.2 per cent of the value of the

railway per annum. It was the intention of Supervisors Jennings and Vogelsang that the portion of the fund set aside by Ordinance No. 3109 which was not used for damage claims or for retirement of bonds should be kept intact to meet the expense of maintaining the road in 100 per cent operating condition. So far the railway has not been in operation long enough to accrue depreciation necessitating heavy expenditures, but in a very short while it will be necessary to commence replacing worn out track, and the sums which will have to be spent for this work will be of no inconsiderable magnitude.

It will be well also to bear in mind that the earthquake disturbances of 1906 caused the expenditure of over \$6,000,000 by the Market Street Railway Company, and it would be only good prudent policy for the City to keep an adequate reserve to meet such a future contingency.

Respectfully submitted,

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

PROHIBITS OBSTRUCTIONS IN AISLES

The following is the text of an ordinance passed to print last Monday:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for the owner, lessee, manager or other person, firm or corporation having charge of any theater or public hall to permit any person, during a performance, exhibition, lecture, entertainment, or public assemblage therein, to sit or remain standing in any passageway, aisle or stairway in such theater or public hall, and it shall be unlawful for any person, except employees of the theater in the discharge of their duties, or a public official in the discharge of his or her duties, to sit or remain standing in said aisle, passageway or stairway, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. In all theaters which are operated or conducted in buildings of the Class A type, as set forth in the building ordinance known as Ordinance No. 1008 (New Series), of the ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful for the owner, lessee, or other person, firm or corporation having charge of any theater or public hall to permit any person, during a performance, exhibition, lecture, entertainment or public assemblage therein, except employees of the theater in the discharge of their duties, or a public official in the discharge of his or her duties, to sit or remain standing in any aisle, on both sides of which seats for the general public are placed or fixed. In all aisles other than any aisle on both sides of which seats for the general public are placed or fixed, and in all passageways and stairways of any theater or public hall, the owner, lessee, manager or other person, firm or corporation having charge of such theater or public hall may permit persons during a performance, exhibition, lecture, entertainment or public assemblage therein, to sit or remain standing providing there is at all times a clear passageway of five (5) feet in width maintained.

MAYOR VETOES HETCH HETCHY RESOLUTION.

After an extended conference at which the provisions of the resolution defining the policy respecting the disposal of electric power were thoroughly discussed, the Mayor declined to give it his approval, and returned the same with the following endorsement:

"Disapproved, March 3, 1925, without prejudice, and with the hope that the Board of Supervisors and the Advisory Water Committee may become united, which I know is immediately possible by modification and amendment of and to this resolution.

JAMES ROLPH JR., Mayor."

EXAMINATION FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

An examination of applicants for positions as hospital stewards will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, at 10 o'clock a. m. Saturday, March 7, 1925.

The subjects of the examination and the relative weights

of the subjects on a scale of 100 are: Knowledge of Duties, 50; Relative Capacity, 20; Training and Experience, 30.

The subject "Knowledge of Duties" will cover first aid to the injured, preparation of patients for operations and the general duties of a hospital steward.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will include arithmetic, sentence meaning, reasoning by analogy, word knowledge, spelling and penmanship.

The subject "Training and Experience" will be rated as follows:

One year's training as a student in a recognized medical school, or as a student male nurse in a recognized school of nursing, 70; 1½ years, 75; 2 years, 80; 2½ years, 85; 3 years, 90.

One year's first-class experience as a hospital steward in a hospital of recognized standing, 60 credits; 2 years, 70; 3 years, 80; 4 years, 90; 5 years, 100.

Periods above, below or intermediate to those of the above schedules will not be rated.

At least six months of either the training or experience claimed must have been had within the twelve months next preceding the date of the beginning of the examination.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, not less than twenty-one nor more than thirty-five years of age, residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding the date of examination, and must, before appointment, pass a satisfactory medical examination as to health before physicians designated by the Commission.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, under Section 22, Article XIII of the Charter, must present at the office of the Commission for recordation, certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

The eligible list created as a result of this examination shall expire at the close of three years from the date of the adoption of the list, and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

SCHOOL SITES PURCHASED TO DATE

Completion of purchase of lands for eight new San Francisco schools, at a cost of \$699,323, and near completion of the purchase of as much more land for seven other schools was announced Wednesday by Supervisor John G. Wetmore. He stated that in seven months he and Thomas B. McGinnis of the Supervisors' executive staff have bought 126 pieces of property for the School Department at a total cost of \$1,512,563.

The schools for which land purchases are now complete, and which may now be rushed, are:

Alamo, California at Twenty-second avenue, 7 pieces for \$77,075; Anza, at Anza and Thirty-seventh avenue, 6 pieces for \$43,500; Dudley Stone, Haight near Masonic, 3 pieces for \$24,800; Francisco, Powell and Francisco, 4 pieces for \$34,250; High School of Commerce, one block, for \$350,000; Mission High School, 2 pieces for \$34,500; Le Conte, Precita and Army, 8 pieces for \$14,648; Galileo High School, one block, for \$118,750.

School sites where purchases are nearing completion, are:

Hearst-Moulder, Page and Webster, 6 out of 7 pieces acquired; Henry Durant, Buchanan, Ellis and O'Farrell, 18 out of 20 acquired; Alvarado, Eureka and Douglass streets, 5 out of 11 acquired; Portola, Burrows and Brunsells streets, 14 out of 17 acquired; Edison, Dolores street, near Twenty-second, 15 pieces acquired of 15 when the education board asked further purchases; Redding, Pine and Larkin, one piece in litigation; Everett, Church street and Seventeenth, 58 out of 65 pieces acquired.

Appraisals are now being made of lands to be bought for the following new schools:

Forest Hill School, new school at Duncan and Twenty-seventh street; Sherman, at Franklin and Green; Francis Scott Key, Forty-third and Judah; Hawthorne, Folsom and Twenty-second, and Portola, Burrows and Bacon.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATIL, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES R. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9-8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Rath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Rossell, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossell, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.

CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.

DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.

W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2000 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.

WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.

WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.

ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.

FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.

THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall,

office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.

M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in

office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.

JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.

THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.

ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.

CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.

DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.

C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.

DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.

J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.

J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.

J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.

JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.

JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.

JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores

St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month

at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third

excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.

JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.

WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.

LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.

FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.

ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.

WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.

ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.

ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.

EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency

Hospital.

E. R. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.

WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.

M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.

M. H. de YOUNG, Chronicle Bldg.

WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.

B. P. LAMB, Secretary.

JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376

City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.

MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.

MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.

HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.

JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.

M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.

JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.

MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.

MRS. PARKER S. MADDEX, 2868 Vallejo St.

FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.

Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse

Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaugh-

nessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George

Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and

John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.

R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.

MATTHEW MCCURRY, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.

IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.

MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.

DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.

MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.

MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2833 Folsom St.

JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.

MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.

FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.

CHAS. K. FIELD, 400 Fourth St.

WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.

JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.

R. R. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.

MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.

JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.

MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.

EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.

GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green St.

ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.

Treasurer—JOHN E. McDONALD, Room 110, City Hall.

Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.

Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.

Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.

Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.

City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.

District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kear-

ny and Washington Sts.

Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.

County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.

(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)

Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.

Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commis-

sioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.

Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.

Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.

Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.

Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARANISS, Judge, Room 403.

Dept. 5—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.

Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.

Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.

Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.

Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.

Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.

Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.

Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washing-

ton Streets.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.

Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.

JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.

AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.

MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.

RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.

GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.

MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.

WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.

JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.

J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 100

Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. RALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.

JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.

MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.

SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.

R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.

M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.

JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.

A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.

FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.

FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.

ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.

Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.

Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1925.

No. 11

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.

Fire Department, Park 8000.

Police Department, Douglas 20

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission, Pacific 1167.

Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon it was unanimously agreed to solicit offers for the purchase of the electrical energy to be generated at the Moccasin Creek power plant, and the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, the City Engineer has reported that on or shortly after April 1, 1925, there will be available for delivery at Newark, California, 360,000,000, more or less, kilowatt hours annually of three-phase electric energy to be generated at the Moccasin Creek power house on the Hetch Hetchy project (assuming a load factor of 65 per cent), said energy having a voltage of 154,000 volts and a frequency of 60 cycles; and

"Whereas, the Raker act requires the city and county to sell or offer for sale so much of said electric energy as is not required for municipal purposes under certain limitations prescribed in said act; now, therefore,

"Resolved, That the City and County of San Francisco does hereby solicit offers for the purchase of the whole or any part of said electric energy by any municipality, municipal water district or irrigation district, delivery to be made at any point on the Hetch Hetchy transmission line at the voltage and frequency mentioned in the preamble hereof, and any contract to be subject to the terms and conditions of the act of Congress of December 19, 1913, commonly known as the Raker act. Such offers must be presented in writing to the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, San Francisco, on or before the 30th day of March, 1925, at 3 o'clock p. m., and must be accompanied by a statement of the plan and arrangements which the bidder contemplates following in taking delivery of said energy and transmitting the same to the place of intended use."

A large number of objections to the proposed Mission-Sunset tunnel were reported filed, and Monday, March 23, was fixed as the time for hearing.

An ordinance closing portions of Hampshire, York and Fifteenth streets was passed to print. This action was deemed necessary in order that the proposed construction of a good-sized baseball park could be consummated.

The appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Wilde avenue was sustained and a new assessment ordered.

The ordinance prohibiting seats in aisles of theaters was sent back to committee.

Ordinances previously reported passed to print, establishing set-back lines along a number of streets, were finally passed.

An ordinance was finally passed declaring the intention to sell three parcels of city land located on Powell street, Jackson street and Bush street.

Street work was ordered as follows: Galvez avenue between Keith and Lane streets by the construction of sidewalks, curbs, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement; Capitol avenue between Minerva and Montana streets by grading and the construction of curbs, catchbasins, sidewalks and a concrete and asphaltic-concrete pavement; Tioga avenue between Delta and Rutland streets by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Spur track privileges were finally passed in favor of the Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage Company, in Lombard street; Pan-American Petroleum Company, at Sixteenth and Wisconsin streets, and the Southern Pacific Company, in Harrison street near Nineteenth street.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to prepare plans and enter into a contract for the construction of a bridge across San Jose avenue at Mount Vernon avenue; also for a sewer in Thirteenth avenue from Kirkham street to Lincoln way.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets: West side of Tenth avenue between Noriega and Moraga; east side of Fourteenth avenue between Irving and Judah; south side of Lincoln way between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth avenues; south side of Noriega between Ninth and Tenth avenues; north side of Ulloa between Funston and Fourteenth avenues; south side of Ulloa between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues; both sides of Ulloa between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues; both sides of Raymond northerly from Alpha street; Thirty-second avenue between Cabrillo and Fulton streets.

April 6 was set for hearing objections to the foregoing.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County, that it deems the following measures pending in the Legislature to be inimical to public interest and should be defeated, to-wit: Assembly bills Nos. 243, 467, 607, 623, 632, 741, 889 and 1079, Senate Bill No. 237, Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 7, and Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 27.

"The foregoing measures interfere with the operations of the City and County in the construction of the Hetch Hetchy project and the acquisition of an adequate water supply.

"We also express our disapproval of Assembly Bill No. 754 and Senate Bill No. 617, providing for Sunday Closing.

"That the following matters be approved: Assembly bills Nos. 842, 922 and 1057."

A resolution was adopted accepting offers to convey land required for school sites on Shotwell street, Folsom street, Brussels street, Goettingen street, O'Farrell street and Church street.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing rock and gravel for street purposes.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the observance of Memorial Day.

The G. A. R. was invited to hold its next national encampment in San Francisco during the Diamond Jubilee week.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Standard Oil Company, for an automobile supply station and to store 1200 gallons of gasoline at the northeast corner of Columbus avenue and Bay and Jones streets.

E. Sugarman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Filbert street 260 feet west of Van Ness avenue.

E. Sugarman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Filbert street 225 feet west of Van Ness avenue.

M. Toich, to operate a supply station at the southwest corner of Twenty-third street and Potrero avenue.

W. B. Koch, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 380 Page street.

R. Del Prete, for automobile supply station at northeast corner of Revere and Third streets.

Christianson Bros., for storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southeast corner of Union and Scott streets.

Chas. A. Johnson, for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southeast corner of Bay and Gough streets.

Fred Anderson, for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southeast corner of Steiner and Clay streets.

Christianson Bros., for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, on east side of Scott street, 40 feet south of Union street.

F. W. Moore, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1560 Hyde street.

W. H. Harrelson, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, on north side of Filbert street, 100 feet west of Scott.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—George Goss, south side of Eddy street, 160 feet east of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; E. N. Fritz, northwest corner of Mason and Sacramento streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Joe Greenback, south side of Bush street, 200 feet west of Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; Paul Hailing, 624 Fillmore street, 600 gallons capacity; A. B. Harrison, west side of Santa Clara street, 250 feet south of Portola drive, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Helbing, north side of Sutter street, 187 feet west of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Orange Blossom Bakery, 2010 Mission street, 600 gallons capacity; Stock & Jose, northeast corner of Francisco and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Strand & Strand, west side of Webster street, 100 feet south of Green street, 1500 gallons capacity; John C. Theden, 1135 Stanyan street, 1500 gallons capacity; Alex Vaysie, southeast corner of Jones and Eddy streets, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Weingarten, No. 1 Twenty-seventh avenue, 600 gallons capacity.

Auto Supply Station—Associated Oil Company, at southwest corner of Fulton street and Central avenue.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Alamo School, east side of Twenty-fifth avenue between California and Clement streets, 1500 gallons capacity; American Licorice Co., 55 Federal street, 1500 gallons capacity; Baldwin Hotel, 321 Grant avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Thos. Carrol, Dolores street, 193 feet north of Sixteenth St., 1500 gallons capacity; Dudley Stone School, Haight street between Central avenue and Masonic avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Perfection Silk Mills, Inc., 440 Brannan street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Rafil, 20 Taraval street, 600 gallons capacity; Stock & Jose, northwest corner of Chestnut and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Weisbien, north side of Clay street, 85 feet west of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity; K. Adler, west side of Twenty-second avenue, 150 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; California Pleating Co., north line of Clementina street, 275 feet west of Fifth street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. B. Cantrell, 3332 Clay street, 735 gallons capacity; O. E. Carlson, west side of Cumberland street, 80 feet south of Dolores street, 1500 gallons capacity; S. O. Hoffman, south line of Hayes street, 200 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Johnson's Pound Cake Co., 3628 Nineteenth street, 600 gallons capacity; Matthies & Gale, northeast corner Green and Webster streets, 1500 gallons capacity; G. Peterson, north side of Fell street, 100 feet east of Shrader street, 1500 gallons capacity; F. R.

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Seegrist Co., west side of Dolores street, 195 feet north of Sixteenth street, 1500 gallons capacity; St. Dominic's Church, northwest corner of Steiner and Bush streets, 1500 gallons capacity; C. Stockwitz, 502 Sixteenth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; W. R. Voorhies, north side of Grove street, 60 feet west of Clayton street, 1500 gallons capacity; Women's City Club, south side of Post street, 100 feet east of Mason street, 2000 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Thos. H. Dohrse, east side of Mission street, 137 feet south of Twelfth street, 25 horsepower boiler.

Public Garage—H. G. Bartels, at south side of North Point street, 45 feet west of Larkin street.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended March 7, 1925:

Smallpox	9	Pneumonia (lobar)	8
Influenza	14	Tuberculosis	27
Diphtheria	14	Typhoid (local)	1
Diphtheria carriers	1	Typhoid (not local)	2
Scarlatina	13	Erysipelas	2
Chickenpox	29	Impetigo	2
Measles	12	Scabies	2
Mumps	56	Gonococcus infection	23
Whooping cough	37	Syphilis	23

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended February 28, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	1	Gonococcus infection	2
Pneumonia	2	Syphilis	5

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Scarlatina	1	Syphilis	1
Malaria	1	Chancroid	1
Gonococcus infection	2		

Vital Statistics

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended March 7, 1925

215

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 7, 1925

146

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended February 21, 1925:

	Week ended Feb. 21, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Feb. 21, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	310	397	Measles	54	289
Diphtheria	187	184	Mumps	212	28
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Pneumonia	91	45
Epidemic encephalitis	1	3	Poliomyelitis	3	2
Epidemic meningitis	2	2	Scarlet fever	132	152
Gonorrhoea	211	49	Smallpox	170	346
Influenza	146	19	Syphilis	203	35
Malaria	1	1	Tuberculosis	277	94
			Typhoid fever	8	23
			Whooping cough	132	144

THE HEALTH CORNER

Is the Automobile a Public Health Problem?

The increasing number of deaths by automobiles causes many newspapers throughout the state to demand that something be done to reduce the numbers of deaths from this cause. In commenting upon the thousand persons killed by automobiles in California last year, the El Centro Press says:

"Suppose there had been an outbreak of disease and an epidemic had carried away a full thousand of people, many of them our best and most prominent citizens—what would have hap-

pened? There would have been a panic in California. All the resources of the great state would have been brought to play to put an end to it. And the machinery of the federal government would likewise have been requisitioned for the same purpose. Medical science would have mustered its greatest men and they would have entered into a hand-to-hand conflict with the destroyer. They would have ignored their own safety and perhaps sacrificed their own lives on the altar of service.

"It was even so when the plague of hoof and mouth disease broke out among the kine and the swine of the state. But not a thousand cattle and hogs died from the disease. To be sure there would have been that many or more had there not been sturdy and effective resistance.

"Will anyone contend that our kine and our swine are more valuable to the state than are its people? Hardly, we think; but the situation indicates it. One thousand human beings lost their lives in California through the auto juggernaut last year. Nearly as many perished the year before and during each of several years before that. And an unnumbered host will be slain in the years to come.

"What are we going to do about it?

"We are making futile efforts, but the death list keeps mounting. We enact safety laws and devise safety appliances, yet the mortality increases. Somehow there must be elimination of all drivers who possess mental or physical defects. Because a man or a woman is able to pay a dollar down and a dollar a month for a Ford is not proof of their ability to run it without great risk to those aboard and to those around. There will always be the factor of mechanical defects, but these are negligible compared to human defects. We are spending huge fortunes for building highways and are spending additional fortunes to fill them with engines of destruction."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

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Prepare Now for Children's Camps.

Summer camps for children will soon be in operation throughout the state. The benefits derived from these camps are, without doubt, of great value to most of the children who are cared for. The individuals who have charge over these youngsters, however, are carrying grave responsibilities. Not only is it their duty to make certain that standard sanitary equipment is installed and maintained efficiently throughout the camp, but they must also make certain that adequate facilities for the detection and control of communicable diseases are provided. The assembly of a large number of children, particularly if they come from widely scattered districts, involves a distinct hazard in the transmission of communicable diseases. There are almost certain to be carriers and cases of transmissible diseases in any such large group of children. It behooves those who have charge of summer camps to provide facilities for the examination of all children before they encamp, as well as at frequent intervals during their attendance. Furthermore, provision must be made for prompt isolation of those who may become ill as well as for the immediate adoption of such control measures as the occasion may require. All of the benefits that an outing in the open air may bring can easily be nullified or even made a lifelong liability if a serious outbreak of communicable disease appears among children in the camp.

Wise executives will insist that immunization against typhoid fever and smallpox be established as prerequisite for admission to any organized outing or recreation camp. Immunization against diphtheria might well be included, also. According to the records of the California State Board of Health, cases of smallpox, typhoid fever, diphtheria, dysentery and scarlet fever have occurred repeatedly in summer camps for children conducted in many parts of the state. In making preparations for the maintenance of such institutions during the coming months, recognition should be given to the need for taking proper safeguards against these diseases and before children are assembled in camp.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Community Center in Visitation Valley. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "On Duty" Rosey
 2. Overture, "Light Cavalry" Suppe
 3. Waltz, "The Merry Widow" Lehar
 4. Selection, "King Dodo" Luders
 5. Song, "Wonderful Love" Roncoviari
 6. Overture, "Orpheus" Offenbach
 7. Hungarian Dances, "Nos. 5 and 6" Brahms
 8. Selection, "The Firefly" Friml
 9. Patrol, "Kilauea" Stewart
 10. March, "King Cotton" Sousa
- "Star Spangled Banner."

EXAMINATION FOR INSPECTORS OF BUILDINGS.

An examination of applicants for positions as INSPECTORS OF BUILDINGS will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, on Saturday, March 21, 1925, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: General Knowledge of Duties, 50; Relative Capacity, 20; Experience, 30.

The subject "General Knowledge of Duties" will consist of short-answer tests on building construction, including masonry, carpentry, iron, concrete, steel and foundations, the building laws and ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco, and the State Housing Act of California.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will consist of short-answer tests on arithmetic, word knowledge, spelling, grammar and punctuation, sentence meaning, penmanship and knowledge of the city. The test on knowledge of the city will include locations of public buildings, public offices, office buildings, banks, streets, parks, and knowledge of street-car lines.

The subject "Experience" will cover work as a building inspector, carpenter, mason, superintendent of construction, or other employment in connection with actual building construction. Credits will be awarded on this subject according to the nature of the positions occupied and character of duties performed within the last five years.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, not less than twenty-one years of age, residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding the date of examination, and must, before appointment, pass a satisfactory medical examination as to health before physicians designated by the Commission.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, under Section 22, Article XIII of the Charter, must present at the office of the Commission for recordation, certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

The eligible list created as a result of this examination shall expire at the close of three years from the date of the adoption of the list, and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS ZONING ORDINANCES.

On February 27th the Supreme Court of this State, in a very carefully prepared opinion, upheld the validity of certain zoning ordinances of the City of Los Angeles, and in doing so reversed the decision of the District Court of Appeal, which took a contrary view. The questions at issue were deemed so fundamental that San Francisco was permitted to file a brief in one of the cases. One of the principal points in controversy was that which questioned the right of a municipality to establish a district devoted solely to the erection of single family residences. On this point the court rendered a very elaborate opinion in the following words:

"There are some decisions which do not uphold the validity

of a zoning ordinance establishing strictly residential districts. We are of the opinion, however, that the better reasoned cases are in favor of the validity of comprehensive zoning which establish strictly private home districts and that the most which can be said of the cases to the contrary is that they merely show that this is a question upon which reasonable minds may differ.

"In addition to all that has been said in support of the constitutionality of residential zoning as part of a comprehensive plan, we think it may be safely and sensibly said that justification for residential zoning may, in the last analysis, be rested upon the protection of the civic and social values of the American home. The establishment of such districts is for the general welfare because it tends to promote and perpetuate the American home. It is axiomatic that the welfare, and indeed the very existence, of a nation depends upon the character and caliber of its citizenry. The character and quality of manhood and womanhood are in a large measure the result of home environment. The home and its intrinsic influences are the very foundation of good citizenship, and any factor contributing to the establishment of homes and the fostering of home life doubtless tends to the enhancement not only of community life but of the life of the nation as a whole.

"The establishment of single family residence districts offers inducements not only to the wealthy but to those of moderate means to own their own homes. With ownership comes stability, the welding together of family ties and better attention to the rearing of children. With ownership comes increased interest in the promotion of public agencies, such as church and school, which have for their purpose a desired development of the moral and mental make-up of the citizenry of the country. With ownership of one's home comes recognition of the individual's responsibility for his share in the safeguarding of the welfare of the community and increased pride in personal achievement which must come from personal participation in projects looking toward community betterment.

"It is needless to further analyze and enumerate all of the factors which make a single family home more desirable for the promotion and perpetuation of family life than an apartment, hotel or flat. It will suffice to say that there is a sentiment practically universal that this is so. But few persons, if given their choice, would, we think, deliberately prefer to establish their homes and rear their children in an apartment-house neighborhood rather than in a single home neighborhood. The general welfare of a community is but the aggregate welfare of its constituent members and that which tends to promote the welfare of the individual members of society cannot fail to benefit society as a whole.

"The entrance of one apartment house or flat into a district usually means the entrance of others, and while it may mean an enhancement of value of the adjacent property for the building of similar structures, it detracts from the value of neighboring property for home building. The man who is seeking to establish a permanent home would not deliberately choose to build next to an apartment house and it is common experience that the man who has already built is dissatisfied with his home location and desires a change. In other words, the apartment house, tenement, flat and like structures tend to the exclusion of homes. The home owner may move to another district but this may not be a sufficient solution to his problem, for if no protection can be given to strictly home districts—such as is contemplated by a comprehensive and properly constructed zoning plan—he may be forced by the ever-increasing encroachment of apartments and flats to relinquish, if not altogether abandon, the benefits emanating from a permanent home site.

"Of course, the establishment of exclusive residence districts does not mean that all members of a community will perforce be compelled to live in individual homes. It simply means that by a comprehensive zoning plan such uses will be segregated to districts best suited to their development with benefit to their

own locality and without detriment to the strictly home districts.

"We do not wish to unduly emphasize the single family residence as a means of perpetuating the home life of a people. There are many persons who by reason of circumstances find apartment, flat or hotel life necessary or preferable. Undoubtedly many families do maintain ideal home life in apartments, flats and hotels. And it is also undoubtedly true that in many single family dwellings there is much of dissension and discord. It cannot be gainsaid, however, that the presence of families is usually not encouraged in apartments, flats and hotels; and that people having children are discriminated against and in some instances actually barred. It is also a well-recognized fact that apartments, flats, etc., are noted for their transient occupancy. All these influences tend to militate against the permanence and stability of home life.

"What has been said about the desirability of encouraging home life in single family dwellings as an element in the promotion of the general welfare of a community may not apply with equal force to a regulation which relates to two-family dwellings. Nevertheless the reasoning in that behalf is not wholly inapplicable to zoning regulations, having as their basis the general welfare of the community, which permit the two-family dwellings in strictly residential districts. A two-family dwelling requires no radical change of architectural design and does not entail any added burdens over the single-family residences in the way of fire or health protection or the exercise of those civic safeguards on the part of the body politic which become necessary in localities where many large apartment houses are permitted to prevail. Moreover, the permitting of two-family dwellings does not radically change the character of the neighborhood which by proper zoning regulations may be devoted to residential purposes. It should require no argument to show the clear distinction between permitting a two-family dwelling and permitting a twenty or even ten-family apartment house or a number of either in a residential neighborhood. Somewhere the line of demarcation must be drawn and it is primarily the province of the municipal body to which the zoning function is committed to draw that line of demarcation and it is neither the province nor the duty of courts to interfere with the discretion with which such bodies are invested in the absence of a clear showing of an abuse of that discretion. In short, as previously indicated, we are not permitted to substitute our judgment for the legislative judgment.

"It is insisted upon behalf of the appellants that the ordinance in controversy is not what is usually designated as a general zoning ordinance, but is one creating a single exclusive residence zone. On the other hand, it is insisted upon behalf of the respondents that the ordinance is part and parcel of a comprehensive zoning plan because the ordinance itself declares that it was enacted 'in contemplation of and in conformity with a general zoning ordinance covering the entire City of Los Angeles and which will create residence, business, industrial and other zones covering the territory within said city in a comprehensive manner; that the district described in this ordinance is provided for in advance of the general zoning ordinance for the reason that it is a portion of the district which is to be of the highest residential class under such general ordinance; that there are at present no buildings in said district which violate the provisions of this ordinance and that the best interest and general welfare of the community will be served and the general city plan preserved by the maintenance of this district in this condition.'

"Obviously, the purpose of comprehensive zoning is the attainment of unity in the construction and development of a city, along lines of reasonable regulations which tend to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community, and it is equally obvious that to accomplish this purpose there must be definitely in the minds of the makers of comprehensive zoning, a plan, in outline at least, sufficiently extensive so that when embodied in an enacted ordinance a

reviewer thereof may say with confidence that it will redound to the welfare of the city as a whole and that any part of that plan is reasonably related thereto. Of course, a comprehensive zoning plan should contemplate and provide for the planning from time to time of the execution of further details, extensions and such modifications of existing features as unforeseen changes, occurring in the civic conditions, make necessary to the perfection and perpetuation of the plan."

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of February, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	\$5543.90
Fees received for registration	150.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	104.50

\$5798.40

Housemovers' Deposits	\$ 250.00
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In the Inspection Bureau, 1549 applications were received; 4403 inspections made; 1481 applications approved; 899 found defective, and 319 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 347; premises disconnected, 0. Total number of reports left on file March 1, 1925, 16,165.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were:

First alarms of fire	138
Second alarms of fire	5
Third alarms of fire	2
Still alarms of fire	138
	283

On outside construction the 969 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 8 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire alarm box wires, 9 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 115 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 26 pieces of line trouble removed. There were disconnected 3 outside local bells and 1 bell was transferred.

The following fire alarm boxes were installed:

Box	Location.
7355	Taraval and Funston.
6736	Keith and Donner (P. F. Ex. Co's. box).
303	Francisco and Laguna.

Replaced fire alarm box No. 157 at Fourth and Folsom—same had been hit by an automobile.

Removed sounding board from quarters of Truck Co. No. 1 on O'Farrell street.

Installed fire alarm box lateral at Seventh and Howard.

Pulled 15-pair cable in Polk street from Washington to Broadway.

Overhauled signal wiring at Engine Companies Nos. 15, 23, 28 and 36.

Removed old D. of E. poles in Gough street from Sutter to Post street.

Repairs were made to the outside locals of Engine Co. No. 10, Chemical Co. No. 13 and Truck Co. No. 8.

Removed D. of E. wires off of California street from Steiner to Franklin street.

In the Machine Shop there were manufactured 20 fire alarm boxes. There were repaired 8 fire alarm boxes, 1 Gamewell police box, 4 D. of E. police panels, 5 engine-house registers, 1 pony relay and 1 police register. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles, 15 in number.

Some new street traffic regulations have been made in Paris, France—a system of one-way streets, an exclusion of slow-moving vehicles from the area around the Opera from 3-7 p.m. A signal system is being tried out as well as a special license book for taxicab chauffeurs, in which all contraventions will be inscribed, and bonuses will be offered to all who have not broken any regulations during the year.

HETCH HETCHY PROGRESS REPORT.

March 2, 1925.

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy spent two days, Saturday and Sunday, making an examination of the project from the high Sierras to the bay.

Reservoirs.

Eleanor Reservoir is full to overflowing, holding about eight billion gallons of water. Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is at level 3633, holding 30 billion gallons, the two combined holding 38 billion gallons, or practically three times the stock of water in the present Spring Valley reservoirs.

There is practically no snow below the 5,000-foot level. In the higher Sierras there is from three to five feet of packed snow, which will give an abundance of water this season. The peak floods from the melting snow generally occur about the 10th of June.

Early Intake Diversion Dam.

Headworks, Diversion Dam.—This work is completed with the exception of plugging an opening 5 feet by 6 feet in size, through which the present flow of the river passes, and with the installation of control gates on the tunnel and the five crest gates on the spillway, the intake structure is completed. Five steel gates weighing each about six tons have been moved by motor truck from the rail line by wagon road to near their final position and will be put in place the coming week. To finish this unit of the work a small steel foot walk, which is already fabricated and on the ground, will be installed over the gates as soon as they are put in place.

The flume from Eleanor Canal is about 1,950 feet in length from the terminal of the canal to behind the dam. It will take about 36,000 feet of 2 by 12 inch and 2 by 18 inch redwood boards for the flume. The water from the present Eleanor Canal will be bypassed through it to join the waters from Hetch Hetchy and flow into the main aqueduct tunnel.

Tunnel Headworks for Control Gates.—The screen racks and trash racks and 9 slide gates which control the entrance of the water from behind the dam into the mountain aqueduct tunnel have all been installed. Each slide gate is 4 by 5 feet in size, controlled from a platform on the deck of a building at the same level with the crest of the dam.

A rock fill structure with a baffle wall of concrete to intercept any falling rock off the side of the mountain, has been completed, and an earth fill made behind the reinforcing wall to act as a cushion medium for the falling rock.

Mountain Tunnel Aqueduct.

This structure, practically 19 miles long, is the longest continuous tunnel in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The next which approaches it in size is the 13½-mile tunnel of the Big Creek-San Joaquin River hydro-electric project, which was holed through last week. San Francisco's tunnel is over five miles longer and is a much more formidable undertaking than that of the power tunnel. The time of completion of both tunnels is also practically the same.

Gaps to Be Completed.

There is another 217 feet of 9 foot 6 inch diameter steel pipe to be installed at South Fork Station, immediately above the aqueduct at South Fork. This is in eleven sections weighing about ten tons each, and will be sledged down the incline road of the mountain and placed on a temporary wooden trestle which is built across the gulch and riveted together. Before the first of the month it is expected to have this pipe installed and painted and in shape to carry water.

All the remaining part of the aqueduct is completed and lined except at Big Creek, where there is 763 feet of sides and arch still to be poured. There is also 1,345 feet of invert—845 feet east of the shaft and 500 feet west of the

shaft—which will all be disposed of before the first of the month. At Second Garrotte shaft there is 95 feet of sides and arch and 175 feet of invert to finish the main aqueduct. At Priest's there is 44 feet of sides and arch near the terminal portal to be poured in concrete and 196 feet of invert. The water at the terminal will discharge into Priest Reservoir and will need a terminal structure to take care of the drop of about 40 feet into the reservoir bottom, where a special outfall structure will have to be constructed.

Shafts.

Two shafts—at Big Creek and Second Garrotte—will be lined by concrete pipe 3 feet in internal diameter, 6 inches thick, made in 2-foot lengths. This will give a means of access to the shafts later on in case an inspection is necessary. Thirty forms were made for pouring those pipes and this work should be all finished in the present month.

Moccasin Power Tunnel.

This tunnel, 5,455 feet in length, has all been lined and roofed except 724 feet of invert near the east end. A lot of holes perforate the roof, through which grout, sand and cement is going to be shot under pressure to make a perfect seal around the exterior of the concrete.

Moccasin Power Tunnel Headworks.

The foundation for these headworks is excavated. A wooden tower about 100 feet high is built for pouring the concrete. Precast concrete screenracks have been completed and all of this work should be done inside of one month from date.

Surge Shaft.

The surge shaft near the west end of the tunnel, 40 feet in diameter and 160 feet in height, is well advanced. Both the floor and 75 feet of the lining is completed, and the work is progressing at the rate of 2½ feet per day, so a month or six weeks will see this structure finished.

Penstocks.

All but 90 feet in length of the large welded steel pipes from New Jersey are permanently in place. Work is progressing in a very satisfactory manner.

Last week the first fatality in six years, either on the inclined railways or the vertical shafts, occurred through the derailment of a car on the incline, the upsetting of same, and the injury of a group of men. For the six years previous not a serious accident has taken place either on the inclined railways or the vertical hoisting shafts.

Fourteen men are engaged in painting the pipes at the present time and getting them in condition.

Moccasin Power House.

One of the four units is practically complete and ready to run. The remaining three units are in various states of completion, the second unit requiring only a few days' work to place it in position for operation.

The foundations for the steel bus structure are practically complete and we might have commenced the erection of the steel some time ago had steel been ready. The steel is being manufactured by the California Steel Company under Contract No. 107, awarded on November 7, 1924. A request was made on the Board of Supervisors on November 8th for funds to cover the cost of the work. This request was held in the Public Utilities Committee from November 12th to December 17th. Final release of the contract was not made from the Auditor's office until January 14, 1925, a delay of between eight and nine weeks. This delay has resulted in holding back this portion of the work. Not only was the time of commencing the contract set back but the time of fabrication was shifted so as to interfere with the shop schedule, slowing up construction when commenced. A manufacturer cannot hold facilities idle and must program his work so as to keep the shop busy continuously.

The bus structure takes the energy from the power house and transfers it to the transmission line. The concrete founda-

tion is practically complete. The steel for this structure was to have been completed February 12th, but due to the unavailability of funds no money was appropriated until January 14th, which calls for completion of the structure by April 9th. Very likely it will be April 20th before it will be finished and the steel delivered on the ground. It will naturally take some time to erect this steel and make connections, and I am afraid this will be the last unit on the work, which will delay the completion.

Transmission Line.

During the month of February the stringing of the transmission line conductors has been very seriously interfered with by the wet weather. A portion of the ground over which the line was being strung had been freshly plowed and some of it was of an adobe nature. The wet weather made it impossible to operate trucks for pulling out the wires and for transporting the men. It also interfered with the hauling of steel to complete erection of towers. All of the towers except those at the San Joaquin River crossing and a few others of a special nature, which will be completed this week, are in place. With reasonable weather conditions, the transmission line with the exception of the San Joaquin River crossing, will be completed within two or three weeks.

The portions of the work completed are:

From San Francisco Bay east	18 miles
From mile 25 to mile 35	10 "
From mile 48 to mile 68	20 "
From mile 72 to mile 95	23 "
Total	71 miles
Total length of line, 98½ miles.	
Per cent completed, 72 per cent.	

Bay Crossing Division.

On the Bay Crossing pipe line, the Western Pipe & Steel Company has practically completed the installation of all of the 60-inch steel pipe under their contract, including that on the steel bridge structure, except for the last two spans, which are not as yet installed. The Healy-Tibbitts Construction Company has been prosecuting the work vigorously on the construction of the terminal end caisson through which the connection is made between the pipe on the Dumbarton Bridge and the submarine pipe to be laid across the bay. Progress on this work, however, is not up to expectations, the contractor having been delayed on account of difficulties encountered.

Submarine Pipe.

At Newark Slough all of the submarine pipe has been placed and dropped from a wooden trestle, by means of screws, into the bottom of the bay. All the lead joints have been poured and calked under working pressure and found to be tight, under a maximum pressure of 170 pounds per square inch.

This disposes of the submarine pipe over the small Newark Slough, about 400 feet in width, and the main portion of the contract near the submarine pipe across Dumbarton Strait is now about to be commenced.

The terminal caisson on the Healy-Tibbitts Construction Company's contract has most of the piles in place. It is very likely that, due to construction difficulties, this work will be delayed two months from the contract date to completion the first of April.

Contractors have purchased and secured from New York the launchway or cradle used in the construction of the Narrows Siphon between Brooklyn and Staten Island. This pipe will be laid from a large barge which will proceed across the bay from west to east, starting at the terminal caisson before mentioned. The first few hundred feet of pipe from the terminal caisson will be laid on a submarine trestle through the soft mud until the grade of the pipe reaches the firm clay. This portion of the pipe is on a curve and will be laid on piling encased with concrete.

The contractors, realizing the scarcity of our water supply and the urgency of the occasion, are using every endeavor to complete this work as speedily as possible.

CITY MAY GET FINE ARTS PALACE.

The United States Senate has passed the bill of Senator Johnson, authorizing the Secretary of War to convey the Palace of Fine Arts grounds, now a part of the Presidio, to the municipality of San Francisco.

The Johnson bill has for its object the turning over to the city the Palace of Fine Arts for educational, art, park and exposition uses. The action of the Senate is the authorization of the War Department to deed the site to San Francisco, whenever the city allows the department to operate a spur track from Fort Mason to the Presidio. Failure to issue the spur track permit would mean for the city the right to retain use of the Palace only until July 1, 1927.

For several years the fight to save the Palace, the only remnant of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, has been carried on by California's representatives in Congress. In June, 1924, the Museum of Art removed its exhibit from the Palace.

Congresswoman Mae Nolan introduced a bill similar to that of Senator Johnson's.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, February, 1925, \$11,268.85. Receipts for same month, 1924, \$11,101.10. Net increase, \$167.75.

Salaries for February, 1925, \$3,377.08. Surplus for the month, \$2,891.77.

Papers filed for record during the month of February, 1925, 6,453. Same month, 1924, 6,309. Net increase, 144.

During the month a total of 468 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: White, 452; colored, 5; Chinese, 2; Japanese, 5; miscellaneous, 4. For the same month in 1924 the total was 458.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 143; Catholic, 127; Hebrew, 19; civil, 169; miscellaneous, 10.

IMPROVING OUR MENTAL HEALTH.

The time is not far distant when as much energy will be directed against the prevention of mental diseases as is now directed against communicable diseases in general. The State of California is now housing, feeding, clothing and providing medical attendance, in State institutions, for upward of 20,000 persons, most of whom are suffering from some form of mental disease. If the application of preventive measures would reduce eventually the number of commitments to State institutions, the saving would be very great.

Concerning the need for early work in the prevention of mental disease, Sir George Newman, Medical Officer of Health for Great Britain, says:

"It is usual to attribute the present-day prevalence of nervous and mental troubles to the rush and worry of modern life. Psychologists tell us, however, that although urban conditions may be contributory causes, the predisposition to the trouble may arise quite early in life, often in infancy. Knowledge is accumulating of how this predisposition is acquired and how it may be avoided, and there is no doubt that in the future the question of mental hygiene will be one of the most fruitful fields for popular health education. We must begin at the beginning, in childhood. We must seek to maintain mental health and capacity, and prevent its breakdown; we must give more attention to early mental disorder, to intermittent and recurrent cases, to mental aberration associated with other disease; we must deal with all kinds of mental impairment, from mere retarded development up to insanity, and not wait to act only on the end result; and we must deal with them on the principles of psychology and physiology. We must not be content with conditions of life and labor which tend to produce 20,000 lunatics a year, or be satisfied with their segregation."

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFREDO RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9 S. Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Ross.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL O. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEERAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOSKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY, RALPH E. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. F. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFREDO EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 5944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOWNY.
WM. F. HIMPHELY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 175 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

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MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Hall, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 453, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRY, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
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MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. ROYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE L. LILL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCRIFY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MORGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURPHY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 428.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNELLY, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAULEN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2609 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 104 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 366.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES B. DEERING, Librarian, Room 466.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1925.

No. 12

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioner may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon appropriations were made for a number of important projects, among which were the following: For additional lands for the sites of Alvarado, Henry Durant, Hawthorne, Portola Elementary and Everett Junior High School, \$165,625; first payment for Ocean Shore right of way to be used for an automobile boulevard into San Mateo County, \$30,000; authorization of San Jose avenue bridge, \$200,000; improvement of Roosevelt way, \$90,000; Harbor Emergency Hospital, Sacramento street near The Embarcadero, \$34,767; Civic Center improvements, \$15,000; Southern police station, \$66,000.

The matter of changing the zoning ordinance precipitated considerable discussion and various city planning matters occupied most of the space on the calendar. The zone change on Grove street west of Franklin street was withdrawn. The change at Dolores and Seventeenth streets was denied. The matter of set-back lines was heard and put over one week. Other changes in the zoning ordinance were: Southwest corner of Balboa street and Forty-fifth avenue, from second residential to commercial; northwest corner of Noriega street and Nineteenth avenue, from second residential to commercial; Cortland avenue between San Bruno avenue and Bradford street, from second residential to light industrial; northeast corner of Burrows and Brussels streets, from first residential to commercial.

Ordinances were finally passed establishing set-back lines along Seventeenth, Fourteenth, Funston, Twelfth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues.

Ordinances were passed to print establishing set-back lines along Sixth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues.

Resolutions of intention to establish set-back lines on the following streets were adopted: North side of Forty-fifth avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo; Noriega between Eighth and Ninth avenues; Ulloa between Fourteenth and Fifteenth avenues and between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues; Mt. Vernon avenue between Howth and Louisburg; Fifteenth avenue between Taraval and Santiago; Eighteenth avenue between Taraval and Santiago; Moraga between Twelfth and Funston avenues and between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. April 13 was set as the time for hearing objections to the foregoing.

Ordinances were finally passed authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for a bridge across San Jose avenue and for a sewer on Thirtieth avenue between Lincoln way and Kirkham street.

An ordinance was passed to print authorizing the Board of Public Works to make plans for the improvement of Roosevelt way between Fourteenth and Clayton streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lots required for school purposes situated on Burrows and Folsom streets.

A contract was awarded for a combined pumping engine and hose wagon.

All departments were directed to file inventories of personal property prior to July 1.

The matter of the proposed Golden Gate bridge was made a special order for next week.

It was announced that the application for a franchise for a bridge between San Francisco and Alameda would be considered next week, and in the meantime the committee having charge of the matter would hold a hearing.

A resolution was introduced suggesting that the zoning law be amended so as to provide public hearings in certain cases.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Paul Schultz, for parking station, northwest corner of Tehama and Second streets.

Newsom & Burns, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Guerrero street, 146 feet north of Twentieth street.

Newsom & Burns, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Guerrero street, 140 feet north of Twentieth street.

H. Meyer and W. Olley, to conduct a laundry at 285 Sixth street.

Associated Oil Company, for automobile supply station, southwest corner of Twelfth and Howard streets.

De Luxe Garage Company, for transfer to them of public garage permit heretofore granted Girard Investment Company, at premises northeast corner of Post and Hyde streets.

E. Ellingson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southeast corner of Liberty and Guerrero streets.

A. G. Curtis, for reinforced concrete garage on the north side of Latham place, 77 feet 6 inches west of Mason street.

Morris J. Jones, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 17 Guerrero street.

James Welsh, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Orange streets; also for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southwest corner of Twenty-fifth and Bartlett streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Fred Anderson, southeast corner of Steiner and Clay streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Christianson Bros., southeast corner of Union and Scott streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Christianson Bros., east side of Scott street, 40 feet south of Union street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Hamerslag, 151 Commonwealth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. H. Harrelson, north side of Filbert street, 100 feet west of Scott street, 600 gallons capacity; W. C. Hind, north line of Fulton street, 100 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Chas. A. Johnson, southeast corner of Bay and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Langsperch, 5308 Mission street, 600 gallons capacity; E. Sugarman, north side of Filbert street, 260 feet west of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; E. Sugarman, north side of Filbert street, 225 feet west of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

Cabinet Shop—Chas. B. Trull, east side of Mission street, 80 feet north of Fifteenth.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—George Goss, south side of Eddy street, 160 feet east of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; E. N. Fritz, northwest corner of Mason and Sacramento streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Joe Greenback, south side of Bush street, 200 feet west of Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; Paul Hailing, 624 Fillmore street, 600 gallons capacity; A. B. Harrison, west side of Santa Clara street, 250 feet south of Portola drive, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Helbing, north side of Sutter street, 187 feet west of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Orange Blossom Bakery, 2010 Mission street, 600 gallons capacity; Stock & Jose, northeast corner of Francisco and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Strand & Strand, west side of Webster street, 100 feet south of Green street, 1500 gallons capacity; John C. Theden, 1135 Stanyan street, 1500 gallons capacity; Alex Vaysie, southeast corner of Jones and Eddy streets, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Weingarten, No. 1 Twenty-seventh avenue, 600 gallons capacity.

Auto Supply Station—Associated Oil Company, at southwest corner of Fulton street and Central avenue.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS TO BE RUSHED.

The San Francisco Board of Public Works has launched a \$2,000,000 "rush" program for new schools in San Francisco.

The program was started on its way upon recommendation of City Architect John Reid, Jr., at the urgent request of the Board of Education.

The Works Board's resolution requests the Supervisors to enact legislation empowering the Board of Public Works immediately to enter into contracts for the construction of the following schools:

Portola Junior High School, in block bounded by Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets, \$500,000.

Hearst-Moulder School, Oak, Page and Webster streets, \$400,000.

Henry Durant School, O'Farrell street at Buchanan street, \$400,000.

Anza Street School (Lafayette), on Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues, \$400,000.

Hawthorne School, Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, \$300,000.

President Timothy A. Reardon of the Board of Works announced that utmost speed is to be made in getting all these schools under way.

"BULLETIN" TO BE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER.

Four bids were submitted to the Supervisors for doing the official advertising of the city for the year commencing April 1. The "Bulletin" submitted a bid of 6.2 cents per line, which was considered the lowest acceptable bid. The "Herald" submitted a bid of 4 cents a line, but as the charter requires that a newspaper to be the official newspaper must have been established for two years, the bid could not be considered.

STATE GIVES LAND FOR STREET.

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy has sent to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors his recommendation that the city accept the offer of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners to make a gift of State land along Berry street between Second and Third streets. The strip, thirty-two and one-half feet wide along the south side of Berry street, is said to be the State's gift toward widening the street.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended March 14, 1925:

Smallpox	8	Pneumonia (lobar)	10
Influenza	4	Tuberculosis	21
Diphtheria	12	Erysipelas	4
Diphtheria carriers	9	Trachoma	2
Scarlatina	11	Impetigo	2
Chickenpox	31	Scabies	4
Measles	11	Gonococcus infection	15
Mumps	51	Syphilis	27
Whooping cough.....	38	Chancroid	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended March 7, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection	3	Pneumonia	3
Syphilis	2		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Chancroid	1	Syphilis	1
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended March 14, 1925	138
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 14, 1925	147

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended February 28, 1925:

	Week ended Feb. 28, 1925.	Similar period 1924		Week ended Feb. 28, 1925.	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	433	642	Measles	49	1502
Diphtheria	118	271	Mumps	219	80
Dysentery (bacillary) 0		3	Pneumonia	77	72
Epidemic enceph- alitis	1	3	Poliomyelitis	2	0
Epidemic meningitis 1		5	Scarlet fever	136	275
Gonorrhoea	104	103	Smallpox	171	332
Influenza	105	48	Syphilis	134	121
Leprosy	1	0	Tuberculosis	128	194
Malaria	0	1	Typhoid fever	3	28
			Whooping cough....	216	50

THE HEALTH CORNER

Deaths From Heart Disease Lead Tuberculosis.

Heart disease, in nearly all parts of the United States, is leading tuberculosis as a cause of death. The work that has been accomplished in reducing the mortality from tuberculosis in the United States is one of the most outstanding achievements in public health administration. Dr. Louis I. Dublin, of New York City, urges the application of measures for reducing the mortality from heart disease in a way similar to the method of organization and education that has resulted so successfully in the control of tuberculosis. Dr. Dublin says:

"A child at ten years of age is, under present conditions, three times as likely to die eventually from heart disease as from tuberculosis. This disparity between the chances of death from heart disease and from tuberculosis increases with advancing age—more rapidly for females than for males. At age thirty-five the probability of dying eventually from heart disease among males is nearly four times that for tuberculosis; among females the chance of death from heart disease is almost six times that for tuberculosis.

"About one in every five of the population living at age ten will eventually succumb to organic heart disease. This figure is, of course, higher after age 40 than before. The probability of death from heart disease is higher for women than for men.

For tuberculosis the hazard decreases with advancing age; for organic heart disease it increases; and this is one of the primary differentials in the age statistics of diseases of the circulatory system. The age data for heart disease reflects the wear and tear, or senility, factor in human mortality.

"The purpose of this note is, however, to suggest that at least as much attention ought at this time to be paid to the prevention of heart disease and to its treatment or amelioration as to tuberculosis. During the past three decades an international movement for the control of tuberculosis mortality has been in effective operation. Facilities have been provided for public education in personal, domestic and industrial hygiene, for the early recognition and prompt treatment of incipient tuberculosis, for the isolation and treatment of advanced cases, and for productive research into causative and other aspects of the disease. At the present time, however, organized effort for the study of heart disease is limited to a few organizations, inadequately supported, and to departments of internal medicine in isolated medical schools. There is clearly a call for a reevaluation of the effort now being expended on the study of heart diseases and for the statement of a program of research, treatment and public education commensurate with the importance of these diseases as sources of preventable or postponable death."

* * *

Washing Hands Before Eating Is Important.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University, in addressing the Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago, said recently: "If I had to name that one health measure which would be most effective in the control of the great transmissible diseases, I would say that a thorough washing of the hands, at least each time before food was taken, would be most effective."

* * *

Are You Superstitious?

(A Health Talk Radiocast from Station KGO, Oakland.)

It is sometimes surprising to find that there are still people who believe in the old superstitions about the cause and cure of disease. Most of us have discarded these fallacies, but there are a few who cling to the old misbeliefs. You belong to the dark ages if you carry a horse-chestnut in your pocket to ward off rheumatism, and if you wear a copper wire around your waist or a lead ring on your finger for the same purpose, you may develop a skin irritation or poisoning, but you won't scare away rheumatism.

Hanging a bag of bad-smelling drugs around your neck will not ward off an attack of fever. You can rub a gold ring on your eyelid, but it won't cure a sty. Neither will a red flannel rag on your neck produce any effect in the cure of a sore throat. A piece of raw beefsteak won't help your black eye, and onions in any quantity will neither prevent nor cure smallpox. Drinking whisky or cow's blood in large quantities will not cure tuberculosis. Wearing earrings will not improve your eyesight and horse hairs soaked in water do not develop into snakes.

Malaria is not caused by bad air nor by night air. Rusty nails do not produce lockjaw. Eating turnips will not make you brave. The moon does not affect lunatics and smallpox cannot be contracted over the telephone. Tuberculosis is not hereditary and sewer gas does not cause disease. Typhoid fever is not caused by drinking water which contains dead leaves, and you may need the doctor even if you eat several apples every day.

These are only a few of the old myths concerning the cause and cure of disease. There are a few that are more modern and are more generally believed. Many people think that a child should have measles and other diseases that are common to children and "have them over with." Others believe that vaccination is worse than smallpox. Closing the schools when an epidemic appears, and doing nothing else, does not stop the spread of an epidemic; it may even be a factor in causing the

disease to spread, for children out of school are more likely to come into close contact with each other than when they are in school under proper supervision.

Rabies or hydrophobia is not a product of "dog days"; in fact, that infectious disease, generally, is more prevalent during the winter months. "Mad" dogs are not lunatic dogs, but are suffering from a communicable disease that affects the nervous system, primarily, making the nervous symptoms most pronounced. The scales or skin peelings from a case of scarlet fever are not infectious, but the discharges from the nose and throat of the patient, particularly during the early stages of the disease, are highly infectious. Bodies of persons who have died of communicable diseases are dangerous only under the most extreme and unusual circumstances. Public funerals for persons who have died of highly infectious diseases are prohibited because the occasion brings together early cases and possible carriers of the disease among associates of the fatal case, providing a means of exposure for uninfected persons who may attend the funeral.

An enlightened public is fast relegating all of these fallacies to the dark past, where they belong. Education in public and personal health is the forerunner of an age in which good health may be so universal as to be commonplace. The truth, as expressed in modern science, can and will set men free from the adversity of disease.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Unsuccessful Vaccination Does Not Spell Immunity.

Most people have the idea that if they are vaccinated against smallpox unsuccessfully (no "take") they are immune and can safely become exposed to cases of the disease. Nothing could be farther from the truth. No one, excepting persons who have recovered from smallpox and those who have been successfully vaccinated, is immune. This means that no one is naturally immune to smallpox. One must either contract the disease or be successfully vaccinated against it in order to possess any degree of immunity.

There are two factors in the production of unsuccessful vaccination—either failure upon the part of the vaccinator to make proper skin abrasions or the use of virus that has not been kept on ice. No one should rest content until he has a "take." If the first attempt should be unsuccessful, there is nothing to do but to try again. Every failure is due to one of the above named causes. The old adage, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," applies vigorously to both the vaccinator and the vaccinated.

* * *

The great men of culture are those who have had a passion for diffusing, for making prevail, for carrying from one end of society to the other, the best knowledge, the best ideas of their time; who have labored to divest knowledge of all that was harsh, uncouth, difficult, abstract, professional, exclusive; to humanize it, to make it efficient outside the clique of the cultivated and learned, yet still remaining the best knowledge and thought of the time, and a true source, therefore, of sweetness and light.—*Matthew Arnold.*

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE TAUGHT TO USE GAS BOMBS.

Chemical warfare—tear-bombs for dispersing mobs, mustard and other gas bombs for routing out barricaded criminals—this is the new weapon of the San Francisco Police Department.

The first lecture in a course for thoroughly acquainting local police with the utility of chemicals in fighting crime was given at the Hall of Justice last week.

Major O. A. Eastwood of the Presidio gave the first lesson to more than 200 policemen. At the conclusion he complimented the department on its enterprise, declaring San Francisco is the first city to adopt chemicals in its police system.

A committee of citizens has been appointed by Mayor Smith of Detroit to study traffic regulations and safety measures.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Duboce Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"De Molay" Hall
 2. Overture—"Martha" Flotow
 3. Waltz—"Danube Waves" Ivanovic
 4. Selection—"The Bohemian Girl" Balf
 5. Song—"Wonderful Love" Roncovieri
 6. Overture—"The Beautiful Galatea" Suppe
 7. Mexican intermezzo—"Hermosillo" Schuh
 8. Selection—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home" Edwards
 9. Paraphrase—"Annie Laurie" Bennet
 10. March—"Distant Greeting" Doring
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

SCHOOL CHILDREN TO BE FED VITAMINS

San Francisco school children are to be fed scientifically as soon as a co-ordinated program of calories and vitamins can be worked out for school use by Miss Madeline Varney, it was announced recently by the Board of Education. The board has appointed Miss Varney to make a comprehensive study of school cafeteria needs and will follow her recommendations in installing modern methods of feeding in all the schools. To undertake her big task, Miss Varney has been relieved as supervisor of the Lowell High School cafeteria.

Over 163,000 defects are reported to have been corrected as a result of the physical examination of New York City school children.

Dublin and Cork, Ireland, are under city managers—the appointments are temporary, but there is no doubt the experiment will be continued and extended, says Sir Robert Donald in the Municipal Journal.

Norfolk, Virginia, has recently completed its first municipally owned pier for export and import business. It is planned to construct three such piers.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 3500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3390.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium.
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitation Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(February, 1925.)

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets)—Work on this school is well under way. Grading completed. Forms are being built and some concrete has been poured. Underground plumbing lines have been installed.

Alvarado (Lick-Noe) School (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets)—Plans for this building have been completed and bids will be called for on March 18.

Anza (Lafayette) School (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—Preliminary plans have been approved and the architects are now working on the final plans and specifications.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues)—Old school building has been turned over to the Board of Education and is now occupied. Form work for the new school building is now under way.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Preliminary plans are now in the hands of the Board of Education.

Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—Final plans and specifications have been completed and bids will be asked for when land has been acquired.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—General construction: Exterior terra cotta has been completed; interior plastering has been completed and interior trim is 50 per cent completed. Plumbing work: Roughing-in completed. Electrical work: Roughing-in completed. Heating and ventilating: 80 per cent completed.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field in the block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets)—Preparation of final plans and specifications in progress.

Girls' High School (east side of Scott street between Geary and O'Farrell streets)—Fire escape has been completed and alterations 50 per cent completed.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architects.

High School of Commerce (addition, north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin streets)—General construction: Excavation completed; first story of gymnasium and second story of academic building, concrete has been poured. Structural steel: Practically completed. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment and electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street)—Bids have been asked for the construction of this school and will be received on April 1.

Mission High School (Eighteenth street between Church and Dolores streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications are in progress.

Mission High School Annex (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—The land for this annex has not yet been purchased and nothing has been done toward moving the old building.

Mission Junior (Everett) High School (Sixteenth, Dehond, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Portola Junior High School (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—General construction:

Excavation is practically completed; concrete work of the bridge has been completed up to the road level; footings of the main building have been completed; ward building "G", concrete has been poured to the first floor line; portions of the footings of the other ward buildings have been poured. Plumbing work: In progress. Mechanical equipment: Roughing-in in progress. Electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Engine No. 29 (Division street between Tenth and Eleventh streets)—This engine house and the yard work has been completed at a cost of \$63,958.81, and has been turned over to the Fire Department.

Tuberculosis Preventorium (Pulga's Tunnel land)—Preparation of preliminary sketches in progress.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (north side of Sacramento street near Drumm street)—Bids for a portion of this building will be received on March 4. Contracts will be let during the coming month.

Southern Police Station (Fourth and Clara streets)—Bids for this building will be received on March 4. Contracts will be let during the coming month.

NEW BRIDGE PROJECT OUTLINED.

The initial steps toward building a \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000 bridge across the bay from Sixteenth street, in San Francisco, to Pacific avenue, in Alameda, were taken yesterday at the San Francisco City Hall by representatives of the Bay Cities Bridge Company.

They appeared before the Joint Public Utilities, Streets and Commercial Development committees of the Supervisors and submitted plans of the proposed structure and asked for approval of their request for a franchise.

After listening to the petitioners, the committees took the application under advisement for two weeks and instructed City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy to report at that time the attitude of the United States Government Engineer and the likely attitude of the War Department toward such a structure.

In further study of the proposition the members of the committees announced they will go over the ground next Wednesday morning before coming to any conclusion on recommending that the board grant the franchise.

The petitioners proposed three styles of bridge, as follows:

1—Highway bridge for motor traffic only, cost \$20,000,000.

2—Highway and electric trains, cost, \$30,000,000.

3—Highway, electric and transcontinental trains, \$50,000,000.

According to the drawing and plans submitted recently, the bridge will be 27,750 feet long over all, with three open high spans in the navigable channel of the bay, 625, 1050 and 625 feet in the clear, respectively.

Consolidation of the municipal gas, electric and waterworks in Hanover, Germany, has been effected as an economy measure, says the National Municipal Review. The combined reading of meters and the collection of money and fiscal control through a central agency has resulted in a ten per cent reduction in staff.

The Cleveland council has asked the city manager to prepare an estimate of the cost of constructing an out-of-door amphitheater in one of the city parks primarily for the purpose of presenting outdoor opera.

A new model radio ordinance has been prepared by a sub-committee of the New York State Conference of Mayors and Other City Officials.

The proceedings of the Chicago council will be opened by prayer hereafter. These will be given by city clergymen of all denominations.

The Buffalo council has recommended the development of municipal harbor property to be used for municipal docks.

City Engineer Reports Hetch Hetchy Construction Program

March 13, 1925.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Attention: Joint Committee of Finance and Public Utilities.

Gentlemen: On Monday, March 9, 1925, your Board appropriated \$100,000 which will partially cover the cost of preliminary engineering work and acquisition of rights of way for the tunnel work in the Sierra Foothills and Coast Range Division of the Hetch Hetchy project, to be performed under the 1924 Bond Issue. These funds will permit of the surveys to be commenced and some rights of way acquired, but to facilitate the work of my office in the preparation of plans and specifications, and to further the entire construction program looking to the delivery of water into San Francisco, there are several questions of policy which should be decided at the earliest possible date.

In order that your Board may better understand the water supply situation and the necessity for getting the new tunnel work underway as rapidly as possible, I will at this time review the subject briefly:

1. *Present Water Situation.*

There is at the present time in storage in the peninsula reservoirs of the Spring Valley Water Company only 7 billion gallons. Notwithstanding the much more copious rains this is $1\frac{3}{4}$ billion gallons less than at the same date last year. There is in storage in Calaveras $4\frac{1}{4}$ billion gallons. The year 1924, just past, indicated that the capacity of the Spring Valley system in a critical period is considerably less than our present-day consumption of 40 million gallons daily. Before the recent rains there was less than 3 billion gallons of available storage on the peninsula. The work which the Spring Valley Company is completing on the Alameda side of the bay, namely the construction of the Calaveras reservoir and the building of the new flume in Niles Canon, will increase the capacity of the system some 24 million gallons daily. During the past few years our daily consumption of water in San Francisco has been increasing by an amount in excess of 2 million gallons; this increase will be materially greater in each succeeding year, particularly as restrictions in the use of water are removed, due to our rapid growth and the increasing demands for water which are being made on the Spring Valley Company by the peninsula cities, and these demands should be met in order to foster the growth of these cities and provide a larger market for our own Hetch Hetchy water. My studies have convinced me that the present development of the Spring Valley system, including the new Calaveras reservoir, will not meet San Francisco's requirements for more than the next six years.

This means that it is imperative that water from the Hetch Hetchy project be delivered to San Francisco not later than January, 1931.

2. *The 1924 Bond Issue and Its Purpose.*

Last year I originally recommended to your Board that \$23,000,000 should be provided under a bond issue to complete the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct between the tailrace of the Mokasin Creek power plant and the Crystal Springs reservoir.

At a meeting in the Mayor's office, attended by members of the Advisory Power Committee, the Public Utilities Committee and other members of your Honorable Board, I agreed to the elimination from the proposed bond issue of \$8,000,000, representing the estimated cost of the steel pipe line across the San Joaquin Valley. At that time I pointed out that this pipe could be constructed during the last three years of the tunnel construction from funds which would have to be provided at that time. The report and estimate submitted to the Board as a basis for the recent bond issue called for \$25,000,000 for the completion of the tunnel work in the foothills and the Coast

Range mountains. Subsequently, the Public Utilities Committee recommended a reduction in the amount of the proposed bond issue to \$8,000,000 to be devoted to the construction of the tunnel through the foothills only.

At that time I directed the Board's attention to the fact that the time required for driving the 31 miles of tunnel through the Coast Range was the determining element for the completion of the aqueduct to deliver water to San Francisco, and that by providing \$2,000,000 in addition to the \$8,000,000 recommended by the Public Utilities Committee, the necessary construction shafts for driving this Coast Range tunnel could be sunk, making possible the completion of the Coast Range tunnel within three years after the completion of the foothill tunnel, which work was also estimated to require three years' time. This increase from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 was approved by your Honorable Board and the bond issue was carried on that basis by a vote of over 20 to 1.

In the pamphlet submitted to the voters with the ballot, unanimously endorsed by the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens' Advisory Committee, it was stated that the \$10,000,000 bond issue would provide sufficient funds to complete the Sierra Foothills tunnel and construct the first portions of the Coast Range water tunnel and reduce its time of completion, making certain of the delivery of mountain water to San Francisco within the time when local supplies will have become exhausted. It further stated that this money would enable the City to carry on the work for the next three years.

These statements were true at that time and are true now for there have been no developments since that time which should cause them to be modified.

3. *Questions of Policy.*

On November 28, 1924, the Board of Public Works, under Resolution No. 84218, requested the appropriation of \$3,000,000 from the 1924 Bond Issue to cover construction work on these tunnels during the calendar year 1925, pursuant to objects of the 1924 Bond Issue. Subsequent to this request, your Board adopted Ordinance No. 6440 (New Series), taking unto yourselves certain of the discretionary powers previously delegated to the Board of Public Works. Having taken up this responsibility, it is necessary for your Board to outline a program or approve a program which is submitted.

At meetings of the Public Utilities and Finance Committees the question as to whether the work would be done by day labor with the City's forces or under contract has been touched upon; also as to whether the expenditures to be made in the Foothill Division and the Coast Range Division should be substantially as indicated in the bond campaign, namely, \$8,000,000 in the former and \$2,000,000 in the latter; and again, some members of the Utilities Committee expressed reluctance to consider the expenditure of any money for construction work in the Coast Range tunnel on the grounds that they had heard some rumor of a change in plan for bringing the water across the Coast Range. These are all questions of policy which should be determined now.

a. *Contract or Non-Contract.* With regard to policy of contract or day labor work, I will state that as far as this office is concerned I have no fixed policy as between contract work and day labor. I believe that the choice must be determined with reference to the particular piece of work at hand. Both methods have their advantages and disadvantages. In driving long tunnels under contract where the construction period will extend over a period of several years, the contractor must anticipate and provide in his bid price for many uncertainties which may greatly increase the cost of the work. The more important of these contingencies which he must anticipate are: underground flows of water; changes of formation, either to much harder rock or too soft rock, either involv-

ing slower progress; the possibility of encountering gas; again, particularly under the long-time contract, possible increases in the cost of labor and material must be reckoned with, and, in addition, premiums on contractor's bonds must be paid.

On the day labor basis, there is no question but that we can drive tunnel as economically as a contractor, and if increased difficulties are not met or expenses increased due to other causes above enumerated as the contractor has provided for in his bid price, the city will save some money. On the other hand, under the contract plan, the cost of the completed work is closely known at the time the contract is entered into.

b. *Expenditure in Foothill and Coast Range.* With regard to the division of expenditure between the Foothill and the Coast Range tunnels, the division of expenditures approximately as anticipated in the bond campaign, namely, \$8,000,000 in the Foothills and \$2,000,000 in the Coast Range, is desirable for the following reasons:

There is on hand on the Mountain Division a large amount of tunnel construction equipment which, whether the work is done by contract or day labor, should be utilized on the new tunnel construction. This can be most conveniently transferred from its present location to the Foothill tunnel work, and this work can be opened up and a number of the tunnel sections completed while the construction shafts in the Coast Range tunnel are being sunk. Upon the completion of these sections of the Foothills the equipment can be transferred to the Coast Range and the tunnel driving from the shafts commenced, thus avoiding the purchase of a large amount of duplicate equipment. Should the work in the Foothills be deferred and the entire \$10,000,000 spent in the Coast range work, we would find ourselves at the end of three years with a large amount of tunnel in the Coast Range still to be completed and all of the Foothill work on our hands, and an organization spread all the way from Moccasin Creek to Irvington.

c. *Coast Range Aqueduct.* With regard to the aqueduct crossing the Coast Range: I will state most emphatically that there is no thought of recommending any modification in the general plan of tunneling the Coast Range Mountains for a gravity delivery to San Francisco as outlined by Mr. John R. Freeman in his report. The gravity tunnel was recommended in preference to the pipe line over Altamont Pass, as originally planned by Messrs. Grunsky and Manson, after a thorough geological survey of the territory involved.

4. *Recommended Program.*

I have given much careful study to the various elements involved and above touched upon and am recommending to your Board the following program of construction which will provide for the continuous prosecution of the tunnel work and insure the delivery of water into San Francisco at the earliest possible date and at the lowest cost. The plan is as follows:

The Board of Public Works should be immediately authorized to establish camps at the several points of attack for the Foothill tunnel construction and at the several portals of the Coast Range tunnels; to transfer to and install at these points the available tunnel driving equipment used on the Mountain Division of the work, and to proceed and open up these working faces, driving a few hundred feet of tunnel at each point. When the working faces have been opened up, bids for driving definite lengths of tunnel from the several working faces could be received from contractors. Also, as soon as possible, contracts for sinking the several working shafts in the Coast Range tunnel to the tunnel floor should be entered into.

The advantage of this program are: (1) It will provide for getting the tunnel work under way in the least possible time; (2) it will utilize to best advantage all of the available equipment; (3) it will give contractors bidding on the work a very definite knowledge of the general character of the ground to be encountered; (4) by limiting the amount of tunnel to be driven under any given contract to four or five thousand feet, no con-

tract need extend over a year's time, so that wide variation in the labor or material market will not have to be anticipated, nor will the risk of increased difficulties in tunnel driving be so much to be feared; (5) under this plan the work can be divided into a number of contracts ranging from \$250,000 to \$500,000 each, which should provide greater competition with resulting lower bids and a certain amount of rivalry between contractors on different sections of the work to maintain progress, and would also reduce the amount of bond premiums. (6) If satisfactory bids for general contracts are not received, it would offer the possibility of doing the work on a station basis, or the continuance of the day labor method.

I have made some figures on the cost of this work, which indicate by the expenditure of \$1,500,000 in the Foothills and \$900,000 in the Coast Range, all of this preliminary work could be accomplished, other than the contracts for which special appropriations would be made.

Should your Board by resolution approve this as a general plan, I will prepare and transmit through the Board of Public Works a detailed budget of expenditures as required.

Respectfully,

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., will return to San Francisco with his son, James Rolph III, who has been ill in Boston, within the next three weeks, according to late telegraphic advices.

The Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County has refused to renew the franchise granted to F. E. Webb to construct a bridge across the bay at Coyote Point. The franchise expired six months ago.

Ernest J. Mott, who has been the official reporter for the Board of Supervisors for several years, died at his home in this city last Monday. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and was considered an expert in his line of work.

A fund of \$273,000 has been subscribed by individuals in St. Louis to reward policemen for the apprehension of murderers, says the Police Journal of that city.

Protect your eyes from the glare of unshaded light. Glare affects one's general health, for it causes annoyance, headache and other troubles and sometimes eventually diminishes ability to see.

Baltimore is to have a new municipal museum of art building which has been authorized by the passage of a million dollar bond issue at the last election.

Height-weight-age tables fail to identify many under-nourished children, for many children up to standard in weight and height are found, when examined by a physician, to be under-nourished.

The Boston council is considered the feasibility of starting a municipal university. The Board of School Superintendents recommends to the council that a liberal policy toward the present teachers' college will forward the aim of ultimately attaining a municipal university.

Boston has opened a new \$650,000 police station. It is ten stories high and contains quarters of the second division and the traffic police.

Congressmen are being converted to the value of frequent physical examinations as a means of disease prevention.

When crossing the street, look to the left until you reach the center, then look to the right.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 328 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 933 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH E. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MUKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 548 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 8944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNAY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 378, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AIGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDUX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 433, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRY, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 480 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 353 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERSACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 488.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1925.

No. 13.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioner may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 553.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the chambers were crowded with an audience made up of property owners interested in the two tunnel projects—the Mission-Sunset tunnel and the Duboce avenue tunnel. There were proponents and protestants to each of these projects and arguments were made according to the respective interests. In the time that could be devoted to the subject all parties could not be heard, so the hearing was continued until next Monday afternoon for further consideration.

The Board sustained the Mayor's veto of the resolution declaring a policy in connection with the disposal of hydro-electric power.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for the improvement of Roosevelt Way from Clayton to Fourteenth street.

Changing the zoning ordinance at southwest corner of Balboa street and Forty-fifth avenue, northwest corner of Noriega street and Nineteenth avenue, Courtland street between San Bruno avenue and Bradford street, and northeast corner of Brussels and Burrows streets.

Establishing set-back lines along portions of Twenty-third avenue, Twenty-second avenue, Twenty-first avenue, Nineteenth avenue, Eighteenth avenue and Sixth avenue.

A resolution was adopted sustaining objections to the establishment of set-back lines along the south side of Park street between Leese street and Holly Park Circle, and overruling objections to such lines along the north side of the street and an ordinance was passed to print in accordance with the declaration.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor to sell at auction buildings at the following locations: Nos. 24, 57, 65 Harlow street; No. 26 Dehon street; Nos. 410, 12, 20, 22, 26, 28 and 446 Church street; also Nos. 109, 11, 13, 15, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 53 and 55 Chattanooga street; also Nos. 908, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 40 and 42 Dolores street; also Nos. 1501, 3 and 5 O'Farrell street; also Nos. 1457, 59, 51, 53, 55, 45, 47, 49, 1409, 5 and 7 Buchanan street; also Nos. 1400, 4, 6, 8, 10, 16, 18, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 38 and 40 Ellis street; also Nos. 204, 6, 6-A, 8, 10, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58 and 60 Hollis street; also Nos. 300, 26, 28 and 30 Webster street; also Nos. 466, 70, 72, 76, 82, 84, 90, 92 and 94 Page street; also 518, 40, 48 and 50 Eureka street; also Nos. 631 and 33 Douglas street; also old nursery buildings, Twenty-second and Douglas streets, and old mill at Army and Harrison streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for school purposes at Burrows and Brussels streets, Twenty-second street near Eureka, Buchanan street near O'Farrell, Church street near Sixteenth and Twenty-second street near Dolores.

A contract was awarded to the Bulletin for doing the

official advertising for the next year and the printing of the delinquent tax list was awarded to the Twin Peaks Sentinel.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of the following streets: Anza street between Forty-second and Forty-third avenues, Thirty-second avenue southerly from Cabrillo street, and also northerly therefrom, Rivera street west of Nineteenth avenue, Rivera street west of Eighteenth avenue, Orizaba avenue between Broad and Farallones streets, Twenty-second avenue between Ulloa and Vicente streets, Forty-first avenue between Irving and Judah streets, Thirty-sixth avenue between Ulloa and Taraval streets.

March 30 was fixed as the time for hearing the appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Hamilton street.

An appropriation of \$15,000 was made to the Playground Commission for the improvement of the Bay View playground.

An ordinance was passed to print authorizing the Peach and Fig Growers' Association to operate the Hetch Hetchy railroad for the purpose of transporting the stock of lumber at the mills of the concern.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee for Boys' Week.

The City Attorney was directed to prepare an ordinance requiring taxicabs to carry insurance for the benefit of passengers who might be injured.

Resolutions were adopted relative to bills pending in the Legislature relative to salaries of Justices of the Peace and fees to be charged by the Small Claims Court.

A resolution was adopted in memoriam to Ernest J. Mott, former official reporter of the Board.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Theo De Pass, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Ocean and Granada avenues.

P. P. Leonard, for parking station on south line of Stevenson street 412 6/12 feet east of Sixth street.

Julien Cuyala, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 3036 Twenty-fourth street.

A. B. Stevens, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Fourth avenue and Anza street.

O. C. Holt, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Tenth avenue and Kirkham street.

Abraham Hirschberg, for public garage on the north side of Washington street 70 feet east of Fillmore street.

Clyne Bros., for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 1467 Haight street.

Julien Cuyala, for boiler, 25 horsepower, at 3036 Twenty-fourth street.

Commercial Centre Realty Co., for oil storage tank, 1800 gallons capacity, north side of Green street 80 feet east of Stockton street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—E. Ellingson, southeast corner of Liberty and Guerrero streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Morris J. Jones, 17 Guerrero street, 1500 gallons capacity; Walter B. Koch, 380 Page street, 1500 gallons capacity; F. W. Moore, 1560 Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; Louis D. Stoff, north side of Post street, 150 feet west of Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; James Welsh, southeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Orange streets, 1500 gallons capacity; James Welsh, southwest corner Twenty-fifth and Bartlett streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

Auto Supply Station—Associated Oil Company at corner of Twelfth and Howard streets; Standard Oil Company at Columbus avenue and Bay street.

Auto Parking Station—Frank M. Todd at Eddy street 80 feet west of Taylor street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Fred Anderson, southeast corner of Steiner and Clay streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Christianson Bros., southeast corner of Union and Scott streets, 1500 gallons capacity;

Christianson Bros., east side of Scott street, 40 feet south of Union street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Hamerslag, 151 Commonwealth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. H. Harrelson, north side of Filbert street, 100 feet west of Scott street, 600 gallons capacity; W. C. Hind, north line of Fulton street, 100 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Chas. A. Johnson, southeast corner of Bay and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Langsperch, 5308 Mission street, 600 gallons capacity; E. Sugarman, north side of Filbert street, 260 feet west of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; E. Sugarman, north side of Filbert street, 225 feet west of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

Cabinet Shop—Chas. B. Trull, east side of Mission street, 80 feet north of Fifteenth.

BRIDGE PROJECTS CONSIDERED.

The Board of Supervisors held a special meeting on Thursday afternoon to give consideration to the Golden Gate Bridge project. The Government has given its approval to the project and it now remains to be determined as to how the undertaking is to be initiated. The pending proposition is to form a bridge district to include San Francisco and the counties to the north, under an act of the legislature passed two years ago. The bridge will be financed by the district. It has been stated that the tolls to be charged by the district for the use of the bridge will be ample to maintain it and pay interest and principal on the bonds to be issued for its construction and therefore will not be a charge upon the taxpayers. Several of the northern counties have signified their willingness to participate in the formation of the proposed district and are waiting for San Francisco to declare its attitude and start the proceedings to this end.

Nearly all the members of the board took an inspection trip on Wednesday to the proposed bridge site for the San Francisco-Alameda bridge. An application for the necessary franchise for this structure is pending before the board and the supervisors desired to become as familiar with the proposition as possible before taking official action.

The University of Pennsylvania has endowed a chair of instruction in child welfare.

Muzzle that cough and that sneeze.

Eat greens to reach the pink of condition.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended March 21, 1925:

Smallpox	15	Whooping cough	33
Influenza	7	Pneumonia (lobar)	5
Diphtheria	18	Tuberculosis	29
Diphtheria carriers	6	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Scarlatina	6	Scabies	3
Chickenpox	20	Gonococcus infection	13
Measles	15	Syphilis	27
Mumps	54		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended March 14, 1925.)

Measles	2	Gonococcus infection	2
Syphilis	2		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended March 21, 1925	213
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 21, 1925	154

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, March 19, 1925.

948-54 Ellis street and 227 Olive street (vacant dwellings), condemned and ordered demolished in 30 days.

New Cases Set to Be Heard Thursday, April 2, 1925.

- 3104 California street (vacant dwelling).
- 118-120A Parker avenue (2 vacant refugee shacks).
- 4344 Twenty-sixth street (vacant dwelling).
- 1001 Silver avenue (vacant dwelling and stable).
- Rear of 156 Prospect avenue (vacant stable).
- 14 Rondel place (storage place for autos).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended March 7, 1925:

	Week ended Mar 7, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Mar 7, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	508	382	Mumps	236	65
Diphtheria	120	251	Pneumonia	54	65
Epidemic encephalitis	3	2	Polio-myelitis	4	2
Epidemic meningitis	2	3	Scarlet fever	169	297
Gonorrhoea	68	88	Smallpox	141	247
Influenza	120	44	Syphilis	123	125
Malaria	1	0	Tuberculosis	191	253
Measles	72	1395	Typhoid fever	14	78
			Whooping cough	270	58

THE HEALTH CORNER

Getting Good Water Along Country Roads.

The annual automobile exodus has already begun in California. The first sign of spring brings out the eager tourist—one of our most ready acquirers and disseminators of typhoid fever. We can not blame the tourist for the local conditions that cause him to contract the disease, but we can well charge him with the duty, both personal and public, of using discrimination in his selection of drinking water. To drink from any roadside stream is a hazardous undertaking. It is because of carelessness in this matter that many persons return to their city homes, after a vacation in the country, bringing well defined cases of typhoid fever with them.

The time will come, undoubtedly, when certified safe supplies

of drinking water will be made available at frequent intervals along state highways. At the present time, local health officers in rural districts are often unable to accomplish any results in safeguarding roadside water supplies, for the reason that they have no funds and no facilities for determining the safety of water sources. It is a fact that roadside springs and wells which formerly supplied single families with water now furnish drinking water to countless numbers of passersby. Lunch rooms, gasoline stations, resorts and wayside hotels provide drinking water to large numbers of tourists. A contaminated source at any of these roadside stations might cause disease in large numbers of individuals who reside in widely scattered communities. Someone must be made responsible for the safety of these roadside supplies. In Ohio there are a large number of strong county health organizations, each of which has a local laboratory under state supervision. These county units are able to exercise a certain degree of supervision over roadside water supplies. In half a dozen California counties there are full-time county health organizations that might be able to assume control over all roadside supplies. Unfortunately, however, there are fifty other counties in the state that are unequipped for undertaking so large an undertaking. It is probably true that most contaminated roadside supplies are not found on the main highways, but are more often encountered off the main arteries of travel, on roads, however, that are heavily traveled during the typhoid season. How to find these supplies and how to make them safe constitutes a problem that should be of interest to every tourist. Every vacationist should be able to obtain a supply of pure drinking water wherever he may go, but at the present time he is unable to determine the safety of any supply other than that provided by municipalities and water companies. These purveyors cannot afford to furnish other than a pure supply.

This problem is not confined to California, alone. Many other states are engaged in attempts at its solution. If every county could provide the necessary service for determining the safety of roadside supplies, the matter could be taken care of. The state is too large for any single unit to undertake a piece of work of this magnitude. The tourist, now, must act upon his own responsibility—either taking his water supply with him from home or filling his container at a supply the purity of which is unquestioned.

(California State Board Health Bulletin.)

* * *

The Value of Clean Hands.

A Health Talk Radiocast from Station KGO, Oakland, March 7, 1925.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, President of Stanford University and retired President of the American Medical Association, in an address delivered recently before a convention of public health nurses, said:

"If I had to name one health measure which would be most effective in the control of the great transmissible diseases, I would say that a thorough washing of the hands, at least each time before food was taken, would be most effective."

It may seem strange to many persons that so simple a procedure as washing the hands before meals can be so effective in the prevention of disease, but it is a fact. Keeping the hands entirely away from the face is also an important factor in preventing the contraction of communicable disease. Unconsciously, everyone, many times every waking hour, places his fingers on his face. Watch yourself, in order to determine how often you rub your eyes with your fingers, scratch your chin or your neck or touch your lips and nose with your fingers. The frequency with which people finger their faces is often demonstrated by teachers of hygiene. They instruct their students to place a harmless blue coloring material on their fingers and at the end of an hour every student's face is streaked and daubed with blue. Studies made by bacteriologists have revealed the discovery of many types of organisms upon human hands. Underneath the fingernails is a favorite lodging place for disease-producing

bacteria. Keeping the finger-nails clean is more than pure aesthetics; in addition to improving the personal appearance, it helps to keep one in good health.

The average surgeon, before performing an operation, spends at least ten minutes in washing and disinfecting his hands. He uses soap and hot water profusely, employing a scrub brush. His fingernails are carefully manicured and made surgically clean before he begins to operate. In well regulated contagious disease hospitals nurses are not permitted to touch even the patient's bed covers, without first washing their hands. For this purpose, wash-bowls provided with soap and hot water are placed at many convenient locations throughout the sick wards of the hospital.

Keeping the fingers away from the face and handling food with clean fingers only, are two very simple precautions for the maintenance of good health. The observance of these precautions will produce results in the prevention of disease, however, and are well worth heeding.

NEW YORK'S CITY TAX RATE FOR 1925

The Board of Aldermen, at their meeting on March 2nd, fixed the tax rate for the five boroughs of the City of New York for the year 1925. This action was taken in accordance with provisions of the Charter and pursuant to Chapter 3 of Laws of 1923. The rates on real estate, compared with those of 1924, are:

	1925	1924
Manhattan (New York County).....	.0269	.0274
The Bronx (Bronx County).....	.0269	.0274
Brooklyn (Kings County).....	.0271	.0272
Queens (Queens County).....	.0269	.0274
Richmond (Richmond County).....	.0271	.0276

The basic rate this year is .0268. The slight increases of from 1 to 3 points are due to local borough improvements. The tax rate on personal estate is the same for all boroughs, .0268.

THE PRESENT TRAFFIC PROBLEM.

Efficiency in street traffic accommodation must be sought in two ways: provision of streets and roadways adapted to the requirements; and the adjustment of traffic to make the best possible use of admittedly inadequate highways, where economic conditions make the betterment of these highways impossible. This problem must be viewed as a whole. Neither must it be considered merely as a problem of providing for the automobile. We must remember that street traffic is of several kinds. We must remember that the street car, however obnoxious it may be to the impatient automobilist, carries at least seventy-five per cent of the traffic in our congested areas. We must remember that the pedestrian is just as important and in greater numbers than the automobilist, and he should be given just as much consideration, and as much regulation.

IN MEMORIAM.

Rosie, once proud queen of San Francisco fire horses, fleetest of them all, to whom the reverberating clang of a three-alarm bell was a thrilling paean of danger, adventure and heroism, died at the age of 35.

For eighteen years she served the city. Proudly she strained at the buggies which successively carried Chiefs Dolan, McKittrick, Dougherty and McCloskey to great fires. It was said of her that when she was being driven to a blaze at night, and she saw the sky light up, the driver could hardly control her in her anxiety to be first at the fire.

A few years ago she was retired and had passed her remaining days at the Animals' Home Farm of the San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Virtually recovered from his recent illness of typhoid fever, James M. Rolph III, son of Mayor Rolph, will leave Boston Saturday with his father for San Francisco, according to word received from Massachusetts.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

"Royal Italian March."

1. March—"Bombasto" Farrar
2. Overture—"Norma" Bellini
3. Waltz—"La Serenata" Jaxone
4. Selection—"Trovatore" Verdi
5. Song—"Wonderful Love" Roncovieri
6. Overture—"William Tell" Rossini
7. Fantasia—"Creme-de-la-Creme" Tobani
8. Selection—"Traviata" Verdi
9. Sextette—"Lucia" Donizetti
10. March—"Liberty Bell" Souza

"Star-Spangled Banner."

THE TEACHING OF SAFETY IN THE SCHOOLS.

During the World War the use of the public schools as a means of influencing public opinion was first carried on in a systematic way. An emergency existed and the schools did their full share in helping to meet it. Since that time boards of education have been so besieged by requests for help from promoters of every sort of activity, philanthropic, social and even commercial, that they have in self-defense been obliged to protect themselves by drastic rules against the use of the schools for any purpose not educational. On the other hand, the more progressive and far-sighted educators have discovered that some of those movements actually have educational value and as such could claim a permanent place in the school curriculum. Health, thrift, and humane education, to cite a few of the most familiar examples, have won a place because of the educational content of the material which they present.

The Committee on Education, in adopting its conclusions and recommendations with regard to the introduction of safety in the public schools, has done so only after full discussion and with appreciation of these facts, being convinced, first, that a situation exists which is so serious as to establish the right of safety to a place in school activities, and, second, that the subject has genuine educational value.

The Report of the Committee on Statistics paints a dark picture of the seriousness of the situation. Twenty-two thousand six hundred deaths, 678,000 non-fatal personal injury accidents, and \$600,000,000 economic loss make up the toll in suffering and financial loss exacted on streets and highways. This represents an increase of 80 per cent in the past seven years. Automobile traffic is responsible for about 85 per cent of the total number of traffic fatalities.

Thirty per cent of all fatal automobile accidents happen to children of school age and under; or, in other words, nearly 6000 children were killed last year in motor accidents alone. This is a situation that no one can ignore.

The argument has been advanced that this is one of the duties of the home and the parents, and that the public school has a sufficiently difficult problem in the performance of its function as an educational institution; that it cannot stop to educate the child in the various phases of human relations. This may have been true 50 or even 25 years ago, but the complexity of social life has increased so rapidly that a large proportion of the parents of children of school age have been unable to keep pace with it. The fact is that conservation of the lives and limbs of the children—for whom society assumes a certain measure of responsibility when it demands that they attend school—is quite as essential as training for the future. The teaching of safety in the schools requires no further justification.

Safety in Relation to Citizenship.

Fortunately, safety, entirely apart from its humanitarian and economic aspects, has an educational value and can be introduced into the schools, not as an added activity or subject in the curriculum, but as a part of the rapidly broadening ob-

jectives which are now commonly recognized as the real purpose of elementary education. Modern education recognizes the fact that the school can no longer be considered as an institution established primarily for the acquisition of knowledge, but that it must teach the pupil how to become a useful and worth-while citizen. The modern educator is discarding those methods which teach the child only to compete and is adopting those which teach him also how to co-operate. In such a program of training the school must be an institution for the purpose of preparing the child for life, an institution where, as one writer has expressed it, the child comes in contact with modern life in the miniature.

John Dewey says: "A curriculum which acknowledges the social responsibility of education must present situations where problems are relevant to the problems of living together, and where observation and information are calculated to develop social insight and interest." There can be no doubt that safety belongs in such a curriculum. A reasonable physical safety is one of the first requisites of a well-ordered life. We must teach the child both safe personal habits and those social attitudes and actions that are necessary to the safety of all.

The field of safety presents exactly such situations as are suggested by Professor Dewey. Safety education has already been adopted in many school systems by introducing its various aspects into the subject matter of existing courses in the curriculum, thereby enriching them with material related to the child's experience and observation. The result of this has been fresh, keen interest on the part of the children in their school work and a consequent lightening of the teacher's burden and a carrying back into the home of the principles learned in the classroom. In several cities the work is under supervision of some one giving his entire time to it.

The problem of safety is closely linked with health, thrift and the many other elements which, taken together, make up the great problem of developing a finer citizenship. Educational leaders of the country are now endeavoring to weld together the essential elements of a more fundamental and far-reaching course in citizenship for the public schools than any that exists at the present time.

The development of safety education in the public schools is well past its initial stages. It has a definite place in the curriculum, and the school which does not give such instruction is not making complete use of its opportunities. The Committee on Education feels, however, that there is great need at this time for a comprehensive review of the progress being made in this field by the school systems in which it has been installed, partly as a basis for improving the general method of presentation, and partly as a basis for inserting the subject into the larger and broader courses in good citizenship. It is for this reason that your committee has recommended not only the installation of safety education in the schools as part of a general course in citizenship, but has also urged that some agency of research be induced to gather together materials and accounts of practices in safety education for use in the preparation of such a program.

Instruction Through Drawings, Posters and Models.

The committee has referred in its conclusions and recommendations and in the above discussion to an introduction of safety in the schools by methods which interpret present subjects in the curriculum in terms of safety. To indicate how this is accomplished, the committee wishes to cite the following examples, drawn from the experience of the Education Section of the National Safety Council and the Highway Education Board.

Drawing is a subject now in the curriculum of all public schools, and much valuable instruction may be given through the medium of drawings, posters and models illustrating facts and situations related to safety and accident prevention. Attractive blackboard friezes may be made showing street incidents. The special badges and insignia of traffic officers may

be drawn and their meaning discussed, as well as such familiar objects as "Stop and Go" signs, silent policemen and safety zones. Familiar signs such as "Railroad Crossing," "School—Slow Down," "Hospital Street," "Wait Until the Car Stops," and "Keep to the Right," may be lettered and the reasons back of them discussed. Older classes may make diagrams of the city showing the location of possible hazards, and scrap-books illustrating the development of certain inventions, such as the motor vehicle, may be built up and prove a valuable means for acquiring general information.

Other Methods of Safety Instruction.

Conversation, story-telling, reading, oral and written compositions, debates and the writing of slogans, rules, letters, verses and plays are all excellently adapted to safety instruction. There is a splendid opportunity here for the child to learn to read newspapers, magazines and government reports from which selections can be made expressing the fundamental reasons for safety. Nature study occupies an important place in the curriculum of the average public school, and a study of the safety devices in nature, as, for example, protective coloring, can be made most fascinating.

Educational contests, which have proved to be a popular method of introducing the subject of safety education into the schools, include safety essay contests among elementary school pupils and the safety lesson contests among elementary school teachers.

Reference has been made to the use of organized schoolboy patrols and junior safety councils. One of the most important features of safety education is that it affords a practical outlet for the pupil's activity. Through these patrols and junior safety councils is given the opportunity for effective co-operation in carrying out the principles they have learned in class work. The schoolboy patrols are particularly effective in that they provide for the assignment of older boys to the work of actually assisting traffic policemen at certain periods of the day in caring for the safety of younger children approaching or leaving the school building. This is of very great value, not only to those who do the work, but in arousing the interest of their companions who are observing them. Junior safety councils organized along the lines of a community safety council and under the administration of the pupils themselves are also practical in that they provide for the working out of the theories which the children have been taught by their teachers.

The use of motion pictures and dramatization is just as effective in safety education as in all other forms of education.

Talks by local traffic police officers in uniform are recommended by the committee for the reason that an officer in uniform describing his duties as a traffic officer and emphasizing the conditions which result in accidents, commands the instant attention of the child and places before him vividly the necessity of being alert and careful on the streets. The officers doing this work should be carefully selected and the instruction thus given should be followed up systematically by the teacher. Experience has shown that these talks should be repeated at intervals.

CITY PLANNING AT PARIS, FRANCE.

The city of Paris has for some time been at work upon the problem of removing its fortifications and planning for the utilization of the area thus set free. During the past year bastions 48 and 63 have been removed, giving some 12 or 14 acres of land which has now been placed on the market. At bastion 48, 48 house lots were developed, varying in size from 470 to 700 square meters, and from 64 to 70 per cent of the area has been thus utilized, the remainder devoted to streets. At bastion 63 of the 15,500 square meters placed on sale, 7,200 square meters will be immediately covered with buildings. The public streets built to open up these lands are to be about 12 meters in width, with a set-back on each side of the street of 4 meters to be devoted to front yards and gardens.

THE PLACE OF POLITICS, CIVIC EDUCATION AND SCIENCE IN CITY GOVERNMENT

BY CHARLES E. MERRIAM

Professor of Political Science, University of Chicago

The problem of the city has become the problem of the nation. Our republic was originally a rural republic, but it has now become a partly rural, partly urban republic, and it tends increasingly to become more and more an urban nation. The early standards and customs of government were those of the country; those of the future will probably be those of the city, and in our generation we have the standards and customs of city and country combined. We may reasonably look forward to a time when national government will be much like city government in its fundamental attitudes and ideas, in its habits of thought and action. What these city standards are is therefore a matter of grave concern to every American interested in the future of his country.

I do not object to politics in city government. On the contrary, I favor it. But let us distinguish between politics and administration, and keep politics out of the administrative business of the city. There are bound to be and there should be, in any healthy community, differences of opinion as to public policy, but the place for the discussion and decision of these problems is in the place of common counsel—the city council. It is the mixture of politics in administration that has been a conspicuous cause of the misgovernment of American cities.

While there is wide room for differences of policy in our communities, there is little room for division upon national party lines. The Republican party has no platform outlining its policies on the government of cities; neither has the Democratic; nor the Progressive. Theoretically there might be such platforms, but practically there are none; and the man who had proposed a municipal plank in the Republican convention at Cleveland or the Democratic convention in New York would have been looked upon as a mild sort of a lunatic.

National parties in our cities usually represent a reminiscence, or an appetite; but seldom a principle. Unthinking tradition votes and decides; the machine heavy with graft and spoils votes and decides. And they stand in the way of divisions and decisions that really affect the lives and welfare of the people of the city. If you want a better police force, how does it help you to elect officials pledged to a platform of high or low tariff? If you want better paving, how will it help to select officials earnestly determined to establish or prevent American entrance into the League of Nations? And you may find in the end that the party flag has been merely the cover for a set of pirates who are chiefly interested in plundering the ship.

While in Germany last summer, I was struck by the fact that standards of municipal administration were maintained, notwithstanding the violent changes of policy; the transition from the monarchy to the republic, the desperate struggles between the communists, the reactionaries and the democrats in the center. Efficient administration still survives, except so far as crippled by the financial conditions. The victorious groups do not lay their hands upon the administration, although of course they may and do fundamentally alter the policies of the government.

I observed the same conditions in Czecho-Slovakia and Austria as I had earlier observed them in England and France. How much longer can American cities carry the political Old Man of the Sea on the back of their administration? We are young and rich and powerful, but is not the burden getting a little heavy?

Non-Political Administration a Vital Concern

Of vital concern to all American cities is non-political administration of police, fire, public works, and the other services of the people. It is the constant boring in of favoritism and pull that eats the life out of our cities. Politicians may and do lead the way, but they are often the tools of those who are seeking to twist the service of all to the advantage of one or of a few. Politicians only encourage or utilize a tendency that is wide-spread

throughout the community, to get something out of the government rather than put something into it. Sound standards of administration and administrators who are non-political are among the remedies for this situation.

Speaking now of bedrock fundamentals, the great weakness of our city government is due partly to lack of a sound civic education; partly to failure to organize the political intelligence and prudence of the community; partly to failure to keep pace with the miraculous advances made by modern science in other domains of human life.

With all the millions we have spent upon education, we have failed to provide adequate and effective political education of the coming generation. There are exceptions, but this has been the rule. The intelligence we have produced has not been effectively combined with a sense of governmental obligation and a knowledge of political practice and possibility. One of the greatest tasks of the modern city is the development of political education to a point where no voter may assume the responsibilities of suffrage without a thorough understanding of the essential problems and necessities of self-government. Grafters are not grown in city halls, but in the attitudes outside that induce civic treason. The so-called politicians do not love darkness rather than light, but they reflect whatever there is to be reflected. Our recent study of non-voting in Chicago showed that thousands of our people have no adequate notion of what their government is or of their relation to it.

Every 22 years a new generation appears, and we can in that time educate a new control in our electorate if we desire to do so. Here lies a way toward a steady up-raising of the levels of civic interest and intelligence. I know none that offers larger possibilities of permanent city improvement.

The Organization of Community Intelligence

Another grave weakness of cities has been the failure to provide for the organization of community intelligence. We may be sure that all the forces of selfish interest will be effectively brought together. It seems easy for predatory groups to come together and to hold together. That the brains and energy of the average American city are fully represented in its public affairs no one believes. The difficulty lies in co-operation among those who might most successfully direct the interests of the community.

Modern cities can not be well governed without drawing into them more of the enterprise of modern science. We live in a world of fundamental change in the domain of science. Physics and chemistry and biology are year by year carrying their inquiries into new fields of control over the forces of nature, and opening up vast possibilities to the human race. How much of this technical science and of the scientific spirit is coming into our government? The truth is that the problem of how men may live comfortably in the great centers we call cities has never been given much scientific thought. Cities have been thrown together by men who have rushed there to make money, with their interests centered upon this problem and little else, with the result that conditions have often developed that are a disgrace to the human race. The more fortunate may leave the city when and as they will, while the less fortunate are unable to voice any effective protest. And to suggest that there was room for science in the government of cities? Well, that was a jest, and an uninteresting one. Only recently, with city planning and zoning and housing, have we begun to explore the larger possibilities of human life in cities, and to advance toward finer forms of city living. We are just now coming out on the high road that leads to really intelligent study of the problem of how men can live together in the great centers of population. But this way lies one of the great hopes of city government.

But there are some who say that God never intended that men or cities should be governed by reason. I am constantly reminded that emotions, instincts, interests, prejudices, loves and hatreds govern rather than intelligence and reason; that they always have and always must rule, and that all efforts to intro-

duce intelligence into the problem are futile. Perhaps this is so, but it is difficult to trust the rational demonstration that all rational demonstrations are irrational. It is like a man telling you that he can not talk. Those who undertake the organization of corporations or unions or factories do not hold their hands and declare that the blind forces with which they deal are unmanageable, that they can merely drift. They do not despair of emotions, feelings, likes and dislikes. On the contrary, they study, adapt and control them within limits. They organize intelligently. Otherwise we should still be living in caves. Human nature is the great factor in city government, but it is possible to understand human nature better and to organize it more effectively. It is just as human to have good housing as to have slums. It is just as human to have a city plan as to follow cow paths made by bovine nature. It is just as human to organize schools as to allow children to run at large. It is just as human to apply science to human affairs as to drift with ignorance and prejudice.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING

The women's clubs of *San Antonio*, Texas, have been successful in getting sixteen loads of advertising signboards removed from the highways west of San Antonio.

Chicago, at its recent election, voted \$7,000,000 for improvements in its county jail, and erection of a new criminal court building, and for a new down-town police headquarters. Another half-million was voted for playgrounds, athletic fields, and small park sites.

Boston's new municipal garage has been completed and is proving its value in saving and conveniences. The building is on Albany Street, and houses most of the automotive equipment of the city under its roof.

Buffalo city council has recommended a traffic survey for that city. There are approximately 118,500 motor vehicles operating in the city, of which 100,000 are pleasure automobiles, 16,000 trucks, and 2500 taxicabs.

Chicago's council has passed a plan for transit which will go to the voters to be decided on April 7. It provides for the issuance of \$700,000,000 in municipal securities to acquire its surface street car and elevated systems, to dig subways, and to build extensions needed during the next thirty years.

The people of *Kansas City*, Mo., have voted in favor of a new council-manager charter which is to become effective April 10, 1926—37,363 votes as against 8,879. The first council will be elected in November, 1925.

The *London* water supply now amounts to 250 million gallons daily—80 per cent from the polluted Thames and Lea, and 20 per cent from deep wells. Some of the well water and all the river water passes through slow sand filters, and portions both of this and of the well water are chlorinated at a rate of .3 to .5 ppm. The typhoid death rate for London in 1922 was only 1 per 100,000 in a population of nearly seven million.

HIGHWAY TO BE WIDENED.

The State Highway Commission is about to commence the much needed widening of the Peninsula Highway south of this city. The widening the roadway through Daly City will extend for 5955 lineal feet, and this improvement will provide a uniform width of fifty feet for the street from the San Francisco city limits to the southern limits of Daly City. There is a gap of some three feet in many places between the edge of the present pavement and the new curb line as established by a local improvement district, and it is this gap that is being paved with concrete seven inches thick. The new curb line has been established in conformity with the grade of the state highway.

CITY'S SCHOOL POPULATION INCREASING.

Superintendent of Schools Joseph Marr Gwinn has reported to the board that there are eight "increases" for the first six months

of the present school year over a year ago, topped with the banner increase of 130 per cent growth in the part-time high schools.

In the city's senior high schools the attendance and enrollment have jumped from 8528 and 9050, respectively, to 9880 and 10,501, a growth of 16 per cent.

Part-time high schools jumped from 800 and 960 to 1856 and 2020 in average attendance and enrollment, an increase of 130 per cent.

The evening high schools jumped 69 per cent, or 1492 and 1794 to 2512 and 3032 in average attendance and enrollment. The evening secondary schools showed a 30 per cent leap ahead.

For all day schools the attendance and enrollment comparisons this year with a year ago are 53,950 and 56,771 for a year ago with the present record 56,509 and 60,386.

Figuring growth of population by the "student measure," it is estimated San Francisco will soon attain the 850,000 mark.

PRIZES AWARDED FOR FIRE PREVENTION SLOGANS.

Awards have been announced in the nation-wide fire prevention slogan contest inaugurated by the Glens Falls Insurance Company of Glens Falls, N. Y. Prizes totaling \$2,000 have been awarded, including a first prize of \$500; a second prize of \$250; a third prize of \$100; seven prizes, each \$50; ten prizes, each \$25; thirty prizes, each \$10; and fifty prizes, each \$5.

The 100 prize winners, men, women, boys and girls, live in 89 towns and cities in 40 different states and in Canada.

The slogans for which prizes of \$25 or more have been awarded, in their order as announced by the judges, are:

\$500 Prize.

Answer the "Burning Question" with Fire Prevention.

\$250 Prize.

A Burning House Is a Burning Shame.

\$100 Prize.

Fire Waste Can Never Be Replaced.

Seven \$50 Prizes.

The Fire Fiend Fattens on Faulty Flues.

Do Your Part and Fire Won't Start.

Fire Feeds on Careless Deeds.

Let's "Blaze the Way" to Keep the Blaze Away.

The Little Fire You Leave May Leave You Little.

Liberty Does Not Stand for Carelessness, Although She Holds a Torch.

Help Keep America From "Going to Blazes"—Guard Against Fire.

Ten \$25 Prizes.

Fear Fire and Prevent It.

Fire Is an Upstart; Keep It in Its Place!

What Fire Destroys Never Returns.

Abolish Hazards—and You Abolish Flames.

Remember the Ember!

Fire's a Menace—Kill It With Care!

Fires Are Rare When Care Is There!

Fire Prevention Is Self-Protection.

Bank Your Fire as Carefully as You Do Your Dollars.

A Match May Be Down But Not Out.

CITY TO TRY TO RECOVER LICENSE TAX.

The City of San Francisco will begin soon its legal battle to recover \$120,000 unpaid license taxes, claimed as due from 400 second-hand furniture dealers of the municipality, it was announced at the City Hall.

Deputy City Attorney Charles S. Peery will apply to Superior Judge Daniel C. Deasy to amend his injunction of 1923 which forbade the collection of the tax.

Peery will move to have 399 of the 400 furniture men declared "not protected" by the injunction. If this motion is granted by the court, Peery declared, immediate steps will be taken to force payment of the uncollected taxes.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. ENMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 918 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncoveri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncoveri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncoveri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED ROEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. MCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH K. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCASE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. ROHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACMAN, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Serenb.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERRERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESRERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2568 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESRERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2833 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Shanon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 480 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREEVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GHAAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BAUDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELACH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 338.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. GIERING, Librarian, Room 486

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1925.

No. 14.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1161
Public Library, Market. 553.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon further consideration was given to the Mission-Sunset and Duboce avenue tunnel projects, and some discussion resulted. The matter not being ready for final determination, postponement was taken for one week.

No bids were received for the purchase of San Francisco's hydro-electric power and the subject was left to the Mayor's advisory committee to submit a plan for its disposal.

An ordinance was finally passed establishing set-back lines along the north side of Park street between Leese street and Holly Park Circle.

The following street work was ordered: Anza street between Forty-second and Forty-third avenues, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement; east side of Thirty-second avenue, south of Cabrillo street, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement; Thirtieth avenue between Geary and Anza streets and between Anza and Balboa streets; Thirty-first avenue between Geary and Anza streets and between Anza and Balboa streets, and Thirty-second avenue between Anza and Balboa streets and Anza street between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second avenues, including the crossings of Thirtieth and Thirty-first avenues with Anza street, by grading to official line and grade; Rivera street west of Nineteenth avenue, by the construction of an asphalt pavement; south side of Rivera street west of Eighteenth avenue, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and asphaltic concrete pavement; Orizaba avenue, Randolph and Worcester streets, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewers and an asphaltic concrete pavement; Twenty-second avenue between Ulloa and Vicente streets, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement; Forty-first avenue between Irving and Judah streets, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement; Thirty-third avenue between Taraval and Ulloa streets, by the construction of curbs, gutters and an asphalt concrete pavement.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the City Attorney to stipulate that a judgment for the condemnation of property required for the extension of Van Ness avenue could be paid in three installments on July 1, 1925, 1926 and 1927. The amount of the judgment was \$326,277.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the exchange of deeds, whereby the city conveys portions of streets closed in the Marina Tract and accepts deeds for areas for new streets in lieu thereof.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for school purposes on Duncan street and Goettingen street and on Minerva street, required for playground purposes.

Contracts were awarded for band instruments and print shop equipment for the School Department and for foodstuffs for other departments.

An ordinance recommended by the City Planning Committee, restricting heights of buildings in certain districts, was introduced and referred to the City Planning Committee.

Another ordinance was introduced relative to stresses of steel in building construction.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing a proposed constitutional amendment pending in the Legislature changing the date of assessment of property from March 1 to January 1; also endorsing a bill providing for an increase in the salaries of justices of the peace.

A resolution was adopted directing the Board of Public Works to proceed with the construction of the Hetch Hetchy power line from Newark to this city.

A resolution in memoriam was adopted for Marcus Koshland, a prominent citizen.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

George McNamee, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Seventh avenue, 125 feet north of Clement street.

Wm. Saunders, to have transferred to him permit for public garage heretofore granted Wm. Staller for premises 1361 Bush street.

Charles A. Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Francisco and Gough streets.

P. A. Nelson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Page street, 150 feet west of Gough street.

Clyne Bros., for boiler, 10 horse power, at 1467 Haight street.

S. T. Hynes, for parking station, south line of Pine street, 70 feet west of Grant avenue.

J. Sockolov, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 3933 Washington street.

Magnuson & Peterson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Franklin street, 63 feet south of Filbert street.

George W. Knight, to have transferred to him permit for dyeing and cleaning works at premises 11 Clement street; also for boiler permit, 10 horse power, at 11 Clement street; also for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at same address.

P. Troulett, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Vallejo street, 200 feet east of Octavia street.

O. M. Oyen, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Fulton street, 120 feet east of Twentieth avenue.

O. E. Carlson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Olive street, 165 feet west of Larkin street.

H. O. Lindeman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Fifteenth avenue, 100 feet south of Geary street.

Bennett & Houston, for automobile supply station at southeast corner of Van Ness avenue and Eddy street; also to store 2000 gallons.

Raymond Estarzian, for engine and boiler, 125 horse power, at 53 Colton street.

F. Carroll, for gasoline service station at the southeast corner of Mission and Italy streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Clyne Bros., 1467 Haight street, 600 gallons capacity; Julien Cuyala, 3036 Twenty-fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Theo De Pass, northeast corner of Ocean and Granada avenues, 1500 gallons capacity; Fazio & Molinari, north side of California street, 112 feet west of Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; O. C. Holt, northwest corner of Tenth avenue and Kirkham street, 1500 gallons capacity; Newsom & Burris, east side of Guerrero street, 140 feet north of Twentieth street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. B. Stevens, southwest corner of Fourth avenue and Anza street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Auto Parking Station—Paul Schultz, at northwest corner of Tehama and Second streets.

Auto Supply Station—R. Del Prete, at northeast corner of Revere and Third streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—E. Ellingson, southeast corner of Liberty and Guerrero streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Morris J. Jones, 17 Guerrero street, 1500 gallons capacity; Walter B. Koch, 380 Page street, 1500 gallons capacity; F. W. Moore, 1560 Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; Louis D. Stoff, north side of Post street, 150 feet

west of Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; James Welsh, southeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Orange streets, 1500 gallons capacity; James Welsh, southwest corner Twenty-fifth and Bartlett streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

Auto Supply Station—Associated Oil Company at corner of Twelfth and Howard streets; Standard Oil Company at Columbus avenue and Bay street.

Auto Parking Station—Frank M. Todd at Eddy street 80 feet west of Taylor street.

PROBATION IS ECONOMY.

Money is saved to taxpayers through the use of the probation system for child delinquents, Indiana statistics show. In that state the annual saving to a county under the probation method as compared with institutional care for children is \$274 per child. Probation means that children are placed in good homes and supervised by trained probation officers, instead of being sent to reformatories or delinquent institutions.

MUCH ROAD WORK DONE IN NATIONAL FORESTS.

More than 225 miles of roads and nearly 457 miles of trails were constructed within or adjacent to the seventeen National Forests of California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, according to report by the San Francisco district headquarters of the U. S. Forest Service. In addition, maintenance work was performed on 963 miles of roads and 3,617 miles of trails. Major road projects were built in co-operation with the Bureau of Public Roads.

Including the construction work completed within the last year, the total mileage of National Forest roads in the California District constructed by June 30 of this year stood at 535 and the total mileage of trails at 1,642.

The sum of \$1,396,146 was expended on National Forest road and trail work in California by the Forest Service during the last fiscal year. This sum was augmented by funds to the amount of \$396,000 from co-operative agencies such as the state, counties and local organizations.

The Detroit Municipal Employees' Club has started a monthly magazine devoted to the interests of the municipal employees and to explain city activities.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended March 28, 1925:

Smallpox	9	Pneumonia (lobar)	12
Influenza	9	Tuberculosis	28
Diphtheria	20	Lethargic encephalitis....	1
Diphtheria carriers	10	Erysipelas	1
Scarlatina	19	Scabies	4
Chickenpox	44	Impetigo	2
Measles	11	Trichinosis	3
Mumps	45	Gonococcus infection	14
Whooping cough	63	Syphilis	28

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended March 21, 1925.)

Syphilis	3
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	8
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended March 28, 1925	171
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 28, 1925	149

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, March 26, 1925.

1542-42a Pacific street (shacks), rear shacks condemned and ordered demolished in 10 days.

786 Harrison street (dwelling with sheds in rear), condemned and granted 15 days to comply with orders of Board.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended March 14, 1925:

Week ended Mar. 14, 1925	Similar period 1924	Week ended Mar. 14, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	366 479	Malaria	1 1
Diphtheria	130 249	Measles	60 1,289
Dysentery		Mumps	291 53
(Bacillary)	2 0	Pneumonia	64 70
Epidemic		Polioomyelitis	3 2
Encephalitis	2 1	Scarlet Fever	161 278
Epidemic		Smallpox	127 286
Meningitis	1 0	Syphilis	150 209
Gonorrhoea	82 148	Tuberculosis	147 221
Influenza	146 33	Typhoid Fever	7 14
Leprosy	0 1	Whooping Cough ..	319 33

THE HEALTH CORNER

Sneezes Are Dangerous.

(A Health Talk Radiocast from Station KGO)

Oakland, March 16, 1925.

Riding in a crowded passenger elevator is a dangerous undertaking if one or more of the passengers are suffering from common colds. Whether a man takes off his hat in the elevator or not is a matter of little moment in so far as health is concerned, but if he sneezes or coughs in the faces of his fellow passengers it is a matter of prime importance. Of course, the same holds true in street cars or any other crowded public conveyance. Men, for some unknown reason, remove their hats when riding upon elevators in business buildings, but they do not remove their hats when riding in street cars. They are equally liberal and generous in sneezing and coughing in fellow passengers' faces when riding in

either type of public conveyance. Persons who ride in crowded passenger elevators, if they are suffering from common colds, should cover their noses and mouths with clean handkerchiefs. This is the least that they can do for the protection of others. There seems to be no way of overcoming the crowded conditions in public conveyances—it is therefore very important that every occupant of an elevator or a street car should use every possible precaution against receiving or transmitting the infection of a common cold.

Most of the health warnings issued during past years have dealt with the dangers from spitting in public places. As a matter of fact, in these days of short skirts, there is much less danger from spitting in public places than there is from sneezing and coughing in public places. Posters warning against spitting are freely scattered in conspicuous places, but one seldom encounters any warning against coughing and sneezing in public places.

When a person sneezes or coughs with open, uncovered mouth the sputum is sprayed into the air under circumstances that specially favor its reception upon the sensitive mucuous membranes of persons who may be close by. Some hygienists say that an uncovered sneeze casts its germ-laden spray fully ten feet beyond the face of the sneezer, and it is reasonable to suppose that the danger zone covers an area that lies within at least ten feet of the person who sneezes. If the sneezer or cougher is thoughtful enough to carefully cover his nose and mouth, the danger zone may become reduced to practically nothing. There is much more than courtesy involved in this matter. It is truly a health menace of no inconsiderable proportion. Open-faced sneezing and open-mouthed coughing in public places are, properly speaking, misdemeanors of the first order. An attorney, in writing upon this subject, said recently: "Why does public opinion make so much of ordinary assaults which result in transitory bruises and make nothing of assault by sneezing. In the last five years I have received twenty colds from being sneezed on in public places. Can't something be done to emphasize the danger of sneezing on people as well as the danger of expectorating on floors?"

* * *

Colds Are The Baby's Enemy.

Investigation of a group of 251 outpatient cases in the baby clinic at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, showed that colds and respiratory infections constituted the leading diseases. The basic causes of these ailments were frequently found to be too heavy clothing, lack of sunlight and fresh air, and other unhygienic conditions. Over 90 per cent of the infants showed evidence of rickets.

The study showed that mothers are now bringing their babies to the clinics at a much younger age than previously, and before their ailments become serious. Only 15 per cent of the 14-week-old babies were found to be underweight. In general, the older the infant the higher the percentage of underweight.

* * *

Vermont Accepts Maternity and Infant Welfare Act.

The Vermont legislature voted during the last week in February to accept the provisions of the Federal Maternity and Infancy Act, bringing the total number of states co-operating with the National Government under this act up to 42.

* * *

More Reports of Cases of Venereal Diseases.

An increase in the number of cases of venereal disease reported in the United States in the year which ended June 30, 1924, over the number reported in the previous corresponding year is disclosed by the figures recently made public in the annual report of the Division of Venereal Diseases of the United States Public Health Service. The report indicates that the increase in the fiscal year 1924 amounts to 27,382 cases, or 7.2 per cent. A total of 363,063 cases of venereal

disease were reported to the various state boards of health from all sources. This total was composed of 193,844 cases of syphilis, 160,790 cases of gonorrhea, and 8429 cases of chancroid.

"The fact that the 1924 statistics show an increase over those for 1923 does not necessarily mean that venereal disease was any more prevalent in the United States last year than in the year before," explains the Chief of the Division of Venereal Diseases.

"The greater number of cases now on record at the state boards of health," he continues, "may well be accounted for by the increased efficiency in detecting these maladies and by more conscientious reporting of cases on the part of private physicians. For a long time the danger from syphilis and gonorrhea was greatly enhanced by the fact that these diseases were carefully covered and concealed and were often kept secret even from physicians who might have brought about a cure. Fortunately people are now learning that they must go to a reputable physician or clinic if they wish to be cured, and laws requiring that these cases be reported to the state boards of health are making it possible to obtain some idea as to the prevalence of syphilis and gonorrhea in the country, although there are many cases that still escape discovery."

During the fiscal year just passed, 504 public clinics reported to the state boards. These clinics treated 118,023 new cases of venereal disease made up of 65,046 cases of syphilis, 49,029 cases of gonorrhea, and 3949 cases of chancroid. A total of 2,147,087 treatments were given. The fact that these clinics made 302,152 Wassermann tests for detecting syphilis and 203,008 examinations to discover gonorrhea would seem to indicate that people are beginning to realize the terrible consequences that follow in the wake of these diseases and are willing to take advantage of reputable opportunities for cure.

Reports from 37 correctional and penal institutions were received by the Division. The efforts of those in charge of these institutions have resulted in a large increase in the number of venereally diseased persons discovered and treated. New patients to the number of 7045 were admitted to treatment in 1924, an increase of 44 per cent over the year 1923.

The menace of venereal disease is one that is being fought by the United States Public Health Service and the various state boards of health acting in co-operation with municipal health officers. These governmental agencies are trying to impress upon parents, teachers, young people and others the need of wholesome sex education, of prompt medical attention and the necessity for the passage of modern health ordinances and legislation. Among the social institutions which can aid in the fulfillment of this program are the home, the school, the church and the press.

CITY TO GET NEW STREET.

A measure ceding to San Francisco a strip of state land on First avenue south, with the understanding that the property is to be reclaimed and made into a thoroughfare for the improvement of traffic facilities in the Butchertown district, has been passed by the state assembly. The State Harbor Commission retains the perpetual right to operate the Belt Line Railroad over the ceded property.

LOS ANGELES TRAFFIC RESTRICTIONS.

All parking is prohibited in the "central district" between 4:30 to 6 P. M. and 45 minutes during the rest of the day, in the new Los Angeles traffic ordinance.

Jay-walking is prohibited in the central traffic district and pedestrians are required to obey traffic signals. Horse-drawn vehicles are prohibited from entering the congested district in the late afternoon.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

"Royal Italian March."

1. March—"Bombasto" Farrar
2. Overture—"Norma" Bellini
3. Waltz—"La Serejata" Jaxone
4. Selection—"Trovatore" Verdi
5. Song—"Wonderful Love" Roncovieri
6. Overture—"William Tell" Rossini
7. Fantasia—"Creme-de-la-Creme" Tobani
8. Selection—"Traviata" Verdi
9. Sextette—"Lucia" Donzetti
10. March—"Liberty Bell" Souza

"Star-Spangled Banner."

STATISTICS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

(Prepared by Thos. F. Boyle, Auditor.)

History.

The first ship carrying settlers to the coast of California was the San Carlos, Captain Quiros commanding, which entered the port of San Francisco on the 5th day of August, 1775.

At the close of the year 1802 the population numbered 747—433 males and 314 females, including Indians. The American flag was raised at Monterey on the 7th day of July, 1846, by Commodore John F. Sloat of the United States Navy, who took formal possession of California in the name of the United States.

On the 8th day of July, 1846, San Francisco was formally taken into possession by Captain John B. Montgomery of the U. S. sloop "Brooklyn". Washington A. Bartlett, a young lieutenant, was appointed Alcalde or chief magistrate. The appointment was subsequently ratified by the citizens. The total vote cast did not exceed 2000.

On the 1st day of May, 1850, San Francisco was incorporated as a city, and the first election was held at that time.

On the 19th day of April, 1856, San Francisco was reincorporated, eliminating San Mateo County from its area, the population then being about 21,000. The height of the gold excitement was at about this time.

In the year 1900 San Francisco had a population of over 300,000. In the year 1906 the population exceeded 450,000.

Statistics.

The area of San Francisco is 127 square miles, consisting of 46½ square miles of land and 80½ square miles of water.

Year	Assessed value of R E & Imp	Personal Property	Total	Rates on \$100 Val.	Tax
1850	\$ 16,849,054	\$ 4,772,160	\$ 21,621,214	\$2.00	\$ 432,424.28
1856	26,173,284	4,194,970	30,368,254	2.30	698,469.84
1890	235,361,768	66,082,372	301,444,140	1.61	4,853,250.65
1900	288,530,645	121,616,309	410,146,954	1.625	6,664,888.00
*1906	287,286,852	88,645,595	375,932,447	1.798	6,759,265.40
1924	562,724,498	121,375,422	684,099,920	3.47	23,738,267.22

Year	Revenue	Rcpts & Trnsfrs	Expense	Audits & Trnsfrs
1890	\$ 4,640,984	\$ 6,756,167.99	\$ 4,518,424	\$ 5,131,136.49
1900	6,195,513	11,120,226.49	5,635,644	7,181,473.74
*1906	7,786,777	13,607,061.91	8,183,245	11,057,059.95
1924	31,271,537	83,102,810.60	28,707,359	82,959,265.23

† Until April 19, 1856, San Mateo county valuation is included.
 * Year of fire property valued at \$250,000,000 was destroyed.
 † Audits amounting to \$683,000 were for improvements covered by bond issues of 1904.

Through legislative enactment in 1911 the separation of State from local taxation was accomplished to provide revenue for State purposes. A percentage of gross revenue and capital stock of banks, shipping and corporations was substituted in lieu of an ad valorem tax levied by the State Board of Equalization.

As reimbursement for this loss, a refund is made to the city by the State sufficient to cover the interest and redemption on bonded indebtedness created and outstanding prior to November 8, 1910.

All corporation stock and franchise assessments, amounting

to \$304,568,245, were eliminated from the local assessment roll and taxed for State purposes. This property is known as State Operative Property. By adding the same to the local on Non-Operative Roll for 1924-25 gives a total assessed valuation of \$988,668,165.

The following shows property exempt from taxation according to the State Constitution:

Federal Property:

Fort Mason, Presidio, U. S. Mint, Post Office, Custom House, Sub-Treasury and other prop- erty	\$ 39,242,000
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State Property:

Normal School, State Building and other prop- erty	9,736,620
Church property	3,995,970
University of California	2,894,300
Veterans' Home	12,000
Soldiers' and sailors' exemption (\$1,000)	2,287,340
Householders' exemption (\$100)	7,000,000
Property of City and County	169,031,038

Total full value	\$ 234,199,268
Nonoperative property and operative property (50 per cent)	988,668,165

Grand total\$1,222,867,433

Estimated population of San Francisco, 700,000.

Public Service Enterprises.

Municipal Railways—This utility is sustained by its earnings: Salaries, wages, maintenance of road, extensions, bond interest and redemption, reserves, etc. The total current revenues for 1923-24 were \$3,240,542.20. Total current expenses for 1923-24 were \$2,761,271.57. Excess of revenue over expense, \$479,270.63.

Excess of revenue over expense....\$ 479,270.63	Bonds redeemed...\$ 200,000.00
Investments ma- tured	Outlays
57,000.00	330,424.81
Warrants payable	Warrants payable
June 30, 1923.... 142,423.62	June 30, 1924.... 197,219.58
Cash June 30, 1923 988,680.79	Refunds
	94.07
	Cash June 30, 1924 939,636.58
	\$1,667,375.04
	\$1,667,375.04

Above earnings result from a five-cent fare.

Hetch Hetchy Water Project—The work is now in progress, and according to the City Engineer this project will be completed within the next six years at an estimated cost of \$116,000,000, which figure includes the purchase of the distributing system of the Spring Valley Water Company, valued at \$38,000,000.

The revenues and disbursements for the years 1850-1856 are not available, for the reason that the volumes in which this data appeared were destroyed in the 1906 fire.

According to the financial statement of Auditor Thos. F. Boyle for the fiscal year 1923-24 a cash balance of \$8,584,715 was carried over June 30, 1923, and on June 30, 1924, the cash balance amounted to \$9,303,848.

The cash receipts for the fiscal year 1923-24 amounted to \$56,840,071. This includes all capital and special and trust funds.

The outstanding warrants, or floating debt, for 1923-24 amounted to \$2,524,623.

The bonded debt on July 1, 1924, amounted to \$76,306,000. Included in this amount is \$40,000,000 for the Hetch Hetchy Water Project, which should be deducted from the larger figure to conform to the practice in vogue in Los Angeles and other cities in the United States, reducing the bonded debt (as per statement enclosed) to \$36,306,000.

Financial Department.

Thos. F. Boyle was elected to the office of Auditor in 1910, and has been returned to office continuously, having been elected for a total of eighteen years.

His report on financial transactions for the fiscal year 1911-12 shows demands audited and transfers amounting to \$25,818,241,

while that for the fiscal year 1923-24 shows demands audited and transfers amounting to \$82,959,265.

The current revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, total \$31,271,537. The current expense for the same period total \$23,707,359.

As an indication of the prosperous condition of San Francisco it may be cited that the bank clearings for one day—March 24, 1925—amounted to \$31,100,000.

Taxation.

For property taxes the levy is made on 50 per cent of the fair cash value. According to Thos. F. Boyle, Auditor, who was asked to explain what taxes would be due from a householder with home and property valued to \$11,500, and who also owns an automobile consuming an average of 500 gallons a year of gasoline, and in addition owning a dog, the following table is self-explanatory:

	Tax
House, based on 50 per cent of true value....\$5,000	\$173.00
Personal property	500 17.35
Automobile	250 8.67
Direct tax valuation on 50 per cent basis..\$5,750.00	\$199.02
Indirect tax on automobile license.....	3.00
Gasoline (500 gallons).....	10.00
Dog license	2.00
Total local taxes.....	\$214.02

POLICEMEN SHED TEARS.

Thursday morning at 10:30 members of the San Francisco police force who are being instructed in chemical warfare methods by officers of the chemical warfare division of the United States Army received practical instruction at the east end of the Presidio near the water front.

A part of the practical instruction was the marching of the platoon of policemen through a barrage of tear gas in order that they might learn at first hand the effect of the chemical they intend using in their war on crime.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium.
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

THE USE OF EXCESS CONDEMNATION IN THE OPENING AND WIDENING OF STREETS.

(The American City.)

There is much hope for the spread of rational ideas of municipal development in the increasing attention which engineers and other consultants are giving to the law and economics of city planning. At the annual meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers in New York, on January 22, an entire afternoon was devoted by the City Planning Division to papers and discussion on the relationship of excess condemnation to various phases of city planning.

The general subject of "The Present Status of Excess Condemnation in the United States" was presented by Frank B. Williams, attorney at law, who conducts the monthly department of Zoning Notes in *The American City*. Explaining that excess condemnation has been defined as the taking by eminent domain (and therefore without the consent of the owner) of more land than is needed for a public improvement, Mr. Williams said, in part:

"The practical man realizes that the development of the land outside the lines of the given improvement, so as to harmonize with the improvement within them, is essential to the attainment of the maximum usefulness of that improvement. In short, he knows that the outside land—not in fact 'excess'—is needed for the improvement. This the judges in the United States apparently have not been able to realize. The result is that the courts in this country have held as unconstitutional several statutes of excess condemnation, and in a few states constitutional amendments have been passed authorizing it.

"There are two main purposes for which excess condemnation, as it may for convenience be called, can be used with advantage in public enterprises, as follows:

"1. It may be used for the profit to be obtained by the re-sale of the 'excess' land.

"2. It may be used for the purpose of controlling the development of this 'excess' land so that it and the main improvement may best be utilized, each in connection with the other, and both render the greatest service to the community.

"A few illustrations may not be out of place. Excess condemnation is usually advocated either for the laying out of a new business street, or the widening of an existing one, in a neighborhood in the center of the city where the present developments are unsuitable or unsanitary and of low value; or for the construction of a thoroughfare in the outlying part of the town where the land is relatively unimproved. In these cases one of three results may occur, as follows:

"First, the neighboring land may be increased in value, in which case it would be good business, if there is sufficient capital and the matter can be handled with skill, to take this land and sell it, to pay in part for the street. Failure to follow this course increases the cost of this and similar enterprises, to the public loss. In this age of keen competition no business could long neglect such incidental economies and escape bankruptcy.

"Second, there may be parts or remnants of lots on one or both sides of the new street which are too small for independent development and which also shut off the land back of the street and, therefore, from proper improvement. If the uniting of the remnant and the land in the rear is left to private initiative, considerable time may elapse during which proper buildings will not be erected on the street, or cheap ones will be constructed, with a loss, in either case, to the city in taxable values and to the community in the lessened economic service of the land and the street. Often the character of a street is in this way permanently lowered, the ugly temporary structures giving it a character which it never afterwards outgrows.

"Third, even if the contiguous land is not cut into remnants, the use to which it is put may lessen the value of the thoroughfare. A boulevard with ugly houses along it is not the beautiful boulevard for which the city has spent its money

so freely. A view which the boulevard was planned to exhibit may be cut off by a row of houses, whereas the erection of detached structures, with ample space between, would have left it open and the land would have sold as well if not better. A much-needed industrial street with the adjoining land cut into small irregular lots is not capable of use for enterprises requiring large sites. The desired conditions may often be obtained by the proper subdivision and planning of the contiguous land, and its re-sale for private use without any legal restriction on it, because conditions suited to the street having once been created, may be relied on, as a rule, to continue. Of course, legal restrictions in favor of the city may be placed on the property if deemed wise; and, when suitable, such restrictions often enhance the value of the property affected, as real estate dealers and owners have found by experience.

"The thoroughfare is not the only improvement with which excess condemnation may be used; indeed, it may be used as a part of most public works. Thus, a new city hall properly located and constructed will cause neighboring land values to increase; and the public by proper business management could secure the profit which its enterprise has created, condemning and re-selling the land for that purpose. A beautifully designed city hall is not the structure of beauty it should be unless it has an appropriate setting. Often the cheapest and indeed the only feasible way of obtaining some measure of setting is by the control of the architecture of near-by buildings. In similar ways the construction of parks may be made a source of income to offset in part their cost, their beauty and utility being increased by the control of the neighborhood which only excess condemnation will give.

"Excess condemnation, in the modern meaning of the expression, seems to be French in origin, and is to be found in most foreign countries. It has been extensively practiced in England, mostly for the profit that could be recouped to pay in part for the main improvement. It was provided for and considerably used in the state of New York under a statute enacted in 1812, but was held to be unconstitutional by the New York courts in 1834, and virtually ceased to be practiced until revived by statutes in Massachusetts and Ohio in 1904 and subsequently in other states. These statutes were so criticized by the courts that little use was made of them, and constitutional amendments for the purpose were passed, first in Massachusetts (1911), and then in Ohio (1912), Wisconsin (1912), New York (1913), and Rhode Island (1916).

"Excess condemnation has been utilized with success abroad, especially in England. In this country, it has been used comparatively little, in spite of the fact that the need of it, in numberless instances, is clear."

Some Actual Examples.

The use of excess condemnation in Rochester, N. Y., was discussed at the same meeting in a paper presented by Arthur L. Vedder, Deputy Superintendent of City Planning of that city. In 1921 the fact had gained recognition in Rochester that, when street openings, widenings, and extensions are made in developed parts of cities, irregular pieces are often left and the cost of the part taken may be as great as that for the whole lot, the claim being sustained that "the damage to the part remaining equals the value of the whole property." Sometimes the parts of lots left are not sufficient to insure a proper development. Acting, therefore, under the excess condemnation amendment to the state constitution, the city charter of Rochester was amended in 1921 so as to give the city the power "to take more land and property than is needed for actual construction in the laying out, widening, extending or relocating of parks, public places, highways or streets; provided, however, that the additional land and property so taken shall be no more than sufficient to form suitable building sites abutting on such park, public place or street."

PORT OF LONDON.

The Port of London Authority was established in 1908 to perform a specific task—to unify, reorganize and modernize the old docks, secure the development of the tidal portion of the River Thames, and preserve and administer the port. The river jurisdiction extends from Teddington to an imaginary line drawn from Havengore Creek in Essex to Warden Point on the Sheppey in Kent. Within this area of the Thames, the Authority not only controls the erection, maintenance and supervision of all embankments, wharves and jetties, but is also responsible for dredging and deepening the navigable channels. It also regulates all river traffic, licensing lighters and lightermen, and keeps the river free from pollution. A total of 641.5 water area acres and 27.5 miles of lineal quayage miles are under their charge.

The cost of improvements already completed by the Port

of London Authority has amounted to over 10,000,000 pounds and further improvements, estimated to cost about 4,000,000 pounds have been commenced or authorized. Details of these works will be found in their report, dated May, 1924, entitled "Port of London." It is an attractive report, well printed and with many good illustrations. A history of London's port from the Stone Age makes an interesting story, while a statement of present conditions, together with statistics and details of all improvements, concludes a record of the authority.

Over a score of national advertisers have agreed to confine their advertising so far as possible to commercial districts, as a part of the campaign to eliminate objectionable billboards, says the American City.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1925.

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, February 1, 1925.....							\$85,927.22	
Road and Equipment, February 1, 1925.....							11,332.96	\$97,260.18
							\$97,260.18	
							*8,459.24	
							†656.52	
Expenditures as per D. R., February.....	\$7,550.63	\$10,624.60	\$36,249.12	\$121,039.17		\$10,845.43		\$195,424.71
Credit through Stores				By Operative Accounts		(Red)	7,339.89	
				By Road and Equipment		(Red)	95.00	
							\$98,941.05	
							†95.00	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	422.59	5,276.48		1,348.24		292.58		
Total	\$7,973.22	\$15,901.08					\$99,036.05	
			\$36,249.12	\$122,387.41		\$11,138.01	*\$6,951.57	
							†12,084.48	\$292,684.89
							\$99,036.05	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:		
1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$265.00	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints	32.69	
6 Special Work	7.83	
8 Roadway and Track Labor	2,861.74	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense...	26.57	
10 Paving	956.14	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	1,750.80	
13 Tunnela	82.30	
20 Poles and Fixtures	223.20	
22a Overhead Feeders	2.70	
22c Track Bonding	10.51	
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,317.69	
23 Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses...	121.58	
24c Car Houses	153.67	
24d Shops	122.85	
24e General Offices	2.25	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms ...	2.70	\$7,973.22

Equipment:		
29 Superintendence of Equipment	\$250.00	
30 Passenger and Combination Cars	11,796.31	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars	2,095.13	
36 Shop Eqpt., Machinery and Tools.....	1.10	
37 Shop Expenses	502.61	
38 Horses and Vehicles	74.97	
39a Repairs to Motor Busses	1,180.96	\$15,901.08

Power:		
45 Supt. of Power	\$25.00	
59 Power Purchased	35,651.81	
59a Power for Lighting Carhousns	422.98	
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	149.33	\$36,249.12

Conducting Transportation:		
63 Superintendence of Transportation	\$8,543.20	
64a Conductors	50,326.00	
64b Motormen	48,760.80	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees	491.33	
67b Lubricants and Waste	91.34	
67d Incandescent Lamps	180.09	
67c Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses	115.02	
68 Station Employees	653.85	
69 Station Expenses	78.29	
70 Carhouse Employees	8,817.30	
71 Carhouse Expenses	621.02	
73 Operation of Telegraph and Telephone System	324.50	
78a Clearing Wrecks	20.25	
78b Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	26.17	
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,005.40	
78d Garage Expenses—Busses	1,329.85	\$122,387.41

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers ...	\$500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,937.50	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	242.39	
88 Pensions and Gratuities	5,841.62	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	100.75	
94 Stationery and Printing	525.65	
95 Store Expenses	515.40	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses	160.95	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,313.75	\$11,138.01

Total Expenditures month of February, 1925.		
"Demands Audited"		\$195,424.71
Undistributed Accounts, February 1, 1925.		
"Stores and Road and Equipment".....		97,260.18
		\$292,684.89

Total amount distributed to Primary Accounts—February		193,648.81
		\$99,036.05

Stores on hand February 28, 1925.....	\$86,951.57	
Road and Equipment, February 28, 1925.....	12,084.48	\$99,036.05
Total Receipts for February.....		\$251,861.28
Total "Operating Expenditures" for February		193,618.84

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures" for February		\$58,212.41
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Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Deprec. Fund, 13 per cent Gross Pass. Rev., February.....	\$45,082.61	
Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund, "Liability Compensation," February	3,308.34	
	\$48,390.95	

Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment.....	15,556.53	63,947.48
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*Net Deficit from Operating—February.....		\$5,735.04
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*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retirement Fund—February		\$5,841.62
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*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Supplies on hand	\$1,024.35	
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*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and Equipment	751.52	1,775.87
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\$4,065.75

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Pheasant Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden, Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9 S Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAB. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKEILLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 88 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 8944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 378, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLER, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AIGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 257, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE OLLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Flaherty St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 482.
Dept. 7—E. P. MCGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 408.
Dept. 4—J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 488.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 380 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FLINER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Olla St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Olla St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 308.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 850.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1925.

No. 15

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 555.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the hearing of protests against the construction of the Mission-Sunset tunnel was concluded and at the close thereof a resolution was adopted sustaining the protests which may be considered as ending the proceedings.

Following the disposition of this project the consideration of the Duboce avenue project was taken up. This has been held in abeyance during the hearing of the other tunnel. After consideration a resolution was adopted confirming the engineer's report and the assessment and ordering the construction of the tunnel.

Consideration of bridge project was next in order and the application of the Bay Cities Bridge Co. for a franchise to construct a bridge from this city and Alameda was made a special order for April 20th.

In the matter of the bridge across the Golden Gate an ordinance was passed to print reciting:

Section 1. The City and County of San Francisco hereby declares that it intends to unite with the following other counties adopting like ordinances, to-wit: The County of Marin, the County of Sonoma, the County of Mendocino, the County of Napa, the County of Lake, the County of Humboldt, and the County of Del Norte, or any or such portion of the same, as may finally be included therein, to form a bridge and highway district to embrace contiguous territory under the provisions of chapter 228 of the Statutes of 1923.

Section 2. It is hereby directed that a petition for the formation of said bridge and highway district be circulated in the City and County of San Francisco, in accordance with the provisions of said act of the Legislature of the State of California, hereinabove mentioned, by persons who shall be hereafter appointed by resolution of this board, in accordance with the provisions of said act.

The next matter on the calendar was an auction sale of three parcels of real estate belonging to the city.

Parcel No. 1, located on Powell street south of Clay street, was sold to Mrs. A. Sanguinetti for \$23,500.

Parcel No. 2, located on Jackson street west of Scott street, was sold to George N. Nave for \$33,000.

Parcel No. 3, located on Bush street west of Hyde, was sold to A. Rhyne for \$42,000.

A previous sale of a lot on Broadway to H. S. Young for \$64,000 was confirmed.

An ordinance was passed to print establishing set-back lines along the following streets west side of Tenth avenue north of Noriega, east side of Fourteenth avenue north of Judah, south side of Lincoln highway between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth avenues, south side of Noriega between Ninth and Tenth avenues, both sides of Ulloa between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues, both sides of Ulloa between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues and on south side of same between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues, Raymond avenue east of Alpha street, east side of Thirty-second avenue north of Fulton.

The Mayor was authorized to sell houses located on property

recently purchased on Market street between Mono and Danvers streets.

Dr. Wong Him was granted permission to hold a street carnival in Chinatown for the benefit of the Chinese hospital on April 18-26.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands required for school purposes on Twenty-second street and on Shotwell street.

A spur track privilege on Visitacion avenue was granted to Robinson Manufacturing Co.

A resolution was introduced requesting the Board of Public Works to furnish an estimate of the cost of widening the roadway of Fulton street.

A resolution in memoriam to Father Peter C. Yorke was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted to Andrew F. Mahony, police commissioner.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Folley & Checchi, to have transferred to him garage permit granted to A. L. Freedman at 2535 Clement street.

D. J. Clancy, oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner Washington and Franklin streets.

F. Holt, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, 1601 Monterey boulevard.

Raymond Estarzian, for laundry, 53 Colton street.

Standard Oil Company, for automobile supply station and to store 1200 gallons of gasoline at northwest corner of Third and Brannan streets; also for automobile supply station and to store 1200 gallons of gasoline, at northwest corner of Nineteenth avenue and Noriega street.

George Rossi, for gasoline service station at Eighteenth street and Potrero avenue, southeast corner.

Fess System Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Imperial Hotel, 140 Ellis street.

San Francisco Wheel Co., for oil storage tank at 420 Fulton street; also for boiler, 12-horse-power, at same address.

Louis Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Green street and Van Ness avenue.

Helbing Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Hyde and Eddy streets.

P. J. Phelan, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 519 Fourteenth avenue.

George S. Krief, for public garage at 1441 Bush street.

Fred Everett, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Church street, 78 feet north of Hancock street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Chas. A. Johnson, northwest corner of Francisco and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Magnuson & Peterson, east side of Franklin street, 63 feet south of Filbert street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. A. Nelson, north side of Page street, 150 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Sockolov, 3933 Washington street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Julien Cuyala, 3036 Twenty-fourth streets, 25-horse power boiler.

Auto Parking Station—S. T. Hynes on south side of Pine street, 70 feet west of Grant avenue.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Clyne Bros., 1467 Haight street, 600 gallons capacity; Julien Cuyala, 3036 Twenty-fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Theo De Pass, northeast corner of Ocean and Granada avenues, 1500 gallons capacity; Fazio & Molinari, north side of California street, 112 feet west of Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; O. C. Holt, northwest corner of Tenth avenue and Kirkham street, 1500 gallons capacity; Newsom & Burris, east side of Guerrero street, 140 feet north of Twentieth street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. B. Stevens, southwest corner of Fourth avenue and Anza street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Auto Parking Station—Paul Schultz, at northwest corner of Tehama and Second streets.

Auto Supply Station—R. Del Prete, at northeast corner of Revere and Third streets.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

of "Municipal Record," published weekly at San Francisco, Cal., for April 1, 1925.

State of California, County of San Francisco.—ss.

Before me, a Deputy County Clerk in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. A. Mason, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the "Municipal Record" and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Name of publisher, Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco, City Hall, San Francisco; editor, H. A. Mason, San Francisco; managing editor, none; business manager, none.

2. That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual his name and address, or if owned by more than one individual the name and address of each, should be given below; if the publication is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock should be given.)

City and County of San Francisco. No stock or bonds.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is: (This information is required from daily publications only.)

H. A. MASON,
Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of April, 1925.

(Seal.)

T. I. THIEBAUT,

Deputy County Clerk,

City and County of San Francisco, Calif.

A total of 102 miles of roads were built by the Los Angeles County, California, road department's construction division during 1924 at a cost of \$3,376,607.57. Additional contracts calling for the construction of another 100 miles are on file.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended April 4, 1925:

Smallpox	10	Pneumonia (lobar)	15
Influenza	10	Tuberculosis	19
Diphtheria	19	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	1
Diphtheria carriers	7	Tetanus (lockjaw)	1
Scarlatina	16	Erysipelas	2
Chickenpox	46	Scabies	3
Measles	13	Gonococcus infection	17
Mumps	64	Syphilis	40
Whooping cough	43		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio. (Week ended March 28, 1925.)

Measles	3	Syphilis	1
Mumps	1	Chancroid	1

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	1
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended April 4, 1925	187
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 4, 1925	179

California State Board of Health.

	Week ended Mar. 21, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Mar. 21, 1925	Similar period 1924
Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended March 21, 1925:					
Chickenpox	346	398	Measles	114	1,167
Diphtheria	143	207	Mumps	296	47
Epidemic encephalitis	2	3	Pneumonia	65	75
Epidemic jaundice ..	3	0	Poliomyelitis	2	3
Epidemic meningitis	2	1	Scarlet fever	148	252
Gonorrhoea	60	78	Smallpox	163	277
Influenza	156	17	Syphilis	84	108
Leprosy	0	1	Tuberculosis	187	224
			Typhoid fever	6	58
			Whooping cough ..	269	40

THE HEALTH CORNER

No Escape From Vaccination Here.

The Cincinnati Board of Education enforces a vaccination rule as a prerequisite to school enrollment, with the result that last year there was not a single case of smallpox among the school children of that city. This rule caused considerable trouble for a new resident of Cincinnati, who was opposed to having his children vaccinated. The *Ohio Health News* tells the story:

"George W. Hook, a Cincinnati salesman (lately removed from Youngstown), didn't want his five children vaccinated. Three of the children are of school age, and as the Cincinnati Board of Education enforces a vaccination rule as a prerequisite to school enrollment, Hook's children were sent home. Then he was arrested and tried because he refused to send the children to school. The court, in passing a sentence of three months in jail, gave a number of alternatives—to move out of the county, to employ a private tutor, to have his children vaccinated, or go to jail. Hook chose the last.

"One of the unbroken regulations governing in the Hamilton County jail is that who enters there as a prisoner must be vaccinated. So Hook, arriving to begin his sentence, was immunized against smallpox.

"Mrs. Hook is unable to care for the children, and it is within the power of the court to call the children in and declare them wards of the state. If that is done, they will be sent to the Hamilton County Children's Home, which again has an inviolate regulation of vaccination as a prerequisite to admittance.

"So Hook's protest, after all, but leads to vaccination."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Are you in business for your health? If not, you ought to be, if for no other reason than that you should put your health and well-being into your business and service.—*Emery R. Hayhurst, M. D.*

* * *

To Whom Do Cases of Communicable Disease Belong?

Too often persons who suffer from a communicable, reportable disease regard the case as their own personal property—not that they consider it a desirable asset, but rather that they hold it to be no one's business but their own. The associates of many such persons assume a similar attitude, and some physicians and nurses also take the stand that the case of infectious, reportable disease belongs to the patient and his attendants and that it is no concern of any official or of the public. It is strange that such an idea can be tolerated in any community. If a fire breaks out, provided it is not a case of arson, no time is lost in calling the duly constituted official organization that deals with the suppression of fire. This organization responds with such speed that human life is often sacrificed in responding to the call. If a robber enters private property and is discovered, no time is lost in calling upon the duly constituted official organization that deals with crime. Fire and crime are commonly accepted as the property of the general public, but reportable disease, that is different.

If a dangerous fire occurs and the owner of the premises battles it unaided, secretly, he is regarded, generally, as insane. If the fire extends to adjoining property, causing a conflagration which covers a wide area, involving heavy property losses, the person who failed to call for help in subduing the original outbreak may be liable, in many places, to prosecution.

If a robber enters the home, is discovered by the owner, captured, subdued, allowed his freedom, secretly, with no report made to the police department, the owner places himself in a position where he may well be suspected of being a criminal himself.

If a case of infectious disease occurs in a family, a physician is called, and a conspiracy of silence is entered into by all concerned, there is a far greater potential danger of widespread loss of life than there is in the average fire or in the average crime. Concealing a case of dangerous communicable disease is a crime of first order and any community that knowingly tolerates the hiding of a condition that constitutes a menace to the health and life of its members can have no excuse to offer if it finds itself in the clutches of a disastrous epidemic.

In some localities business men believe that all reports of cases of communicable disease should be suppressed, as the undesirable publicity might hurt business. They do not hold the same opinion regarding fire and crime; that is, not always. There are instances where so-called "crime waves" have never been reported for the information of the public. Such a policy always results disastrously, however. Fire, crime and disease must be fought in the open, if the general public is to be protected against these dangers to life and property in civilized communities.

Cases of communicable disease constitute public property, just as do fires and crimes against society. The health department is organized to prevent and control communicable disease, just as fire and police departments are organized to prevent and control fire and crime. Failure to take proper procedure, through the local organization, for the control of reportable diseases, is as reprehensible as is failure to take the more generally recognized steps for the public control of crime and fire.

This is not "socialism." It is government; the government of law and order under which we enjoy our rights to the pursuit of happiness, granted in the original Declaration of Independence.

SCHOOL BUILDING FUNDS BUDGETED.

All of the \$12,000,000 in school bonds voted by the people of San Francisco several years ago has been either spent or set aside for various units of the comprehensive rehabilitation program now being carried out by the Board of Education, according to a statement issued at Tuesday's weekly session of the educational body.

The report shows that two buildings, the Dudley Stone and Alamo elementary schools, now are under construction and that bids have been called for for two buildings during the past month. A dozen other new buildings, which complete the program, are scheduled to be started on their way between now and next year.

A total of \$9,293,381 of the \$12,000,000 bond issue has been allocated for the construction of buildings, while lands needed for the school sites require \$2,110,000 of the fund. Lands for enlarged yards at various schools and the new Forest Hill project are responsible for another \$417,000 allocation of the bond issue. The grand total of the funds set aside for the program is \$12,145,381.

Following is the complete statement, showing where and how the Board of Education has allocated the \$12,000,000 bond issue, the architects appointed and the dates on which bids have been and will be called for:

New schools and date bids called for:	Estmtd. Cost
Dudley Stone Elementary (under construction) ..	\$ 401,785
Alamo Elementary (under construction)	407,866
Le Conte Elementary (March 4, 1925)	365,000
Alvarado Elementary (March 18, 1925)	352,000
Sanchez Elementary (April 15, 1925)	405,000
Mission High (May 6, 1925)	1,250,000
High School of Commerce and field (June 17, 1925)	80,000
Galileo Annex and field (Nov. 18, 1925), (July 15, 1925)	850,000
Anza Elementary (July 1, 1925)	380,000
Hawthorne Elementary (August 19, 1925)	330,000
Elementary at Hollis-Buchanan-O'Farrell-Ellis (September 2, 1925)	390,000
Elementary at Page-Webster-Oak (Oct. 7, 1925) ..	365,000
Portola Junior High (December 9, 1925)	850,000
Elementary, 22d-23d-Dolores-Chattanooga (October 21, 1925)	365,000
Sherman Elementary (December 23, 1925)	400,000
Everett Junior High (Jan. 15, 1926)	1,250,000
High School of Commerce Addition (under construction), estimated cost	\$1,027,730
Less balance in 1918 bond account	202,000
Bret Harte Addition (plans approved)	26,000
Total	\$9,293,381
Equipment for above	\$500,000
Less balance carried forward	175,000
Lands for above	2,110,000
Lands for enlarged yards for following schools; and new Forest Hill project; total estimated cost ..	417,000
Commodore Sloat, Commodore Stockton, Douglass, Excelsior, Francis Scott Key, Hancock, Jean Parker, John Swett, Laguna Honda, Lincoln, Monroe, Redding, Roosevelt, Sunnyside, Washington Grammar, Yerba Buena.	
Grand total	\$12,145,381

FEDERAL-AID PROGRAM.

The extensive Federal-aid road-building program is progressing slowly but surely, with an ever-increasing mileage of permanently paved highways. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, the Federal Government devoted \$88,399,000 to assisting the States in road building. Nearly \$400,000,000 has been appropriated for Federal-aid since its inception in 1916. About 39 per cent of this money has been used for the construction of concrete highways.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Ocean beach. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Distant Greeting" Doring
 2. Overture, "Hungarian Comedy" Keler-Bela
 3. Waltz, "L'Estudiantina" Waldteufel
 4. Selection, "The Princess Pat" Herbert
 5. Song, "Wonderful Love" Roncovieri
 6. Overture, "Morning, Noon, Night" Suppe
 7. Idyll, "The Whispering of the Flowers" Von-Blon
 8. Selection, "Sari" Kalmak
 9. Patrol, "The Wee MacGregor" Amer
 10. March, "Under Freedom's Banner" Mowelski
- "Star-Spangled Banner"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education at its session this week granted leaves of absence to the following teachers in San Francisco schools: Agnes E. Clary, Detention Home; Betty DeGraff, Everett School; Amanda Fitzgerald, Farragut School, and Ida Garbarino, High School of Commerce.

The Board approved the recommendation of Superintendent of Schools Joseph M. Gwinn that the War Department be requested to detail First Lieutenant Harvey H. Smith, Thirtieth Infantry, as assistant professor of military science in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

The following assignments were approved: Dorothy Wheaton, substitute teacher, Polytechnic High School; Geraldine Hunt, substitute teacher, Galileo High School; Lora M. Bell, substitute teacher, Humboldt Evening High School; M. Ker, substitute, to Galileo High School, half time, and Girls' High School, half time; Marguerite Schroeder, substitute, Polytechnic High School, half time basis.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees March, 1925, \$13,424.10. Receipts for same month, 1924, \$12,525.10. Net increase, \$899.

Salaries for March, 1925, \$8,332.48. Surplus for the month, \$5,091.62.

Papers filed for record during the month of March, 1925, 8039. Same month 1924, 7054. Net increase, 985.

During the month a total of 410 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: White, 396; colored, 5; Chinese, 5; Japanese, 4; miscellaneous, 0. For the same month in 1924 the total was 454.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 140; Catholic, 40; Hebrew, 18; civil, 209; miscellaneous, 3.

UNITED STATES HAS 90 PER CENT WORLD'S AUTOS.

Nearly 90 per cent of the world's automobiles are in the United States, some 17,700,000 cars. The durably paved roads laid in 1924 were not sufficient to provide adequate parking space for the 3,300,000 motor vehicles produced in that year for the home market. One-tenth of the roads in the United States bear at least three-fourths of the traffic, so that in most regions a comprehensive system of pavements involves only a small fraction of the total road mileage.

THIRTY-SEVEN STATES HAVE GAS TAX.

Thirty-seven States have adopted the gasoline tax as a means of raising highway funds, which are used chiefly in hard-road building. This tax ranges from 2 to 4 cents a gallon. West Virginia, though a small State, with an average population density, is using the gasoline tax and registration-fee funds to advantage. In January of this year the State Legislature authorized the same of \$20,000,000 worth of bonds, which will be entirely financed from these two sources. This revenue will be used largely in laying permanent pavements.

MAYOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE PLANS POWER DISPOSAL

The Mayor's committee, appointed to recommend a plan for the disposal of the hydro-electric power to be generated at the Moccasin Creek plant, has made the following report:

Honorable James Rolph Jr., Mayor of San Francisco:

The Advisory Committee believes, in view of an emergency on September 17, 1923, entered into a careful study of the terms, spirit and intent of the Raker Act, under which San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Rights were secured from the United States Government.

This study was made by the members of the Advisory Committee, with the understanding that their first duty was to safeguard as fully as possible the rights of the people of San Francisco in their ownership of one of the largest and most important sources of electric energy in the country, and on which the city has spent many millions of dollars.

Within three weeks after its appointment the Advisory Committee informed the Mayor of its unanimous conclusion that there are two fundamental propositions which must be adhered to if San Francisco's ownership of Hetch Hetchy power is to remain clear; that any action taken by San Francisco, for the disposal of Hetch Hetchy power, which fails to conform to either of these propositions, would seriously jeopardize the city's ownership of the power, and would lay the city's rights open to attack from many sides.

These two propositions are as follows:

1. That Hetch Hetchy power can not legally be sold, whole-saled or leased to any person or private corporation for resale.
2. That any plan providing for the sale of Hetch Hetchy power through an agent, which would be in effect a subterfuge to permit the wholesaling of the power, would be illegal.

The Advisory Committee is now pleased to note that its conclusions are wholly upheld by the attorney for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce in an opinion rendered by him to that body on December 18, 1923, and just made public. Undoubtedly had this opinion been published at the time it was rendered it would have aided greatly in convincing the public of the illegality of wholesaling Hetch Hetchy power or of indirectly attempting to accomplish its sale by subterfuge through certain types of agency heretofore proposed to the city.

The Advisory Committee believes, in view of an emergency such as now exists, it is desirable to enter into some form of temporary agreement whereby the city's power could be transmitted and distributed over the lines of the local power companies. In order to avoid conflict with the Raker Act, however,

and to preserve municipal control, such a transmission and distribution agreement would have to be charged with the following restrictions:

A—It must be simply an emergency measure of temporary character.

B—It must provide for its ready discontinuance, at the request of the city, upon the acquisition of a municipal distribution system.

C—Those to whom Hetch Hetchy power is delivered must be listed as the city's customers during the life of the contract and must pay the legally established rates for power received, and regular reports must be made to the city of the amount collected from each of these customers, and of the amount charged by the power company for such service rendered.

D—All payments due the power company for service rendered must be paid in cash and not in electric power, as any electric power given as payment must in turn be resold by the power company. This would in effect be wholesaling the city's power through subterfuge and would thereby tend to place the power grant in jeopardy.

E—All compensation paid to the power company must be at a fixed or definite rate, so that all increase or loss of income resulting from any cause, shall be solely to the advantage or disadvantage of the city, as the actual owner of the electric energy.

F—The city must have the right to have transmitted to it such Hetch Hetchy power as it requires for its municipal utilities, paying the power company a reasonable compensation for its transmission services.

The Advisory Committee now recommends that, if possible, an arrangement be made with the local power companies to transmit and distribute the city's Hetch Hetchy power crop, in accordance with the restrictions hereinabove set forth. In entering into such an arrangement it should, however, be stipulated that any agreement made shall not interfere in any manner with actions already taken by the Board of Supervisors for the acquisition of a municipal distribution system, including a transmission line to San Francisco, by purchase or original construction.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES D. PHELAN,
(Chairman).

MATT I. SULLIVAN.

HENRY BOYEN.

CHARLES KENDRICK.

FRANK J. MURASKY.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(March, 1925.)

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets)—Concrete has been poured up to first floor level in main building. Foundations for auditorium are complete. Concrete for boiler room is completed. Roughing-in, heating and plumbing lines up to first floor being installed.

Alvarado (Lick-Noe) School (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets)—Bids for this school will be received on April 22.

Anza (Lafayette) School (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—Preliminary plans have been approved and the architects are now working on the final plans and specifications.

Bret Harte School (Addition) (Railroad, Jamestown and Key avenues and Jennings street)—Architect is now completing the final plans for the addition to the Bret Harte School.

Cabrillo School (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Balboa and Cabrillo streets)—Plans have been completed and are now in the hands of the Board of Education for their approval.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues)—Progress is being made on the Haight street front with forms and concrete work. Roughing-in of plumbing and heating is in progress.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Architect is now preparing final plans and specifications.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—General construction: Interior trim

is practically completed and painting is about 50 per cent completed; exterior plastering is under way. Plumbing work: Roughing-in completed. Electrical work: Roughing-in completed and finish being installed. Heating and ventilating: 90 per cent completed.

Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—Final plans and specifications have been completed and bids will be asked for when land has been acquired.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in the block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets)—Preparation of final plans and specifications in progress.

Girls' High School (east side of Scott street between Geary and O'Farrell streets)—Contract for fire escape has been completed.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architects.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architects.

High School of Commerce (Addition) (north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—General construction: The pouring of concrete on the gymnasium building has been completed. The pouring of concrete for the third story of the Academic Building is complete, and the fourth story is now being framed. Structural steel: Completed. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment and electrical work is now in progress.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Pre-

cita avenue and Army street)—Bids for this work will be received on April 1.

Mission High School (Eighteenth street between Church and Dolores streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications are in progress.

Mission High School Annex (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—The land for this annex has not yet been purchased and nothing has been done toward moving the old building.

Mission Junior (Everett) High School (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Portola Junior High School (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—General construction: Concrete work of the bridge has been completed and plastering is now in progress. Footings in the main building have been completed. Ward building "G": Concrete has been poured to the first floor. Foundations of other ward buildings are now being poured to the first floor level. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment and electrical work is now in progress.

Tuberculosis Preventorium (Pulgas Tunnel land)—Preliminary sketches have been completed.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (north side of Sacramento street near Drumm street)—Bids for a portion of this building have been received and contracts have been let.

Southern Police Station (Fourth and Clara streets)—Bids for this building have been received and contracts have been let.

THE INTERNATIONAL PLANNING CONFERENCE.

The International Congress on Town, City and Regional Planning will be held in New York City April 20th to 25th, at the invitation of Governor Smith, and of the American City Planning Institute, the National Conference on City Planning and other associated organizations.

An exhibit of city planning material from all over the world will be shown at the Hotel Pennsylvania and also at the Grand Central Palace, the latter as part of the exhibit of architectural and allied arts, under the auspices of the American Institute of Architecture and the Architectural League of New York, which will meet with the city planning congress.

The International Town and Country Planning Federation, which meets for the first time in this country, will be represented by eminent city planners and housing authorities in Europe.

The conference will give opportunity to secure first-hand information upon an important field of city planning, viz., planning for housing and distribution of population, to which we in this country have not devoted adequate attention because we have so far been absorbed in the more immediate problems of increasing traffic facilities, due to our rapid and largely undirected growth. City planning in European countries has been approached chiefly from the angle of planning for housing, and for the better use of land, rather than the mere platting of streets and laying out of land. The housing shortage in this country and the increased cost of building have emphasized the need of giving more attention to the actual distribution and character of building.

HIGHWAYS OF UNITED STATES PAY TEN PER CENT.

American motorists cash in a yearly dividend of 10 per cent on the capital invested through Federal aid in the improved highways of the country, according to a statement issued from the national headquarters of the American Automobile Association. This dividend actually goes into the pockets of the motorists and represents the difference between the cost of motor vehicle operation over unimproved and improved highways. The differential, which is conservative, is based on extensive engineering tests of motor vehicle operation costs made in different sections of the country and for different types of roads.

A recent survey made in Kentucky shows that there is on the average a saving of 2½ cents a mile in the cost of operation over improved roads and highways. Some time ago a similar investigation conducted in Iowa indicated approximately the same saving.

It has been estimated many times that the average car runs approximately 6000 miles a year. A saving of 2½ cents a mile for 6000 miles amounts to \$150 a year. For seventeen million automobiles, this would mean a saving of \$2,500,000,000 a year on gasoline, tires, parts, upkeep, renewals and all phases of operation. This would be the total saving if every mile over which an automobile traveled was improved. But, of course, only 60,000 miles of highway have been improved by Federal aid. This 60,000 miles represents slightly more than 2 per cent of the total highway system, which amounts to approximately two and one-half million miles.

Two per cent of \$5,550,000,000 gives \$51,000,000 which can be legitimately credited to Federal aid. The total capital expenditures for Federal aid was \$500,000,000, which yields \$51,000,000 a year or 10 per cent in saving to the user of improved highways.

The study made by the Iowa State College, the Iowa Highway Commission and the Bureau of Public Roads showed that the gasoline consumed on a paved road was only approximately one-half the gasoline consumed on a dirt road per unit of traffic. Incidentally the investigation developed that the gasoline consumed per unit of traffic can be taken as an index of the other costs of motor vehicle operation.

It showed, in fact, that there is a definite relation existing between the gasoline consumption per unit of traffic and other items of cost in vehicle operation. F. R. White, chief engineer of the Iowa Highway Commission, estimated that through improvement of a road surface the gasoline consumption is cut in two, the cost of tires is cut in two, the same applying to other items, including depreciation and repairs. For the first time these studies make it possible to present in terms of dollars and cents the difference in cost to the motorist and the public in general between improved and unimproved roads.

According to the Iowa study, traffic equaling 500 vehicles per day over earth roads require an annual expenditure from both private and public funds of \$25,600 per mile, while a similar amount of transportation over a concrete surface costs \$20,650 per mile. This means that for a light traffic earth road carrying 500 vehicles a day there would be saved \$4,950 per mile per year if the same traffic went over a paved road surface. Assuming the cost of paving a dirt road to be \$25,000 per mile, the saving in transportation cost would actually pay for the capital outlay in from four to six years. The difference between the cost of operation on a gravel road and a paved road would pay for the difference in the cost of construction in three years.

SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

Professor Lewis W. McIntire, of the engineering department of the University of Pittsburg, offers the following suggestions relative to the regulation of motor vehicle traffic in city streets:

1. Tradition has placed traffic regulation in the police department. There can be no serious thought of taking it out. Efforts should be confined to the question of improving existing police methods of regulation.

2. The problem concerns not only the automobile. The streetcar, carrying as it does, at least 75 per cent of the traffic in our congested areas, and the pedestrian, must be given equal consideration and also equal regulation.

3. It will take a much greater heed on the part of enforcement officers to the results of scientific studies and solutions to put most of our streets into anything like the measure of usefulness they are capable of.

4. The traffic problem is of an essentially engineering nature. Therefore, while traffic should be directed and controlled on the streets by uniformed traffic officers, the making of regulations, the planning of traffic schemes, and the administration of traffic departments or bureaus should be in the hands of engineers.

5. Traffic control and the enforcement of traffic rules should be in the hands of a special traffic squad reporting either to headquarters, or, in the larger cities, to special traffic subdivisions.

6. It would seem to be an improvement over present methods if the traffic squad was recruited independently of the remainder of the police force and no temporary transfers permitted. The attitude of the traffic officer must be entirely different from that of the patrolman.

7. The chief object of traffic regulation is the expedition of traffic with safety, and all provisions of traffic ordinances or their methods of enforcement that aim at objects other than this must be regarded as useless incumbrances.

8. The motto of the traffic bureau should be prevention, not prosecution. We need constructive rather than representative programs.

9. The motorist must be rescued from the "fining squire" and the "speed trap."

10. The successful traffic bureau will regard itself as a traffic-operating bureau rather than a traffic-restraining bureau.

11. The railroad has its restrictions and traffic regulations, which are more strictly enforced than any police traffic regulation. But we don't find the "fining squire" spirit. The spirit of the railroad is quite pronouncedly the expedition of traffic with safety. Traffic bureaus must operate in the same spirit.

12. Violators of traffic regulations are, as a rule, not criminals; they must not be treated as such.

13. The ideal traffic bureau might well have three divisions—the planning, devising or engineering division, the operating or police division, and the traffic court, all under an engineering administrator.

14. Might not the reason we have made little progress in developing the traffic tower along the lines of platoon control, be that we do not have attached to our traffic bureaus in our large cities such an engineering or traffic planning division as I have suggested?

15. Laws alone will not solve traffic problems. We need more co-operation, common courtesy and common sense on the part of the users of our streets and highways, both vehicle user and pedestrian. Obedience to traffic laws must be made voluntary instead of involuntary. This will come only through campaigns of education, which is a function of the engineering division of the traffic bureau.

REPORT OF RETIREMENT BOARD.

During the three months ending March 31, 1925, the following death claims have been paid by the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System:

Education—

Sample, Mary J.\$ 916.21

Board of Public Health—

San Francisco Hospital

Wagner, Henry 641.15

Board of Public Works—

Building Repair

Bello, Vincent 1,296.83

Spencer, John W. (retired 8-5-24; selection option No. 1)..... 3,119.67

Engineering

Hilpisch, Carl 1,715.28

Municipal Railway

Brainerd, Fred G. 1,064.44

Breen, Cornelius J. 1,031.77

McCarthy, Bartholomew 1,132.42

Street Cleaning

Bomberg, Charles A. 1,074.39

Henry, George C. 986.47

Stevenson, Charles 1,022.85

Street Repair

Kiernan, Thomas F. 1,624.20

O'Keefe, Denis J. 1,021.08

Sheriff—

Davey, Wm. 1,420.49

Davis, Bernard A. 1,198.95

Total\$19,266.20

Retired for Service.

The following individuals have been retired from city service under the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System during the three months ending March 31, 1925:

Board of Public Health—

Relief Home

Leas, Goodman C. Orderly

Park Commission—

Hedges, Lucius Laborer

Thompson, James M. Teamster

Playground Commission—

Wrede, August Gardener

Board of Public Works—

Building Repair

Manning, Thomas Janitor

Engineering Bureau

Lawton, Edward Inspector

Municipal Railway

Elgin, Ira P. Conductor

Sewer

Corcoran, Patrick Laborer

Street Cleaning

Brogan, Michael Sweeper

The total retirement allowances being paid each month, including both service and disability, is \$7,700.

Since January 1, 1925, \$9,275.18 in accumulated contributions have been refunded to members of the Retirement System who have withdrawn from city service.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES OF ELEVATOR OPERATORS.

Held March 14, 1925.

List adopted March 30, 1925.

Rank	Pctg.	Name
1	94.936	Frank Sademan.
*2	94.866	Clarence R. Per Lee.
3	94.424	Earl E. Crider.
*4	92.904	John J. Houlihan.
5	91.084	Grover C. Davlin.
*6	90.272	William W. Kenney.
*7	89.056	Edward J. McGurk.
*8	88.678	Charles J. Doyle.
9	85.906	George A. Lynch.
10	85.9	Hugh H. Selleck, Jr.
11	82.328	Donald J. Bruce.
12	82.326	William D. Cremon.
13	81.334	John M. Murphy.
14	80.22	John H. Lannon.
15	79.88	Charles J. Lundquist.
16	79.476	William E. Hansen.
17	78.504	Cormac McGorty.
18	77.94	Herbert S. Carter.
19	77.9	Thomas J. Kelly.
20	77.116	Peter A. Conroy.
21	76.388	Fred M. Sturgeon.

*5 credits allowed for Veterans' Reference.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES OF INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

Examination held February 14, 1925.

List adopted March 30, 1925.

Rank	Pctg.	Name
1	89.2	Henry G. Kugeler.
2	85.678	Frederick G. Hein.
*3	82.	John A. Kelly.
*4	76.81	Philip S. Benjamin.

*Brought over from previous list.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kobl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EDMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 913 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED ROEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. MCCLAM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 88 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERRERT FLEISHWACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 876 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOCK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 187, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 830 Frederick St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Old St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Old St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 308.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

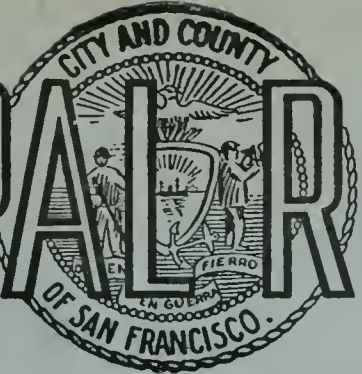
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1925.

No. 16.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the report of the Mayor's Advisory Committee (published in last week's Record), regarding the sale of hydro-electric energy, was read, and, after discussion, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, the Citizens' Advisory Committee, appointed by the Mayor, has recommended the temporary disposal of Hetch Hetchy power until such time as the people vote in favor of a bond issue for the acquisition of an existing distributing system or a distributing system of its own; and

"Whereas, they have presented a proposed plan which in their opinion would be legal and in conformity with the provisions of the Raker Act; and

"Whereas, it is deemed expedient that this Board of Supervisors endorse said plan and render every assistance in order that said recommendations may be carried into effect; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this Board does hereby pledge itself to take all possible steps necessary to effectuate the said recommendations for the disposal of Hetch Hetchy power so that no loss may accrue to the taxpayers. Be it further

"Resolved, That in order that the purpose of the aforesaid recommendations be speedily consummated, a committee of three, consisting of Mayor James Rolph, Jr., the chairman of the Public Utilities Committee of this Board and the chairman of the Finance Committee of this Board, is hereby appointed to negotiate and report back to this Board for its action a contract with one or more of the power companies of San Francisco for the temporary disposition of said power in conformity with the provisions of the Raker Act, said contract to be framed in such a way as to carry out all recommendations of the Advisory Committee. Be it further

"Resolved, That said committee of negotiation is also requested to make any other and further recommendations that it may have in the premises which will enable such a contract to be carried into effect with the least possible delay. Be it further

"Resolved, That the report of the Advisory Committee be referred to the above-named committee."

In the matter of the proposed construction of the Golden Gate bridge the following ordinance was adopted:

"Section 1. The City and County of San Francisco hereby declares that it intends to unite with the following other counties adopting like ordinances, to-wit: The County of Marin, the County of Sonoma, the County of Mendocino, the County of Napa, the County of Lake, the County of Humboldt and the County of Del Norte, or any or such portion of the same as may finally be included therein, to form a bridge and highway district to embrace contiguous territory under the provisions of Chapter 228 of the Statutes of 1923.

"Section 2. It is hereby directed that a petition for the formation of said bridge and highway district be circulated in the City and County of San Francisco, in accordance with the provisions of said act of the Legislature of the State of Cali-

fornia, hereinabove mentioned, by persons who shall be hereafter appointed by resolution of this Board, in accordance with the provisions of said act.

"Section 3. This ordinance shall be forthwith published in The San Francisco Bulletin, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, for the time and in the manner provided by law for the publication of ordinances of said City and County; the purpose of this section being to require the publication of this ordinance after its final passage in the same manner and for the same time provided in Section 13, Chapter I, Article II, of the Charter for the publication of proposed ordinances after their introduction."

The City Attorney was requested to give his opinion as to the effect of the formation of a bridge district in restricting the city's right to issue bonds for municipal purposes.

A resolution was adopted confirming the report of the City Engineer on the Duboce avenue tunnel project, imposing the assessment as modified and providing for the mode of payment of the assessment.

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines, and ordinances were passed to print establishing such lines along the following streets: Forty-fifth avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo, Fifteenth avenue between Taraval and Santiago, Eighteenth avenue between Taraval and Santiago, Moraga between Twelfth and Funston avenues and between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, Noriega between Eighth and Ninth avenues, south side of Noriega between Ninth and Eighth avenues, Ulloa between Fourteenth and Fifteenth and between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues, and Mt. Vernon between Howth and Louisburg streets.

The City Attorney was authorized to stipulate that payment for parcels of land sought to be acquired by condemnation for the extension of Van Ness avenue from Market to Mission streets would be made in three annual installments.

Ordinances establishing set-back lines along a number of streets previously published were passed to print.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the construction of a number of new school buildings, viz.: Cabrillo School, on Cabrillo street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues; Edison School, on Dolores street; addition to the Bret Harte School, at Railroad and Key avenues; Portola Junior High School, at Girard and Brussels streets; Lafayette School, at Anza and Thirty-sixth avenue; Henry Durant School, at O'Farrell and Buchanan; Hawthorne School, on Shotwell street; Hearst-Moulder School, at Page and Webster; also the athletic field at the High School of Commerce.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land for the extension of Market street and for school purposes on Paris street, Buchanan street and Seventeenth and Church streets.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of the following streets: Girard between Harkness and Wilde, Pennsylvania north of Twenty-second, Thirtieth avenue between Fulton and Cabrillo, Bacon between Brussels and Goettingen, Anza between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth avenues, Brighton between Grafton and Lake View, Rhode Island between Nineteenth and Twentieth, Gates between Tompkins and Crescent, Bowdoin between Silver and Silliman, and sidewalks on Anza, Cabrillo, Fulton, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth avenues.

A contract was awarded for printing 3000 copies of the Charter.

A blasting permit was granted to Eaton & Smith on Howth street.

Ordinances were passed to print repealing set-back lines on north side of Rivera street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues and on Thirty-seventh avenue between Balboa and Anza streets.

Three ordinances were passed to print amending the license ordinance by providing a larger license plate to be attached to vehicles.

A resolution was adopted favoring the granting by the Railroad Commission of motor bus transportation to the city's campgrounds at Mather.

A resolution opposing Senate Bill No. 657 was adopted.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

G. B. Leone, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity southwest corner of Twenty-sixth avenue and Geary street.

Green & Green, to explode blasts in St. Francis Wood and Yerba Buena avenue and Terrace drive.

Yee Woo, to conduct a steam laundry at 274 Tehama street.
R. Monson, for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Twentieth and Church streets.

Axel Johnson, for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Van Ness avenue, 85 feet south of Francisco street.

Christensen Bros., for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Sixth street, 200 feet south of Clementina street.

Christensen Bros., for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Chestnut street, 200 feet west of Octavia street.

Mr. Sterner, for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Twenty-eighth avenue and Clement street.

Axel Johnson, for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Bay street, 100 feet east of Franklin street.

Multiplex Manufacturing Company, for woodworking plant on the westerly line of Alabama street, 208 feet northerly from Twentieth street.

Transportation Guarantee Co., for a public garage in block bounded by Kansas, Rhode Island, Seventeenth and Mariposa streets.

Frank Jones, for garage, west side of Hyde street, 69 feet north of Turk street.

Wm. P. Goss, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, south side of Pacific avenue, 65 feet west of Laurel street.

Wm. P. Goss, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity north side of Balboa street, 75 feet east of Twenty-seventh avenue.

The White Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Eleventh street, 110 feet north of Mission street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—O. E. Carlson, north side of Olive street, 165 feet west of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Henry Ernst &

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention
Building

**COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED
BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND
HAYES STREETS**

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can be engaged for Shows, Balls,
Lectures, Concerts, etc.

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Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors,
City Hall**

Sons, 735 O'Farrell street, 1500 gallons capacity; Imperial Hotel, 140 Fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Helbing Co., northwest corner of Hyde and Eddy streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Louls Johnson, southwest corner Green street and Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. W. Knight, 11 Clement street, 600 gallons capacity; H. O. Lindeman, west side of Fifteenth avenue, 100 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. McNamee, east line of Seventh avenue, 125 feet north of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; O. M. Oyen, north side of Fulton street, 120 feet east of Twentieth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; P. J. Phelan, 519 Fourteenth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; San Francisco Wheel Co., 420 Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. Trouillelt, north side of Vallejo street, 200 feet east of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Clyne Bros., 1467 Haight street, 10 horsepower; San Francisco Wheel Co., 420 Fulton street, 12 horsepower.

Auto Supply Stations—Standard Oil Co., Nineteenth avenue and Noriega street; Standard Oil Co., Third and Brannan streets; George Rossi, Eighteenth street and Potrero avenue.

Public Garage—Ray Bortini, Duboce avenue and Church street.

Laundry—R. Estarzian, 53 Colton street.

Stable—Felix Gross, for 20 horses, Channel street, west of Seventh.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Chas. A. Johnson, northwest corner of Francisco and Gough streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Magnuson & Peterson, east side of Franklin street, 63 feet south of Filbert street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. A. Nelson, north side of Page street, 150 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Sockolov, 3933 Washington street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Julien Cuyala, 3036 Twenty-fourth streets, 25-horse power boiler.

Auto Parking Station—S. T. Hynes on south side of Pine street, 70 feet west of Grant avenue.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended April 11, 1925:

Smallpox	6	Pneumonia (lobar)	8
Influenza	5	Tuberculosis	17
Diphtheria	20	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria carriers	6	Erysipelas	1
Scarlatina	14	Scabies	2
Chickenpox	18	Impetigo	1
Measles	5	Gonococcus infection	16
Mumps	30	Syphilis	26
Whooping cough	37		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended April 4, 1925.)

Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	4
Pneumonia (lobar)	2	Chancroid	1
Gonorrhoea	1		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended April 11, 1925	163
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 11, 1925	143

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, April 9, 1925.

3104 California street (vacant dwelling)—Condemned and 60 days granted to demolish.

118-120A Parker avenue (two vacant refugee shacks)—Condemned and 15 days granted to demolish.

4344 Twenty-sixth street (vacant dwelling)—Condemned and 15 days granted to demolish.

Northeast corner of Pacific and Stockton streets (factory and rooming house)—Condemned and 30 days granted to vacate upper floors as place of human habitation.

New Cases Set for Hearing Thursday, April 23, 1925.

1127-29 Folsom street (barber shop and partly vacant).

74 Dorland street (vacant shack and dwelling).

Southwest Broadway and Larkin street (fifteen shacks).

Rear of 1928-30 Post street (place of storage).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended March 28, 1925:

	Week ended Mar. 28, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Mar. 28, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	383	384	Mumps	346	48
Diphtheria	128	234	Pneumonia	60	67
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	0	Poliomyelitis	4	2
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	0
Epidemic meningitis	3	1	Scarlet fever	172	282
Gonorrhoea	69	78	Smallpox	170	301
Influenza	149	16	Syphilis	92	72
Malaria	0	2	Tuberculosis	149	154
Measles	103	1231	Typhoid fever	9	15
			Whooping cough	418	37

THE HEALTH CORNER

Progress in Federal Control of Lepers.

California was instrumental in securing the establishment of the federal leprosarium at Carville, Louisiana, and this fact makes local interest in the institution. Health officers will be interested in the following announcement from the surgeon-general concerning the results of treatment in the hospital:

"Four lepers who went to United States Marine Hospital No. 66, Carville, Louisiana, the national home for lepers, a few years ago, have been discharged. They are no longer a menace to the public health, the disease having been cured, or, according to official parlance, 'arrested.' The conditions under which lepers are released from this institution are exceedingly rigid. They require special observation for a period of one year, including monthly bacteriological examinations to show that the leprosy bacillus is absent from the tissues. Certification of cure is also required from a board of three medical officers stationed at the hospital and experienced in leprosy.

"The treatment at Carville includes the use of chaulmoogra oil, special preparations of mercury used intravenously, X-ray therapy, surgery of superficial areas of involvement, hydrotherapy, and the violet ray. The results of treatment have been sufficiently encouraging at this institution to induce numerous other patients, of whom there are believed to be several hundred in the United States, to agree to their transfer. A special car fitted up for the purpose, and carrying a doctor and a nurse, was used in the transfer last week of eleven patients from Florida, and seven were brought from California. There are at present 236 leper patients at Carville."

* * *

There is one point in which all men might be born free and equal. That is in regard to health. If a child has clean blood, a good brain, and a mother who knows how to care for herself and for him, he is equal to any other child on the face of the earth.—Roosevelt.

* * *

High Lights From Biennial Report.

The twenty-eighth biennial report of the California State Board of Health, covering the period July 1, 1922, to June 30, 1924, indicates the extensive growth of the public health movement in California. Year by year, with the growth of the general population, the figures in the vital statistics tabulations

mount higher and higher, although the mortality rates for most preventable causes of death diminish each succeeding year. The crude death rates for the years 1922 and 1923 were unusually high, however, due to the increases in the numbers of deaths from diseases of the circulatory system, diseases of the nervous system, cancer and violence. There were slight fluctuations in the rates for many causes of death, but for the most part the higher general mortality rates were in those classifications in which the greatest number of deaths occur.

During the years 1922 and 1923, 106,384 persons died in California.

During the same period 153,558 births were registered.

There were 102,667 marriages in California during the same biennial period.

The death rate for 1922 was 14.3. In 1918, the year of the influenza epidemic, the general death rate was 17.7. The lowest general death rate recorded in California was 13.1, in the year 1916.

The state birth rate for 1923 was the highest of record, 21.1.

The marriage rate for 1923, 14.5, was the highest marriage rate ever recorded in California.

The tuberculosis death rate for 1923 was 150.4, the lowest mortality rate for this disease that has ever been reached in this state. California's death rate for this disease is always higher than it is in most states because of the extensive migration of tuberculous persons to California.

During the biennial period there were decreases in the death rates for typhoid fever, malaria, smallpox and poliomyelitis. Minor increases are noted in the death rates for measles, diphtheria, nephritis, digestive diseases, senility and suicide.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

He whose blood is red, whose muscles are hard, whose sleep is sound, whose digestion is good, whose posture is erect, whose nerves are steady, has a good bank account in life—he possesses that which contributes to happiness, to accomplishment, to service, to society, to state and to country.—*Calvin Kendall.*

* * *

The health of a community is an almost unfailing index to its morals.—*Martineau.*

* * *

British Columbia Issues Drastic Vaccination Order.

The British Columbia Provincial Board of Health, at Victoria, has issued an order which requires every resident of the province who has not been vaccinated successfully within the past two years to be vaccinated against smallpox at once. The penalty for violation of the order is a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for six months with or without hard labor, or both fine and such imprisonment. Californians who are opposed to vaccination may be thankful that they do not live in British Columbia, but residents of the province may have greater cause for thanks, for in the enforcement of the order assurance is given that smallpox will be completely brought under control in British Columbia.

NEW BOULEVARD IN PROSPECT.

Deeds have just been placed on record transferring title to the City and County of San Francisco of the strip of land belonging to the Ocean Shore Railroad Company running from Junipero Serra boulevard to Lawrence street. This is one-third of the portion of the old right of way being purchased by the city with the intention of creating a new thoroughfare directly connecting up the Ocean View and Mission Terrace districts with the industrial areas. The entire property will have been purchased by the city by September 1 at the cost of \$90,000, and the work of constructing a boulevard will be well under way. It is possible that plans may be made for an extension of the Municipal Railways out this thoroughfare to satisfy the demands of the people in this district for increased transportation facilities. The property acquired is an 80-foot right of way commencing at San Bruno avenue, running south under the Mission viaduct to Junipero Serra boulevard.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Mission Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Gate City" Weldon
 2. Overture, "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
 3. Waltz, "Symposia" Bendix
 4. Selection, "Faust" Gounod
 5. Song, "Wonderful Love".....Roncovieri
 6. Overture, "Orpheus" Offenbach
 7. Songs of Ireland.....Beyer
 8. Selection, "The Merry Widow".....Lehar
 9. Fantasia, "My Old Kentucky Home".....Dalbey
 10. March, "Stars and Stripes".....Sousa
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of March, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring.....	\$6,082.65
Fees received for registration.....	150.00
Fees received for fire tapper service.....	68.50

Total\$6,301.15

Housemovers' deposits, \$450.

In the Inspection Bureau 2,075 applications were received, 5,444 inspections made, 1,590 applications approved, 1,104 found defective, and 459 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 449; premises disconnected, 2. Total number of reports left on file April 1, 1925, 16,650.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms, 186; second, 5; third, 3; fourth, 1; still alarms, 223; total, 418.

On outside construction the 976 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 7 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire alarm box wires, 17 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 125 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 15 pieces of line trouble removed. One outside local bell was transferred and three bells were disconnected.

New fire alarm boxes were installed as follows: Box No. 827 (duplicate), Lick Old Ladies' Home; No. 304, Francisco and Scott; No. 73, Seventh and Howard; No. 8276, San Jose and Santa Ynez avenues; No. 8274, Ocean and Cayuga avenues; No. 8236, Monterey and Hamburg; No. 71 (duplicate), 1618 Mission street (P. F. Ex. Co.).

The locations of the following fire alarm boxes were changed: No. 8275, from Ynez and Otsego to San Juan and Otsego; No. 259, from Chestnut and Laguna to Chestnut and Octavia; No. 659, from Franklin and Filbert to Franklin and Union (changed number to No. 920); No. 928, from Scott and Chestnut to Pierce and Chestnut.

Moved police signal board from old Southern Police Station to temporary station at No. 821 Howard street.

Changed police box No. 526, Sacramento and Scott streets, from Gamewell to D. of E. type.

Pulled in 10-pair cable in Steiner street from Bush to Jackson and from Jackson to Fillmore, and No. 5-pair cable in Fillmore street from Pacific to Washington.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 1,503 key guard glasses and 1 D. of E. police box. There were repaired 4 5-inch and 2 8-inch single stroke bells, 6 D. of E. police panels, 2 Gamewell police boxes, 10 engine house registers, 1 double-pen register, 2 pony relays, 1 remote control switch, 1 telephone test set and 1 gasoline torch. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles, sixteen in number. Traffic signals and fire alarm boxes are under construction.

Complete application of the merit system in Cleveland as provided under the charter is urged by the Cleveland Citizens' League. This organization says that city positions have been filled by temporary appointments, due to the absence of competitive examinations held by the Civil Service Commission.

RECAPITULATION OF AUDITS.

(From July 1, 1924, to March 31, 1925.)

General Fund—

Salaries—	
Board of Works.....	\$1,270,047.58
Health Department	771,100.36
Police Department	1,821,807.07
Fire Department	1,785,555.71
Miscellaneous	1,513,236.93
Supplies and Maintenance.....	4,389,982.49
Total General Fund.....	\$11,551,730.14

Common School Fund—

Salaries	\$3,800,413.04
Supplies and Maintenance.....	308,740.43
	4,109,153.47

Sundry Funds—

Special Tax—Schools	\$386,160.53
Auditorium	99,480.96
Bond Interest and Redemption.....	5,739,992.00
Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund..	217,381.37
Good Roads	493,233.88
Library	188,122.04
Municipal Railway	1,835,208.72
Compensation Insurance	6,852.88
Depreciation	265,842.63
Park Fund	787,576.68
Police Relief and Pension Fund.....	135,054.30
Teachers' Institute	1,443.61
Unapportioned Fee Fund.....	17,423.65
Waterworks Fund	12,624.31
School Bonds—1918	123,425.56
Hetch Hetchy Water Bonds—1910....	5,159,989.23
Hetch Hetchy Operative Revenue.....	91,317.35
Library Bonds—1904	1,396.00
Relief Home Bonds—1923.....	99,886.38
School Bonds—1923	1,964,604.00
Absent Creditors	44.59
Absent Heirs	8,592.62
County Clerk's Special.....	270,906.77
Duplicate Tax Fund.....	8,266.21
Excavation Fund	21,593.85
Henri Windel Bequest Interest.....	400.00
House Moving—	
Department of Electricity.....	1,520.83
Board of Works.....	6,000.00
Installation—	
Department of Electricity.....	1,325.68
Inheritance Tax	759,341.82
Police Court Bail.....	658,371.16
Public Administrator	40,495.00
Retirement Fund	591,563.34
Robinson Bequest Interest.....	1,900.00
South Beach Lands.....	53,283.33
Special Badge Fund.....	100.00
Special Inspection	18,275.40
Special Permit	51,224.50
Spreckels' Special Deposit.....	26,415.23
Street Improvement	73,454.95
Tearing Up Streets.....	166,651.51
Tubercular Sanatorium	9,368.28
Virginia Avenue Widening.....	47,471.48
Public School Teachers' Permanent...	25,609.00
Rideout Bequest	4,476.00
Olson Bequest Interest.....	45.00
Tax Collector's Special Deposit.....	4,027.39
Teachers' Library Fund.....	53.63
Kezar Memorial Trust Fund.....	2,388.37
Total Sundry Funds.....	20,480,232.12

Total Audits to March 31, 1925 \$36,141,115.73

THOMAS F. BOYLE, Auditor.

ITEMS OF MUNICIPAL LAW.

City Held Liable for Accident Caused by Traffic "Bumper".

With two members of the Court dissenting, a majority of the Mississippi Supreme Court recently decided that defendant in the case of *Haralson v. City of Vicksburg* was liable for injury sustained by plaintiff when his automobile ran over a traffic "bumper" at a street intersection.

The obstruction was 5 inches high in the center and 5 feet wide at the base, being rounded from the center to the pavement level. A sign marked "bumper" was placed nearby at the street

curb line. Plaintiff had frequently passed the point, but on the particular occasion saw neither the sign nor the obstruction. The force of driving over the bumper caused personal injury for which he sued. He testified that he thought the device had been removed. The Court said:

"We do not think the city had the right to place a dangerous device or obstruction in its street, making it unsafe and which would likely injure persons traveling in automobiles over it. . . . This scheme or method of warnipg drivers appears to us to be unreasonable, too drastic and perilous for the purpose intended. The method of injuring one person in order to prevent danger to another is wrong in principle, as we see it, and is not such a reasonable regulation for the public safety as is warranted under the law, but is negligence."

Traffic Right of Way Ordinance Held to Be Void for Unreasonableness.

In the case of *Kidd v. Chissell*, 126 Atlantic Reporter, 82, the Maryland Court of Appeals annulled a Baltimore traffic ordinance giving physicians' automobiles right of way at street intersections. It was found that the ordinance conflicted with the state law giving vehicles right of way over those approaching from the left, and that it was also unreasonable. The regulation gave right of way to (1) officers and men of the fire department going to and returning from fires, (2) ambulances, (3) police department vehicles, etc., and (4) "all physicians who have a police permit." Of this ordinance the Court said, in part:

"As applying to the individuals and vehicles embraced in the first, second and third of those classes, the practicability of the ordinance cannot be doubted. They are all readily recognizable as having the functions which entitle them to the right of way given them in the use of the city thoroughfares. The uniforms of the firemen and policemen and the structure of the fire apparatus, ambulances, and police cars, immediately disclose their identity to those by whom the right of way must be yielded. But a physician or his car, when using the city streets, is not so easily distinguishable.

"No provision is made by the ordinance for any sign by which the mission of the car or the vocation of the occupant is to be revealed. It is said that the defendant had a blue cross on his car, but this was not required by the ordinance. It escaped the notice of the plaintiff and the driver of the automobile in which she was injured, and it does not appear that, if they had observed the cross, they would have been aware of its significance. The sufficiency of such a sign is not a subject of our present inquiry.

"The question as to the validity of the ordinance is to be decided according to its terms, and they do not provide that the display of a cross on a physician's car shall be a condition of the exercise of the right of way allowed him, or that he shall have such a privilege only when using a car or other vehicles of a designated type. It is not even stipulated that the right shall be available to him only for the purpose of his professional duties."

A Qualification of the Rule That Property Devoted to One Public Use Is Not Subject to Condemnation for Another Public Use.

In the case of *Fry v. Jackson*, 264 Southwestern Reporter, 612, the Texas Court of Civil Appeals decided that the city of Dallas could condemn, for use as a reservoir constituting part of its water supply system, land constituting part of a state highway, thereby necessitating a change in the line of the road. The Court made this important observation:

"While as a general rule property that has been devoted to one public use, such as the road under consideration, may not be taken for another public use when in so doing the use to which the property has been first devoted is entirely destroyed, yet even in such case a greater or more general public interest may justify a departure from the general rule. And it is to be observed that in the case before us it is not necessarily a destruction of Highway No. 39, but a mere change in its routing."

Seattle business men will furnish traffic officers with new summer uniforms.

HETCH HETCHY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT—PROGRESS REPORT.

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 3, 4 and 5, 1925, in an examination of the Hetch Hetchy Project in the high Sierras, and reports as follows:

Reservoirs.

Eleanor Reservoir is full to overflowing, holding about eight billion gallons of water.

Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is at 3,679 feet, with forty-seven billion gallons, making storage of fifty-five billion gallons in the high Sierra reservoirs.

The domestic supply of the Spring Valley Water Company is 4,900,000,000 gallons in Calaveras and 8,100,000,000 in the Peninsular reservoirs in San Mateo County, a total of thirteen billion gallons for the local supply of San Francisco, which places us in an absolutely safe position for the coming year.

Early Intake Diversion Dam.

This work is completed. The flood opening in the dam—5 feet by 6 feet—has been filled with concrete and the five crest gates on the spillway have been installed, so that the intake structure is completed.

Before removing the derrick which controlled operations, the trees in the lake above the dam, which is a quarter of a mile in length, have been felled, were floated down and passed over the dam in sections, by the derrick.

The foundation of the inclined flume from the Eleanor Canal, 1,950 feet long, has been constructed. Sills are being installed for the construction of a wooden flume, and this should be done inside of a month. The intention is to operate this flume in connection with the three-mile canal from Eleanor Creek and lead all the water above the intake gates at Early Intake, so that the full drop of the water, 1,320 feet, at the Moccasin Power House can be realized.

Tunnel Headworks and Control Gates.

All this apparatus has been installed and one man will be able to handle the control and regulation of the water from the Tuolumne River into the aqueduct. The screens and gates are all operated in a simple manner and are foolproof, being incased in a reinforced concrete building.

Mountain Tunnel Aqueduct.

This structure, practically nineteen miles in length, ranks as the longest continuous tunnel built in California. It is four miles longer than the recently constructed tunnel of the power companies in Fresno. It is on a uniform gradient or fall of about 8 feet per mile from beginning to end, and water will flow through it at a velocity of about 7 feet per second in the lined tunnel and 3.7 feet per second in the unlined.

Under day forces, by the city, three miles of this tunnel were excavated before contract was awarded to the Construction Company of North America, in May of 1920, and the balance of this work was completed under contract by the Construction Company of North American, which co-operated at the same time in making a sale of the Hetch Hetchy bonds on practically a 5½ per cent basis. The city was doing the work in a most economical manner, but as there was no sale for 4½ per cent city bonds, some arrangement had to be made to get cash to carry on the work, and therefore the contract was awarded. All work on it will be completed before the 25th of April. There only remains to be done now the lining of 165 feet in length of sides and arch and 1,395 feet of invert at Big Creek, and filling up the two construction shafts at Second Garrotte and Big Creek with plain concrete pipe. This pipe is manufactured in two-foot lengths, 3 feet in internal diameter, 6 inches in thickness, and is dropped into the shafts and the excavated materials packed around. So well is the concrete work being done that W. F. Webb, in charge of placing the concrete inside the tunnels, has been retained by Mr. J. G. S. Purvis, Chief Engineer of the Sydney (Australia) Water Works, to go down there and help them line some of the Australian tunnels. This time a

year ago Mr. Purvis made a visit to the Hetch Hetchy works and was very much impressed with the efficiency and manner in which the work was conducted.

South Fork Steel Siphon.

This is the only open piece of work on the whole aqueduct, crossing the South Fork gorge by means of a steel pipe 9 feet 6 inches in diameter. This is made in eleven sections of about ten tons each, each unit being sledged on low trucks down the steep mountain road from South Fork, with a drop of 600 feet, to the tunnel level. Seven of the eleven sections were riveted and rest on concrete piers built down to bedrock, so that no flood or disaster in the future can affect in any way whatever the continuous operation of this aqueduct.

This forms a very striking contrast to the sixteen miles of flume built by the Sierra Power Company on the Stanislaus River north of the Hetch Hetchy Project, which is entirely made of wood, and after every heavy spring rain a large unit of the flume collapses, when the whole power plant will be out of commission. It is the hope of the engineers never to have the Hetch Hetchy power house or power plant or water supply project out of commission for even one day, due to the permanence of the design and the excellence of the construction of imperishable materials.

In case by any chance any fine silt should ever get into the tunnels the submerged drains inserted in the floor of the tunnel, controlled by a 12-inch gate valve at the working heading at Early Intake at the eastern end of South Fork pipe bridge, at tunnel portal 5-6 and at tunnel portal 8-9, will relieve the situation, as those gates can be opened at high periods of floods and any small sediment washed out.

Moccasin Power Tunnel.

This tunnel, 5,455 feet long, has all been lined and roofed and grout has been shot, under 100 pounds to the inch pressure and mixed with the fines and slimes from the old mining dumps, over half the length of the tunnel. The remaining half will be finished within three weeks.

This tunnel was entirely excavated by the city's forces, and is a pressure tunnel calculated to take over 130 feet head or internal pressure, or over 50 pounds to the inch, and is a splendid piece of work.

Headworks Power Tunnel.

The pouring of these headworks has proceeded and will be finished in about one month. There are 250 cubic yards of concrete in the foundation and about 2,250 cubic yards in the sides of this structure. Concrete is hoisted on a tower about 100 feet in height and dropped into place behind wooden forms in which the steel reinforcing has been placed. The gates for this surge shaft have been fabricated by the Main Iron Works and the frames are already on the ground.

Surge Shaft Power Tunnel.

This is all poured to be on the surface of the ground and only 35 feet remains to be done. As the progress on this shaft has been about 2½ feet per day, three weeks should see the job finished.

Penstocks.

All the large steel-welded penstock pipes from New Jersey are permanently in place and riveted, and all that remains to be done now is touching up the joints and doing painting, so that the pipes will be in perfect condition when submitted to use.

Moccasin Power House.

Three of the four units are installed and ready to run. The transformers have all been charged with oil and are in the power house, ready to be moved out behind the power building adjacent to the bus structure. Half of the steel for the bus structure has arrived and is installed and the other half is awaiting delivery. This will be the last unit on the whole plant to be completed.

Mr. A. V. Thompson, of the General Electric Company, who went up with the City Engineer on this trip, is quite enthusiastic over the beauty and excellence of the power house, the

steel poles and transmission wires which are completed, as well as the whole layout of the plant.

Transmission Line.

During the month of March work progressed splendidly on all parts of the transmission line. All towers are erected and wires strung and ready for service with the exception of some minor adjustments or transposition towers from San Joaquin River to the power house.

All of the men who have been temporarily employed on this work, with the exception of a half dozen cleaning up, have been released from service.

West of the San Joaquin River all towers are erected and wires strung from Newark to a point within a mile of the San Joaquin River, where several high voltage crossings had to be made. Power will be taken off these lines on April 13 and the route entirely completed through to the river by the 20th of April.

Superintendent Priest, at the Ellis camp, near Livermore, will clean up the premises and leave the job on April 15. Superintendent Bauermeister will have completed his work and be off the job April 20. Superintendent Crowley will make minor adjustments left by Bauermeister and clean up Bauermeister's camp and erect the San Joaquin River crossing.

Towers Nos. 239, 240 and 241, which form the San Joaquin River crossing, are 208 feet high. Steel for these towers, with the exception of some heavy bracing, will arrive on the job about April 15. The ordinary towers are only 97½ feet high, and this excessive height for river crossing towers was caused by the requirements of the War Department, which required the span of the wires to clear the river well free for navigation purposes.

Submarine Pipe.

On Thursday, March 26, the City Engineer, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, had a conference on the Dumbarton Bridge construction job with William Healy, of Healy-Tibbitts Construction Company; John D. Galloway, Consulting Engineer; George Elliott, Chief Engineer of the Spring Valley Water Company; Nelson A. Eckart, principal Assistant City Engineer, and C. R. Rankin, Resident Engineer. In the previous week Acting Mayor McLeran had a conference with City Engineer O'Shaughnessy and President S. P. Eastman of the Spring Valley Water Company, to find ways and means of speeding up the construction of the submarine structure across the bay.

Every angle of the matter was taken up, discussed and threshed out, and Mr. Healy promised to use every energy with his men and equipment to speed up the job.

Eight steel piles, 9 feet in diameter, out of the twenty-five on the terminal caisson, remain to be placed. The contractors have always been hoping to increase the speed on this work but have never been able to place over three piles so far in any one month, and many months they only succeeded in placing two. It will be three months, therefore, before this structure can be completed, and it will take a month to excavate the interior and fill with concrete, so that the large pipes can be taken down through the structure and connect with the submarine pipes.

The bottom of those cylinders are at a depth of 72 feet below mean low water and six piles are driven in the bottom of each cylinder 60 feet in length and carefully centered, so as to make the foundation for the concrete and steel which is built inside the pile after it is driven home. Great technical difficulties were encountered in keeping the bottoms of those cylinders dry under such a great depth of water pressure. In fact, this one pier has three times as many construction problems and over five times the difficulties encountered in building the little submerged tube in front of the Ferry Building.

The contractors are using every effort to speed up this work and the engineers are equally as earnest, realizing the relative shortage of water supply in San Francisco and the importance of getting this unit finished, which will bring at least twenty-four million gallons of water a day immediately into the city and ultimately forty million gallons a day.

FERRY AUTO RATES WILL BE REDUCED.

The State Railroad Commission Tuesday denied the joint application of the Golden Gate Ferry Company and the Rodeo-Vallejo Ferry Company for a rehearing of the Commission's order reducing fares.

The effect of the order denying a rehearing, it was stated at the Commission's offices at the State building here, will be that the reduced fares will go into effect on May 1, 1925.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education Tuesday voted to take over the Sunshine School inaugurated some time ago by the Rotary Club of San Francisco for unfortunate children. Superintendent of Schools Gwiun reported that the school had been successful and that it merited the continuous support of the educational body.

A delegation from the Parent-Teacher organization of the Dudley Stone School protested against christening the new Dudley Stone School the "Raphael Weill" School. The delegation was told that no decision would be made until further hearing is had.

Leaves of absence were voted to the following teachers: Catherine V. Manning, James Lick; Agnes H. Raymond, Polytechnic High; Margaret C. Smith, Emerson; Ella M. Martins, Lowell High; Adele Harrigan, Edison; Daniel Hickey, Evening High School of Commerce.

Frank Zanassi, teacher of physical education at the Ethan Allen School, was assigned to the Jesse W. Lilienthal School.

HONORS TO DEAD POLICEMAN

A splendid tribute to the valor and worth of Policeman George Campbell was paid by his friends and associates last Monday.

In the City Hall rotunda, where the body of the slain officer had lain in state for two days, hundreds of his friends gathered to hear a eulogy by Mayor Rolph.

CALIFORNIA SIXTH IN AMOUNT OF FEDERAL AID ALLOTMENTS FOR 1926.

Federal aid highway fund allotments made by the United States Bureau of Public Roads for the fiscal year 1926 show that California ranks sixth among the states in the amount of its allotment. The sum of \$2,472,663 will be available from Federal sources for use in highway building in this State next year.

Texas leads all the states in the amount of its Federal aid allotment for 1926, being scheduled to receive \$4,415,715. Other states which will receive more Federal aid than California are New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio. The allotment for each of thirty-three states exceeds one million dollars.

According to the Automobile Association's good roads bureau these allotments represent the divisions made of the authorizations for Federal aid to highways amounting to \$75,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1926 and 1927 made during the recent session of Congress. The several states will receive similar divisions from the appropriation for 1927. The bill making these Federal aid authorizations also appropriated \$7,500,000 for forest roads and trails for each of these two years.

BUDGET HEARINGS BEING HELD.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors is now engaged in hearing the heads of the several municipal departments in respect to their respective needs for appropriations to meet requirements during the next fiscal year. These hearings will be concluded early next week.

Notice is given that civic organizations and citizens will be given an opportunity to present the needs of different districts for public improvements at a meeting of the committee next Thursday afternoon.

The Seattle Council has decided to exclude private bus lines so as to give the municipal traction system a monopoly on transportation.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. ENMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 913 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 802, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; **ARTHUR S. HOLMAN**, **DEWITT C. TREAT**, **RALPH McLERAN**, **THOMAS F. ROYLE**, **CHARLES A. McCORM**, **THOMAS G. RILEY**; **RALPH R. NELSON**, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. MCCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall.
Office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2.
Office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of S. F.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 331 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 458 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 8944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILONE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
P. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
DR. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
W. C. MURPHY, City Hall.
W. C. PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
J. J. J. J. J., Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Meets second Tuesday of each month.

W. C. MELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
W. C. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
W. C. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
W. C. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
W. C. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
W. C. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
W. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
W. C. STACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
W. C. MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
W. C. EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
W. C. MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
W. C. GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
W. C. ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—**THOMAS F. BOYLE**, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—**JOHN E. McDUGGALD**, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—**JOHN GINTY**, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—**EDWARD F. BRYANT**, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—**T. B. W. LELAND**, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—**EDMOND GODCHAUX**, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—**GEORGE LULL**, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—**MATTHEW BRADY**, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—**W. J. HYNES**, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—**H. I. MULCREVY**, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—**THOS. F. FINN**, Room 835, City Hall.
Public Defender—**Frank Egan**, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—**LOUIS H. WARD**, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—**DANIEL C. DEASY**, Room 432.
Dept. 7—**E. P. MOGAN**, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—**JAMES M. TROUT**, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—**F. J. MURASKY**, Judge, Room 401.
Dept. 3—**GEO. H. CABANISS**, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—**J. J. VAN NOSTRAND**, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—**FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN**, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—**T. I. FITZPATRICK**, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—**FRANK H. DUNNE**, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—**THOS. F. GRAHAM**, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—**EDW. F. SHORTALL**, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—**W. F. JOHNSON**, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—**BERNARD J. FLOOD**, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—**M. J. ROCHE**, Judge.
Dept. 11—**Harold LOUDERBACK**, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. PENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 150 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 358.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—**D. S. O'BRIEN**, Judge.
Dept. 2—**S. J. LAZARUS**, Judge.
Dept. 3—**LILE T. JACKS**, Judge.
Dept. 4—**JOSEPH M. GOLDEN**, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

3 copies
Main Library
Civic Center

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1925.

No. 17.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 511.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The session of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon was an extremely brief one, on account of many members being required to leave on the 3 o'clock train for Sacramento on account of important legislative matters. No contested matters were considered and the hearing on the bay cities bridge franchise and all Hetch Hetchy matters went over until next week.

Ordinances were finally passed ordering the construction of the following school buildings: Cabrillo, Edison, Bret Harte, Portola, Anza, Henry Durant, Hawthorne and Hearst-Moulder; also the athletic field of the High School of Commerce.

Ordinances establishing set-back lines along certain streets reported the week previous, and set-back lines previously established on Thirty-seventh avenue between Anza and Balboa streets and on Rivera street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues.

Ordinances were finally passed amending the license ordinance in respect to various public vehicles by changing the form of license plates.

The sale of a lot on Broadway to H. S. Young was confirmed.

A spur track privilege was granted to the Southern Pacific Company at Visitacion avenue and Hart street.

The following street work was ordered:

East side of Divisadero north of Fell by the construction of sidewalks.

Girard street between Harkness and Wilde and Harkness between Girard and San Bruno avenue by grading and the construction of a concrete pavement.

Pennsylvania avenue north of Twenty-second by the construction of a combination concrete and asphaltic concrete pavement.

Thirtieth avenue between Fulton and Cabrillo streets by the construction of sewers.

Bacon street between Brussels and Goettingen by the construction of an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Anza street between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth avenues by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Brighton avenue between Grafton and Lake View avenues by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Rhode Island street between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues by grading.

Gates street between Tompkins and Crescent avenues by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Bowdoin street between Silver avenue and Stillman street by grading and the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets: Thirty-second avenue between Ulloa and Vicente, west side of Fifteenth avenue between Pacheco and Quintara, Fifteenth avenue between Lawton and Kirkham, Edgar avenue south of Bruce, Bruce avenue east of Harold, west side of Tenth avenue between Kirkham and Lawton, northwest side of Sears north of Sickles, Detroit street

between Judson and Staples, Forester between Judson and Staples, Genessee between Staples and Flood. May 18 was set as the time for hearing objections to the foregoing.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands required for school purposes on Twenty-second street, Bacou street, Brussels street, Sanchez street and Church street.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the construction of portions of Valencia, Mission and Naples streets.

A spur track privilege was passed to print in favor of the Western Pacific Company across Army and Missouri streets.

The Board accepted an invitation to participate in the Duboce avenue tunnel celebration.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Alcone Knitting Mills, for engine and boiler, 30 horse power, at northeast corner of Mission and Plum streets.

Alcone Knitting Mills, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Mission and Plum streets.

C. F. Weber, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 84 Third street.

H. E. Gibbs, for oil storage tank, 500 gallons capacity, at 3565 Washington street.

Albert J. Carr, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, east line of San Benito way about 100 feet north of St. Francis boulevard.

George Beger, for garage and repair shop at 900 Sansome street.

F. W. Camp, to blast within the boundaries of Army, Mississippi, Twenty-fifth and Mission streets.

L. Blum, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Lomhard street, 52 feet west of Gough street.

Edward De Witt Taylor, for oil storage tank, 750 gallons capacity, at 330 Santa Clara avenue.

E. L. Lacey, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Gough street, 100 feet north of Page street.

T. Hamill, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Twenty-seventh avenue and Geary street.

Wm. Van Herick, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Lake street, 32 feet west of Twenty-sixth avenue.

W. D. Brown, for garage, northwesterly corner of Sacramento street and Stockton street.

E. J. Wade, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Hayes street, 144 feet east of Broderick street.

Gillig Bros., for boiler, 5 horse power, at 1298 Post street.

A. B. Austen, for public garage at north side of Turk street, 100 feet west of Buchanan street.

S. Pelsinger, for boiler, 3 horse power, at 27 Valencia street.

Commercial Truck Company, for public garage at 1124 Harrison street.

Henry Ernst & Sons, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southeast corner Franklin and Steiner streets.

Union Oil Company of California, for gasoline and oil supply station on southwest corner of Ocean avenue and Harold street.

P. Garelli, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Gough and Francisco streets.

Dr. Plenz, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Cervantes boulevard and Beach streets.

M. P. Storeheim, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Cabrillo street, 25 feet east of Twenty-second avenue.

McCreary Estate Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 332 Pine street.

Post-Leavenworth Street Building Company, for oil storage tank, south line of Post street, 137 feet west of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

D. H. Wulzen, for oil tank, northeast corner Eighteenth and Castro streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—O. E. Carlson, north side of Olive street, 165 feet west of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Henry Ernst & Sons, 735 O'Farrell street, 1500 gallons capacity; Imperial Hotel,

140 Fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Helbing Co., north-west corner of Hyde and Eddy streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Louis Johnson, southwest corner Green street and Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. W. Knight, 11 Clement street, 600 gallons capacity; H. O. Lindeman, west side of Fifteenth avenue, 100 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. McNamee, east line of Seventh avenue, 125 feet north of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; O. M. Oyen, north side of Fulton street, 120 feet east of Twentieth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; P. J. Phelan, 519 Fourteenth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; San Francisco Wheel Co., 420 Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. Trouillet, north side of Vallejo street, 200 feet east of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Clyne Bros., 1467 Haight street, 10 horsepower; San Francisco Wheel Co., 420 Fulton street, 12 horsepower.

Auto Supply Stations—Standard Oil Co., Nineteenth avenue and Noriega street; Standard Oil Co., Third and Brannan streets; George Rossi, Eighteenth street and Potrero avenue.

Public Garage—Ray Bortini, Duhoce avenue and Church street.

Laundry—R. Estarzian, 53 Colton street.

Stable—Felix Gross, for 20 horses, Channel street, west of Seventh.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Christenson Bros., north side of Chestnut street, 200 feet west of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity; Christenson Bros., east side of Sixth avenue, 200 feet south of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; D. J. Clancy, northwest corner of Washington and Franklin streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Everett, west line of Church street, 78 feet north of Hancock street, 1500 gallons capacity; T. Holt, 1601 Monterey boulevard, 600 gallons capacity; Axel Johnson, south side of Bay street, 100 feet east of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Axel Johnson, west side of Van Ness avenue, 85 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallons capacity; G. B. Leone, southwest corner of Twenty-sixth avenue and Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; R. Monson, southwest corner of Twentieth street and Church street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mr. Sternor, northeast corner of Twenty-eighth avenue and Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Raymond Estarzian, 53 Colton street, 125 horse power; Geo. W. Knight, 11 Chestnut street, 10 horse power.

Auto Supply Station—Bennett & Houston, at northeast corner of Mission and Eighth streets.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Blasting—M. Walsh, in Sutro Forest tract; M. J. McDonough, on Ocean avenue; Green & Green, St. Francis Wood; Guerin Bros., Lakeview and Plymouth avenues.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended April 18, 1925:

Smallpox	6	Whooping cough	66
Leprosy	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	15
Influenza	8	Tuberculosis	20
Diphtheria	19	Typhoid fever	2
Diphtheria carriers	3	Erysipelas	2
Scarlatina	14	Scabies	3
Chickenpox	39	Impetigo	2
Measles	13	Gonococcus infection	9
Mumps	16	Syphilis	35

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended April 11, 1925.)

Chickenpox	1	Syphilis	1
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended April 18, 1925

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 18, 1925

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended April 4, 1925:

	Week ended Apr. 4, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Apr. 4, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	298	384	Malaria	3	0
Diphtheria	118	207	Measles	132	1,106
Dysentery (bacil- lary)	1	0	Mumps	369	78
Epidemic Enceph- alitis	1	4	Pneumonia	70	62
Epidemic menin- gitis	1	4	Poliomelitis	1	0
Gonorrhoea	49	150	Scarlet fever	138	239
Influenza	122	19	Smallpox	163	245
Leprosy	0	1	Syphilis	116	155
			Tuberculosis	196	151
			Typhoid fever	8	80
			Whooping cough.....	321	48

THE HEALTH CORNER

Guard Against Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) Now.

As a rule, poliomyelitis is more prevalent during the early fall than during any other season of the year. It has been noted, however that when more cases than usual appear at other times of the year there is more often an extensive outbreak during the fall months. It will be noted that more cases of poliomyelitis have been reported since the first of the year than are generally reported at this time of the year. Several cases have been reported each week and in some instances there have been rather sharp neighborhood outbreaks.

This more extensive prevalence of the disease indicates that there is need for every health officer to be alert in detecting the presence of any possible cases of poliomyelitis that may appear and instituting control measures without delay. The regulations of the California State Board of Health for the control of poliomyelitis give specific information concerning the management of cases. Copies of these regulations, as published in Special

Bulletin No. 15, may be obtained by addressing the secretary of the board at Sacramento.

As a matter of general interest, the following extract concerning the etiology of poliomyelitis is reported from the board's regulations:

"Experiments have shown that the micro-organism which causes poliomyelitis is present in the secretions from the mouths and noses of persons acutely sick with poliomyelitis, and in their bowel discharges. The virus has been demonstrated, also, in the secretions from the noses of healthy persons who have been in contact with the sick. On the basis of present knowledge it appears that the usual method of transmission of poliomyelitis is probably as follows: A person sick from poliomyelitis, or a health carrier, enters a community and comes in contact with a number of people. His infectious nasal and mouth secretions become transferred to their mouths or noses and the germs find conditions favorable to their multiplication. Most, or all, of these persons remain well or at least fail to develop characteristic symptoms of poliomyelitis. They in turn spread the infection to others, chiefly through the usual contacts of ordinary business and social life. In the meantime, here and there, usually in widely separated locations, the infection is transmitted to a susceptible person, most commonly a child, who develops the characteristic paralysis, showing that there has been serious damage to the central nervous system. It seems that the infection in adults tends to persist for a time in their noses without extending to the central nervous system, while in young children the infection not infrequently invades the brain and spinal cord and causes serious destruction of nerve tissue, producing paralysis. The difficulty in controlling poliomyelitis lies in the large number of healthy carriers who are the sources of infection in nearly all cases."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Bunion Pads Not Good for Vaccination Dressings.

The United States Public Health Service issues a warning to the medical profession and the general public against the use of bunion pads as dressings in vaccinations against smallpox.

"The singular use of bunion pads for this purpose appears to be more common than might be supposed. Several fatal cases of tetanus following their use have appeared recently in the United States, and laboratory tests have demonstrated the presence of tetanus spores in bunion pads from the same source as those which were associated with tetanus cases that occurred following vaccination.

"The United States Public Health Service deprecates the use of any kind of a shield as a vaccination dressing. The employment of any such shield tends to prevent evaporation, to retain heat, moisture or discharges, with a consequent softening of the vesicle, to obstruct lymphatic drainage, to produce hyperemia, and to create conditions apparently favorable for the development of bacterial invasion, especially by the tetanus organism.

"The smallest single site insertion compatible with a successful take and with no immediate dressing whatever is believed to be the best method of vaccination in the majority of cases."

* * *

Remember, the outlook for the next generation of adults in the struggle with tuberculosis rests in the protection and education we insure to the children of this generation.—*Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs.*

* * *

Whooping Cough Takes Many Lives.

Too often whooping cough is not regarded as one of the most devastating of the communicable diseases. Not only is the mortality from this disease exceptionally high, particularly among young children, but the train of serious after-effects left in its wake are responsible for much ill-health of adult life. The following table of cases and death from this disease in Cali-

ifornia during the past ten years shows the prevalence of the disease and its high mortality rate:

Whooping Cough in California.

	Cases	Deaths
1915	1,144	124
1916	2,856	197
1917	3,042	200
1918	3,974	314
1919	893	71
1920	4,901	401
1921	2,805	191
1922	3,298	282
1923	5,395	324
1924	3,176	164

* * *

Columbia Offers Summer Courses in Public Health.

Columbia University, New York City, offers summer courses in public health and preventive medicine during July 6 to August 14, 1925. Dr. Haven Emerson, professor of public health administration, will give courses in school health inspection and preventable disease. Dr. William F. Snow, general director of the American Social Hygiene Association and formerly secretary of the California State Board of Health, will give a course in social hygiene. Dr. Philip P. Jacobs will give a course in the community aspects of tuberculosis. Many other well-known educators are on the summer faculty. Teachers, directors of physical education and public health nurses will find courses of particular value in their special lines of work. Application for admission should be made to the office of the summer session, room 211, Library Building.

MILLION DOLLARS TO BE SPENT ON FOREST ROADS.

Federal-aid authorizations made by the recent Congress, which authorized appropriations of \$7,500,000 for forest roads and trails for each of the fiscal years 1926 and 1927, will make available over \$1,000,000 for use on various forest highway and development projects in California during the next fiscal year.

Of California's total allotment of these funds, \$485,000 will be used on forest highway projects, according to information furnished the Automobile Association by Paul G. Redington, district forester. This amount will be spent on five definite projects, which include the extension of the forest highways on the Yuba Pass, Emigrant Gap, Crescent City and Grants Pass projects and the undertaking of a new piece of development known as the Tahoe-Truckee project.

Allotments for maintenance and other purposes brings the total of the forest highway fund to \$683,034 for the fiscal year 1926. It is expected that this money will be made available by the end of the present calendar year.

In addition to the forest highway projects, approximately \$500,000 will be available during the fiscal year 1926 for forest development roads and trails, making a total of over \$1,000,000 to be spent on forest road work during the fiscal year. The forest development roads and trails are mostly administrative roads used for fire protection and other administrative purposes.

NEW CAR LINE ASKED FOR

Declaring they have to walk eight to ten blocks to reach a streetcar, 20,000 San Franciscans, through their representatives, have petitioned the Board of Supervisors to construct a Municipal Railway extension of the Potrero line over the Ocean Shore Railroad, right-of-way and over Norton street as far west as Geneva avenue. The petition was filed by the Greater Excelsior District Association through its secretary, A. B. Frank. The promise is made that 70,000 citizens would avail themselves of the extensions in traveling down town.

Introduction of privately owned motor busses in competition with the municipal railway of Auckland, New Zealand, has forced the latter to restrict future extensions.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Hamilton square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "La Fiesta".....Roncovieri
2. Overture, "The Hermit's Bell".....Mallart
3. Waltz, "Jolly Fellows".....Vollstedt
4. Selection, "The Burgomaster".....Luder
5. Ballet, "Egyptian".....Luigin
6. Overture, "Jolly Robbers".....Suppe
7. Novelette, "In a Cozy Corner".....Bratton
8. Selection, "Offenbachiana".....Offenbach
9. American sketch, "Down South".....Myddleton
10. March, "The Handicap".....Rosey

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD.

The Civil Service Commission has ordered examinations for positions in the classified service as follows:

Engineering Draughtsman.

A promotive examination from the ranks of surveyors' field assistants and inspectors of streets and sewers to the rank of engineering draughtsman will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco on Wednesday, April 29, 1925, at 1 o'clock p. m., in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall.

The subjects and their weights on a scale of 100 are: General Knowledge of Duties, 50; Relative Capacity, 30; Ascertained Merit and Seniority of Service, 20.

The subject "General Knowledge of Duties" will include engineering drafting, materials of construction and estimates, and the general duties of an engineering draughtsman.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will include word knowledge, spelling, grammar and punctuation, sentence-meaning, penmanship and mathematics. The last-named test will involve a knowledge of arithmetic, algebra (through quadratics), plane geometry and plane trigonometry.

Under the subject "Ascertained Merit and Seniority of Service" the applicants will be rated on their records and length of service as civil service appointees under permanent appointment in the class from which they seek promotion.

No person will be eligible to participate in this examination unless on April 29, 1925, he is in the employ of the City and County of San Francisco as a permanent civil service surveyors' field assistant or an inspector of streets and sewers, and has served his probationary period.

Surveyors.

A promotive examination from the ranks of surveyors' field assistants and inspectors of streets and sewers to the rank of surveyor will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco on Tuesday, April 28, 1925, at 1 o'clock p. m., in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall.

The subjects and their weights on a scale of 100 are: General Knowledge of Duties, 50; Relative Capacity, 30; Ascertained Merit and Seniority of Service, 20.

The subject "General Knowledge of Duties" will include surveying, field work, knowledge of care and use of instruments, knowledge of local conditions and a general knowledge of the duties of a surveyor.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will include tests on word knowledge, spelling, grammar and punctuation, sentence-meaning, penmanship and mathematics. The last-named test will include common and decimal fractions, mensuration, plane trigonometry and geometry.

Under the subject "Ascertained Merit and Seniority of Service" the applicants will be rated on their records and length of service as civil service appointees under permanent appointment in the class from which they seek promotion.

No person will be eligible to participate in this examination unless on April 28, 1925, he is in the employ of the City and County of San Francisco as a permanent civil service surveyors' field assistants or an inspector of streets and sewers and has served his probationary period.

Surveyors' Field Assistants.

An examination of applicants for positions as surveyors' field assistants will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco on Saturday, May 2, 1925, at 10 o'clock a. m., in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall.

The subjects and their weights on a scale of 100 are: General Knowledge of Duties, 50; Relative Capacity, 30; General Experience, 15; Local Experience, 5.

The subject "General Knowledge of Duties" will include field work and the methods employed in making reliable and accurate measurements and the general duties of a surveyor's field assistant.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will include word knowledge, spelling, sentence-meaning, penmanship, knowledge of the city and arithmetic. The last-named test will include common and decimal fractions and mensuration.

"General Experience" relates to field experience with surveyors or engineers and will be marked as follows: One year, 50 credits; two years or over, 100 credits.

A course of three years or more in a college or university of approved standing, in civil, mechanical, mining or electrical engineering will be considered equivalent to two of general experience. Attendance at such colleges or universities, for periods of 12, 18, 24 or 30 months, in studying the branches named, will be given partial ratings. Proof of this training must be submitted with application.

"Local Experience" relates to field experience with surveyors in San Francisco, and will be marked as follows: One year, 50 credits; two years or over, 100 credits. Local experience will also count as general experience. (All work by this city will be treated as local work.)

Applicants are cautioned to be very explicit in their statements of experience regarding the nature of their duties, the time employed and location of the work on which they were engaged.

Inspectors of Streets and Sewers.

An examination of applicants for positions as inspectors of streets and sewers will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco on Saturday, May 9, 1925, at 10 o'clock a. m., in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall.

The subjects and their weights on a scale of 100 are: General Knowledge of Duties, 50; Relative Capacity, 30; General Experience, 15; Local Experience, 5.

The subject "General Knowledge of Duties" will involve a knowledge of the requirements and inspection of materials and methods employed in constructing sewers, streets and water works, a knowledge of the various materials employed in the construction of public works in this city, and the general duties of an inspector, and the keeping of accounts of the cost and the progress of construction.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will include word knowledge, spelling, sentence-meaning, penmanship, knowledge of the city and arithmetic. The last-named test will include common and decimal fractions and mensuration.

"General Experience" relates to actual experience as an inspector, civil engineer's assistant or civil engineer on construction, and will be awarded credits as follows: One year, 50; two years, 100.

A course of three years or more in a college or university of approved standing, in civil, mechanical, mining or electrical engineering, will be considered equivalent to two years of general experience. Attendance at such colleges or universities for periods of 12, 18, 24 or 30 months, in studying the branches named, will be given partial ratings. Proof of this training must be submitted with application.

"Local Experience" relates to experience as a surveyor, assistant engineer or inspector on construction work in the City and County of San Francisco and will be rated as follows: One year or over, 100 credits. "Local Experience" will count also as "General Experience." (All work by this city will be treated as local work.)

Applicants are cautioned to be very explicit in their statements of experience regarding the nature of their duties, the time employed and location of the work on which they were engaged.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES, INSPECTORS OF BUILDINGS.

Adopted April 20, 1925.

Rank	Pctg.	Name.
*1	99.80	C. Harris Potts.
*2	93.117	Charles F. Armstrong.
3	91.74	George W. Marsh.
*4	91.126	Ivan Flamm.
*5	89.062	William C. Hume.
*6	87.725	Axel E. Elfstrom.
7	87.279	Cornelius F. Dempsey.
*8	86.35	Frederick E. Patterson.
9	84.62	Richard P. Gorman.
*10	84.52	Michael Steele.
11	84.026	Alexander Cleland.
12	82.856	Robert J. Cairns.
13	82.24	John Fiaccan.
14	81.518	Gustave T. Stahlberg.
*15	81.386	Leslie J. Sullivan.
*16	81.013	Harry J. Broderick.
17	80.974	Timothy J. Dolly.
18	80.476	Charles V. Lynch.
19	78.34	David L. Stewart.
20	77.808	Luke T. Curran.
21	77.742	Arthur L. Christiansen.

*5 credits allowed as Veterans' Preference.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MOTORISTS AND DRIVERS OF VEHICLES

In view of the commission granted all vehicle drivers and operators that they are allowed to drive to the right or to the left of safety zones on all streets except on Market street, the Police Department announces that hereafter the following regulations at all street intersections where safety zones are maintained will be in effect.

All drivers of vehicles intending to make a right hand turn at an approaching intersection will be allowed to make such right hand turn only when in the line of vehicles nearest to the curb line.

Drivers or operators desiring to make left hand turns must be in the line of vehicles on the left side of safety zones only.

This regulation will be effective commencing Monday, April 13, 1925, and the driving public is requested to strictly observe these regulations in the interests of handling moving vehicle traffic at all street intersections whether controlled by traffic officers or not.

Traffic officers on and after April 13, 1925, will not permit a vehicle driver to make any right or left hand turn at a street intersection except in the manner provided by this regulation.

In this communication the Police Department directs the attention of all motorists and vehicle drivers to the necessity of the use of proper legal hand signals, to be given by drivers, to indicate their intention to come to a stop, or to make a right or left hand turn.

These methods of signaling, which are provided for by Section 130 of the California Vehicle Act, are disobeyed and ignored constantly by operators and drivers, thus causing many collisions between vehicles, and much irritation to law-abiding drivers.

The law on this subject is as follows:

"Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to turn to the left by extending his hand and arm horizontally from and beyond the left side of the vehicle, his intention to turn to the right by extending his arm upward and beyond the left side of the vehicle, and his intention to stop or to suddenly decrease speed

by extending his hand and arm downward from and beyond the left side of the vehicle."

Any mechanical signal used must be an approved device by the State Motor Vehicle Department.

All signals, whether by hand and arm or mechanical device, must be given commencing at and continuously during the last 50 feet to be traveled by a vehicle before a turn is made.

Your publicity in the columns of your paper is respectfully requested to these regulations, and for which accept my sincere thanks.

D. J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

1924 GIFT SPREADS PERMANENT PLAYGROUND MOVEMENT.

The selection of the winning cities in the 1924 playground gift has at last been completed. Although only fifty were promised, fifty-four playgrounds have been added to the number of permanent recreation places throughout the country. These are scattered over thirty-one states, Ohio leading with four and followed by Arkansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas with three each. A large number of the playfields chosen are in the South, which is of particular interest because of the fact that more than half the total number of applications received came from rapidly growing towns and small cities in that part of the country.

When the offer was announced last March it was expected that three or four hundred applications at the most would be made. More than eight hundred requests to participate in the gift were received, however, and this necessitated a great deal of work through correspondence in determining the right of each one to qualify for consideration, as a first hand study of this large number of communities was obviously out of the question. Eighty-eight were selected as first-class propositions, and in order to furnish the Advisory Committee with more detailed information regarding need, local cooperation and activity in recreation development, as well as a knowledge of the sites for which applications had been reporting their findings in detail. It was found that fifty-four were so nearly equal in relative merit that a choice which would eliminate any was unsatisfactory. Mr. Harmon, therefore, increased his original gift of \$100,000 to include the four additional sites.

The limit of contribution for each playfield on the part of the Division of Playgrounds was \$2,000. The average cost of the fields was \$3,200. Twenty-five of the sites chosen cost considerably more than this, the additional funds being supplied through local subscription or by the city government. In other cases, land was priced below the market value when the owners learned the purpose for which it was to be used. In still other instances those handling the proposition were told by the owners that if their town was selected the price of the land would be turned over for development of the playground, thus making a double gift. No tracts of less than two acres were considered, and only eleven of the sites chosen are this minimum. The average area of the fifty-four fields is more than 5½ acres.

The Board of Public Works has filed with the Board of Supervisors a proposed agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and the Market Street Railway Company for mutual financing of the \$175,000 new San Jose avenue bridge at Mount Vernon avenue. The Supervisors are asked to authorize the mayor to execute the contract which calls for the street railway company to pay \$18,941 of the cost.

An amendment to the building laws of San Francisco which, it is declared, will save 10 per cent on the cost of steel in steel-frame buildings has been approved by the Supervisors' building committee and will be before the Board next Monday for passage. The amendment increases the allowed stress, permits of cutting down the amount of steel by 10 per cent and will greatly increase steel-frame building in San Francisco.

DO NOT CASH CHECKS FOR STRANGERS.

By D. J. O'Brien, Chief of Police.

1. Do not cash checks for strangers; strangers are not always crooks, but crooks are usually strangers. Be cautious of those who desire to use certified checks or bank drafts—suspect forgery.

2. Do not cash or accept a check or a draft from a stranger until he has proved his identity beyond a question of a doubt.

3. Do not cash or accept a check or draft where the supposed payee endorses the check or draft giving an address unless you know positively that the address is correct and that the endorser is a bona fide resident.

4. Do not cash a check or draft that appears to be certified. Many certifications are made by the use of a rubber-stamp signature. Be suspicious and act accordingly.

5. Do not cash checks made up by the use of a rubber stamp. That is the danger signal. The stamp may read "For Salary and Expenses", or may have the name of a firm printed thereon, thus giving the appearance of genuineness for easy cashing.

6. Do not pay out good money for bad paper to a plausible crook because he looks all right. Investigate before you invest.

7. Do not cash checks given by purchasers in excess of a purchase—another danger signal—use caution. "Paper-hangers" live on change from bad checks.

8. Do not accept checks written with a pencil. Checks should be written with pen and ink.

9. Do not cash checks or any negotiable paper that shows any evidence of being retouched or overwritten—suspect forgery.

10. Do not cash checks that show any evidence of being mended or having been erased or figures added to change the amount from the original.

11. Do not cash checks drawn on a bank outside of the State of California, and be suspicious of checks drawn on banks outside of the City and County of San Francisco.

12. Never place your signature alone as an endorsement on checks you intend to deposit. Write above or below your signature, "For Deposit Only".

13. In cases of doubt or suspicion call the nearest Police Station or the Detective Bureau, telephone Douglas 20—All stations.

BUS FARES VARY IN 49 LARGE CITIES.

Out of forty-nine American municipalities, large and small, thirty-one have five-cent bus fares; eleven cities, six to eight cents, and seven, ten cents or more, says Bus Transportation, a magazine devoted to the interests of this form of motor vehicle.

Among the large cities which have a five-cent fare, according to this tabulation as of July 1, 1924, are Akron, Albany, Atlanta, Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark, N. J., New Haven, Conn., Norfolk, New York (municipal lines), San Francisco, Savannah and Wilmington, Del. Cities in which a ten-cent fare prevails are Baltimore, Los Angeles, Louisville, Philadelphia and Detroit, among others.

Cities in which bus fare range between six and nine cents are Birmingham, Ala.; Providence, R. I.; Richmond, Va.; Toledo and Washington.

In some of these cities the busses are operated independently of the traction company, while in others they are auxiliary to traction service. In three smaller cities, Brattleboro, Vt.; Middletown, O., and Newburgh, N. Y., the entire transportation is furnished by busses.

Bus Transportation also contains a report of the bus division of the Chicago, South Bend and Northern Indiana Railway for September, 1924, in which it shows the average cost per bus per revenue mile to be eight and nine cents. This includes all garage expenses.

THE PUBLIC'S REPRESENTATION IN RATE CASES.

Who should be permitted to represent the public in utility rate cases? This question has been raised in acute form by the recent decision of the United States Circuit Court in the Denver Tramways case. In this decision the court held that a six cent fare, permitted by the indeterminate ordinance under which the company had been operating, was confiscatory, and that earlier franchises had given the company perpetual rights in the streets of the city. More important, however, was the action of the judge in excluding all testimony offered by Carlos F. Wilcox, the city's consultant, on the ground that he was not qualified as an expert. In one sentence, the court, ignoring the impressive recital of utility cases in which Dr. Wilcox has figured explains that he is not an engineer, that he has had no practical experience with street railways or any other industrial plant, never having been "in their employ in any capacity". It was, therefore, an error in law to permit him to testify at all. The evidence excluded was designed to show that the cost of capital under the valuation allowed by the master was three or four times that of other cities. Specific evidence relating to accrued depreciation based on experience elsewhere was likewise excluded.

On the other hand, the testimony on valuation offered by the two company representatives, who were "thoroughly competent, trained and experienced engineers" and who had seen service with J. G. White and Company, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and others, was accepted. Dr. Wilcox's estimate placed the valuation of the system at \$9,000,000; depreciation being figured on the straight-line basis. The court, following the engineers whom it had commended in glowing terms, fixed the valuation at more than \$23,000,000; depreciation, arrived at by inspection, amounting to less than one-third that estimated by Dr. Wilcox. It may be added that Milo R. Maltbie, whose capacity as an expert was not questioned, was prevented from testifying as to the correct theory of depreciation and the weight to be given the various facts on the basis of the ground that these were questions of law for the court to decide.

Irrespective of the question of justice or injustice worked out by one man (the Minneapolis street railway company is seeking to have Dr. Wilcox's carefully prepared testimony excluded from the pending case in that city on the same grounds as in Colorado), there is here raised a serious question as to what sort of representation is to be allowed the public in disputes with the utilities. If the city's representative must be an engineer who has been an employee of utility companies, the talent upon which the public can draw is severely limited. The time may come when engineering attains the dignity of a profession by exalting public service; but if the other qualification, past employment by a utility, holds, the cities will continue to find it difficult to secure sympathetic and enthusiastic counsel. Herein lies the real menace of the Denver decision. It is to come about that we must seek advice only from those who, by education and business relations, are generally partisans of private utilities?—*National Municipal Review of March, 1915*.

A special course of study on weights and measures is being given in Baltimore schools, says Chief Inspector Griffith in his annual report. This has been done on the theory, says the inspector, that such training would be an important factor in the experience of any housewife.

The Court of Appeals has decided that Wm. F. Egan, for many years the veterinarian of the fire department and now on the retired list, was a member of the fire department and such is entitled to receive a pension of \$50 a month.

The conference held yesterday to consider a plan to widen the State Highway south of Colma failed to reach a conclusion. The plan called for a shifting of the street railway tracks and the manager did not see how that could be done.

BIDS RECEIVED FOR SCHOOLS.

The San Francisco Board of Public Works Wednesday received bids from nine competing firms to build the new Alvarado school at Eureka, Douglass, Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

The low bids were: General construction, O. Mounson, \$261,860; mechanical equipment, Latourette-Fical Company of Sacramento, \$14,790; plumbing, Noble-Powers Company, \$12,995; electrical work, L. Flatland, \$8,200.

Total cost of the Alvarado school will be \$297,845. The estimated cost was \$352,000.

The low bid for construction of the Cabrillo school in the Richmond district, to relieve congestion at Lafayette and Argonne schools, was \$71,990, submitted by Theodore Meyer. This school must be completed by August 1, with \$100 a day bonus for faster time and \$100 a day penalty for delay. The estimated cost was \$60,000.

Because of a number of recent deaths of persons from fumes coming from automobile motors running in garages, the Buffalo City Council has passed a law making it illegal to keep in motion the motor of a car standing in a public or private garage.

Seattle's cheap cooking rate for power furnished by the municipal electric power plant is responsible for an increase in the sale of electric ranges by the Board of Public Works, according to the Seattle Municipal News.

Mayor Smith of Detroit has appointed a committee of five bankers and business men to outline a ten-year program of financing permanent city improvements.

As a means to remedy traffic congestion, thirty-seven large Newark, N. J., plants have agreed to release employees from work in the afternoon at different times in order not to burden the transportation system at one time.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.**MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.**

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3390.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium.
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 825 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES R. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9 S. Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED ROEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. MCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY, RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3353 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 842 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYNMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. R. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
R. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 876, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2833 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
ETGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABBANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 130 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1925.

No. 18.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.

Fire Department, Park 8000.

Police Department, Douglas 20

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission, Pacific 1167.

Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the principal subject of discussion was in relation to approving the City Engineer's estimates of the cost of completing the Hetch Hetchy transmission line from Newark to the city. After an extended debate the vote was in favor of confirming the report of the engineer.

A resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to advertise the sale of \$1,000,000 Hetch Hetchy water bonds, bids for the same to be received on May 25.

The hearing of applications for franchises for bridges across the bay was continued for one week.

The appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Hamilton street was denied and the assessment confirmed.

The following street work was ordered:

Sidewalks were ordered on the east side of Valencia between Army and Mission, west side of Mission between Army and Valencia, and south side of Army between Valencia and Mission.

East side of Naples street between Silver avenue and Peru street by grading and the construction of curbs and an asphalt pavement.

A spur track privilege was finally passed in favor of the Western Pacific Company across Army and Missouri streets.

An ordinance was passed authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for the grading of the Pulgas road, in San Mateo County, leading to the city's sanitarium.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land at Danvers and Eighteenth streets required for the extension of Market street, a lot on Montana street required for a playground, and lots on Brussels, Folsom and Buchanan streets required for school purposes.

Ordinances were passed to print amending the zoning ordinance in the following particulars:

From second residential to commercial district: South side of Fell street, 82 feet east of Franklin, thence east 82½ feet; southwest corner of Fell and Franklin streets; southeast corner of Oak and Franklin streets; east side of Franklin, 75 feet from Oak street and 50 feet southerly; south side of Oak street, 141 feet east of Franklin, extending 66 feet; south side of Post street, 54 feet east of Broderick and 83 feet easterly.

From first residential to light industrial: South side of Williams avenue from Third street, 416 feet westerly.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets: Lee avenue between Lakeview and ^{Albany} Haddon; Plymouth between Lakeview and Grafton and between Grafton and Holloway; Flood between Edna and Detroit; Edna between Staples and Flood; Hearst between Genesee and Foerster and between Hamburg and Genesee; Twenty-second avenue between Quintara and Rivera; east side of Nineteenth avenue between Quintara and Rivera.

Spur track privileges were passed to print in favor of T. G. Knight, on Berry street, near Seventh, and in favor of Felix Gross Coal Company, at Seventh and Channel streets.

Contracts were awarded for dry goods and wearing apparel. An amendment to the tunnel procedure ordinance was introduced and passed to print.

Leaves of absence were granted to Rev. D. O. Crowley, of the Playground Commission, Chief of Police O'Brien, and Leonard Levy, Purchaser of Supplies.

The Board accepted an invitation to have the city represented at the Nevada Exposition, at Reno, in 1926.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

W. A. Aschen, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Shrader street, corner of Parnassus avenue.

Fred K. Lobeck, to have transferred to him permit for public garage granted to Henry Cailleaud, Jr., at premises north side of Ellis street, 82 feet 6 inches east of Hyde street.

Southern Police Station, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Clara street, 100 feet west of Fourth street.

Herman Lawson, to install an oil tank east side of Ninth avenue between Geary and Anza streets.

William N. McCarthy, for automobile parking station within the property bounded on the north by Vicente street, on the east by Forty-fifth avenue, on the south by Sloat boulevard, and on the west by the Great Highway.

William Buick, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Lexington and Twenty-first streets.

W. G. Hind, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Francisco street, 137 feet west of Gough street.

W. G. Hind, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Pine street, 148 feet east of Gough street.

Union Oil Company of California, for automobile supply station at northwest corner of Divisadero and Fell streets.

A. R. Dennis, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 175 Commonwealth street.

Mission Tube and Tire Company, for parking station on southeast corner Valencia and Fifteenth streets.

Thomas Brodie, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Mission street, 90 feet east of Ninth street.

G. B. Jackson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Twentieth and Irving streets.

Oscar Heyman & Bro., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Twenty-sixth avenue and Fulton streets.

Sunset Nut Shelling Company, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 520 Folsom street.

R. Rossi, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2426 Vallejo street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Alcone Knitting Mills, northeast corner Mission and Plum streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Henry Ernst & Sons, southeast corner Franklin and Steiner streets, 1500 gallons capacity; P. Garelli, southwest corner Gough and Francisco streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. P. Goss, north side of Balboa street, 75 feet east of Twenty-seventh avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. P. Goss, south side of Pacific avenue, 65 feet west of Laurel street, 600 gallons capacity; McCreery Estate Company, 332 Pine street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. Plinz, Cervantes boulevard and Beach street, 1500 gallons capacity; Post and Leavenworth Street Building Company, south line of Post street, 137 feet 6 inches west of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. P. Storheim, south side of Cabrillo street, 25 feet east of Twenty-second avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; C. F. Weber, 84 Third street, 600 gallons capacity; The White Co., west side of Eleventh street, 110 feet north of Mission street, 1500 gallons capacity; D. H. Wulzen, northeast corner of Fifteenth and Castro streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Alcone Knitting Mills, northeast corner of Mission and Plum streets, 30 horsepower.

Laundry—M. Korlich, at 274 Tehama street.

Garage—Transportation Guarantee, at Kansas, Rhode Island,

Seventeenth and Mariposa streets; Commercial Truck Company, at 1124 Harrison street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Christenson Bros., north side of Chestnut street, 200 feet west of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity; Christenson Bros., east side of Sixth avenue, 200 feet south of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; D. J. Clancy, northwest corner of Washington and Franklin streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Everett, west line of Church street, 78 feet north of Hancock street, 1500 gallons capacity; T. Holt, 1601 Monterey boulevard, 600 gallons capacity; Axel Johnson, south side of Bay street, 100 feet east of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Axel Johnson, west side of Van Ness avenue, 85 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallons capacity; G. B. Leone, southwest corner of Twenty-sixth avenue and Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; R. Monson, southwest corner of Twentieth street and Church street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mr. Sternor, northeast corner of Twenty-eighth avenue and Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Raymond Estarzian, 53 Colton street, 125 horse power; Geo. W. Knight, 11 Chestnut street, 10 horse power.

Auto Supply Station—Bennett & Houston, at northeast corner of Mission and Eighth streets.

BURGOMASTER FUNCTIONS LIKE CITY MANAGER.

The burgomaster of a German city more closely approaches the city manager of our municipalities than any other officer, for the reason that he is chosen by the council for a long term of years. The burgomaster is purely an executive official and therefore is not expected to take part in municipal campaigns.

In all English and Continental countries, good municipal administration is taken as a matter of course. While there are sharp conflicts over matters of municipal policy in councilmanic elections, everybody takes it for granted that politics should be kept out of the administrative service from top to bottom.

The Dayton health department claims to have worked out a method for grading restaurants and food establishments, similar to the scoring of dairies. Utensils are tested as to their cleanliness by immersion in a liquid culture medium.

The subway along the Embarcadero at the foot of Market street will be opened and dedicated for public use next Saturday.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED
BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND
HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which
can be engaged for Shows, Balls,
Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to
Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors,
City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended April 25, 1925:

Smallpox	17	Pneumonia (lobar).....	8
Influenza	5	Tuberculosis	19
Diphtheria	17	Typhoid fever.....	4
Diphtheria carriers.....	7	Erysipelas	3
Scarlatina	7	Scabies	9
Chickenpox	45	Impetigo	2
Measles	8	Gonococcus infection.....	13
Mumps	48	Syphilis	29
Whooping cough.....	53	Glanders (animal)	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended April 18, 1925.)

Measles	1	Syphilis	2
Gonococcus infection.....	3		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Mumps	1	Gonococcus infection.....	1
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Vital Statistics

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended April 25, 1925	174
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 25, 1925	149

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, April 23, 1925.

74, Dorland street (vacant refugee shack)—Condemned and ordered demolished in fifteen days.

New Cases Set to Be Heard May 7, 1925.

1422 Douglass street (dairy).
Southwest corner of Fell and Franklin streets (garage, school supplies and lunches).
Rear of 1900 Golden Gate avenue (place of storage).

Insanitary Nuisances Declared Abated.

Northeast corner of Fell and Baker streets (hotel apartments)—Repaired.
645-49½ Broadway (insanitary dwelling, stores and moving pictures theater)—Repaired.
801-11 Buchanan street (dwelling and barber shop)—Repaired.
63 Duboce avenue (stable)—Demolished.
316-18 11th avenue (candy factory)—Vacated as candy factory.
Southeast corner of Forty-fifth avenue and Judah street (dwelling)—Demolished.
223 Fulton street (auto repair shop)—Demolished.
1542-50 Geary street (restaurant and stores)—Repaired.
1200 Girard street (dwelling)—Demolished.
1922-24 Golden Gate avenue (dwelling and place for curing fish)—Vacated as place for curing fish.
2037-41 Greenwich street (shacks)—Demolished.
434 Grove street (carpenter shop)—Demolished.
1310 Harrison street (blacksmith shop)—Demolished.
West side of Hollister avenue between Fitch and Griffith (dwelling)—Demolished.
203 Holly Park Circle (dwelling)—Demolished.
733-41 Laguna street (dwelling)—Demolished.
816 Lyon street (vacant dwelling)—Demolished.
Southeast corner of Mariposa and York streets (stable)—Temporary repairs.
68 Ninth street (dwelling occupied as plating works)—Demolished.
818 Pacific street (saloon, restaurant and rooming house)—Demolished.
1328 Pacific street (dwelling)—Demolished.
1351-55 Pacific street (ten refugee shacks)—Demolished.

1816-16A Post street (dwelling)—Repaired.
Rear of 156 Prospect avenue (stable)—Demolished.
624 Silliman street (dwelling)—Demolished and repaired.
1001 Silver avenue (dwelling)—Demolished.
62 Tioga avenue (dwelling)—Repaired.
2021 Twenty-second street (dwelling)—Repaired.
South side of Twenty-third street, 50 feet west of Arkansas street (dwellings)—Demolished.
651 Valencia street (wood and coal yard)—Demolished.
2300-6 Webster street (dwelling)—Demolished.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended April 11, 1925:

	Week ended 1925 Apr. 11.	Similar 1924 period		Week ended 1925 Apr. 11.	Similar 1924 period
Chickenpox	246	415	Measles	105	1468
Diphtheria	101	227	Mumps	224	67
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	0	Pneumonia	46	82
Epidemic encephalitis	2	0	Poliomyelitis	2	1
Epidemic meningitis	1	1	Scarlet fever.....	110	236
Gonorrhoea	93	101	Smallpox	92	399
Influenza	40	32	Syphilis	172	125
Leprosy	1	1	Tuberculosis	219	270
Malaria	1	1	Typhoid fever.....	6	18
			Whooping cough....	327	51

THE HEALTH CORNER

Camp Grounds Must Be Made Sanitary.

The Motor Vehicle Division has announced that 300,000 automobiles from outside of the state will soon be turned toward California. Most of these tourists will undoubtedly bring camping equipment with them and are prepared to occupy our automobile camp grounds. This fact alone emphasizes the importance of maintaining sanitary conditions in camps. Proprietors of such places should have their places in the best possible condition at the present time. Health officers should make certain that every camp within their respective territories is made clean now and is kept clean throughout the season.

* * *

State Regulations for Auto Camp Sanitation.

For the benefit of those who may be uninformed in the matter the State Board of Health regulations for the sanitation of automobile camps are printed here. Special Bulletin No. 42, containing these regulations, together with detailed information relative to the construction of equipment, may be obtained upon request.

Regulations Governing Camp Ground Sanitation.

(Adopted December 4, 1920; amended February 3, 1923.)

The following regulations shall apply to any city, county, city and county, village, community, institution, person, firm or corporation operating, maintaining or offering for public use within the State of California any tract of land on which persons may camp or picnic either free of charge or by payment of a fee.

Supervision.

Section 1. The management of every public camp or picnic ground shall assume responsibility for maintaining in good repair all sanitary appliances on said ground, and shall promptly bring such action as may be necessary to prosecute or eject from such ground any person who wilfully or maliciously damages such appliances or any person who in any way fails to comply with these regulations.

Sec. 2. At least one caretaker shall be employed by the management to visit said camp or picnic ground every day that campers or picnickers occupy said ground. Such caretaker shall

do whatever may be necessary to keep said ground and its equipment in a clean and sanitary condition.

Sec. 3. Each and every owner and lessee of any public camp or picnic ground shall be held responsible for full compliance with these regulations.

Sec. 4. Supervision and equipment sufficient to prevent littering of the ground with rubbish, garbage or other refuse shall be provided and maintained. Fly-tight depositories for such materials shall be provided and conspicuously located. Each and every camp or picnic spot on said ground shall be within a distance of not over 200 feet from such a depository. These depositories shall not be permitted to become foul-smelling or unsightly or breeding places for flies.

Camping Space.

Sec. 5. Each camping party shall be allotted usable space of not less than 350 square feet.

Water Supply.

Sec. 6. A water supply of sanitary quality shall be provided in ample quantity to meet all requirements of the maximum number of persons using such ground at any time. Said water supply shall be easily obtainable from its source or on a pipe distribution system, faucets from which shall be located not more than 300 feet from any camp or picnic spot within such ground. If water supply is obtained direct from above-ground source, said source must be covered properly and water withdrawn by means of open pipe or faucet. In no case can dipping from open springs or wells be permitted.

Sec. 7. Any water considered unsafe for human consumption in the vicinity of such ground, to which campers or picnickers may have access, shall be either eliminated or purified, or shall be kept posted with placards definitely warning persons against its use.

Protection Against Fires.

Sec. 8. No fires shall at any time be so located as to endanger automobiles or other property in the camp ground. No fires shall be left unattended at any time, and all fires shall be completely extinguished before leaving.

Sewage and Refuse Disposal.

Sec. 9. The method of final sewage or refuse disposal utilized in connection with the operation of any camp or picnic ground shall be such as to create no nuisance.

Sec. 10. Fly-tight privies or water-flushed toilets shall be provided and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Separate toilets for men and women shall be provided, one for each 25 men, and one for each 25 women, or fraction thereof of the maximum number of persons occupying such ground at any time. No camp or picnic spot within such ground shall be at a greater distance than 400 feet from both a men's and a women's toilet. The location of all toilets shall be plainly indicated by signs.

Sec. 11. A sufficient number of iron hoppers or basins shall be provided, and each shall be connected with a sewerage system or covered cesspool; these are to be used for the disposal of domestic waste waters.

Construction and Maintenance of Buildings.

Sec. 12. If cottages, cabins, dwelling houses or other buildings to be used for human habitation are erected in any public camping ground, the following minimum requirements in their construction shall be observed:

(Note.—In addition to observing these requirements, all local building ordinances must be complied with.)

1. All floors shall be raised at least 18 inches above the ground and space underneath shall be kept free from obstruction.

2. All floors shall be constructed of tongue and groove material.

3. Interior walls shall be of surfaced lumber or other material that may easily be kept clean and shall be constructed so that they may always be kept in a thoroughly clean condition.

4. No room used for sleeping purposes shall have less than 500 cubic feet of air space for each occupant.

5. The area of window space in each sleeping room shall be equal to at least one-eighth of the floor area of the room.

6. Windows of sleeping rooms shall be so constructed that at least half of each window can be opened.

7. Cooking shall not be permitted in any sleeping room.

8. If kitchen is provided, it must be equipped with running water and a sink connected with a sewerage system, septic tank or a covered cesspool. Kitchen must be screened against flies and mosquitoes.

9. If private toilet is provided, it must be water-flushed and connected with a sewerage system or septic tank. Room containing such toilet must have window opening to the outside air and its floor must be constructed of impervious material.

10. If bathroom is provided it must have an impervious floor and must have window opening to outside air. Bath and lavatory must be connected with sewerage system, septic tank or cesspool.

11. Covered metal garbage containers must be provided; at least one for every two buildings.

12. Buildings shall be cleaned daily and after each occupancy shall be thoroughly cleaned. If bedding is provided it must be kept in a clean condition.

Penalties.

Sec. 13. Failure to comply with the foregoing regulations shall be deemed sufficient cause for declaring the premises a public nuisance under the provisions of Section 370 of the Penal Code of California.

Sec. 14. These regulations shall be printed and kept posted in several conspicuous places in every camp and picnic ground.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

It is our purpose to get tuberculosis out of the lungs and prevention into the head and heart.—*Open Air Messenger.*

* * *

He who helps a child helps humanity with a distinctness, with an immediateness which no other help given to human creatures in any stage of their human life can give.—*Phillips Brooks.*

* * *

An infant has no better chance of living from birth to his first birthday than a person of 60 has from his 80th to his 81st birthday. This is because communicable diseases are diseases of childhood and adults are more likely to escape contagion. Control of disease of children virtually means control of communicable diseases. It is a serious question in medical minds as to whether adults could contract Bright's disease, for instance. Its origin is in childhood.—*Dr. Charles P. Emerson.*

TWENTY MEASURES TO BE VOTED ON AT NEXT ELECTION.

California voters will pass judgment on at least twenty propositions at the general election of 1926, as a result of action by the Legislature on constitutional amendments and bond issues, it has been announced by Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan.

The chief measure thus far qualified for the ballot is the initiative permitting the reading of the Bible without sectarian comment in all public schools. This proposition is urged by California church organizations.

The Legislature has approved nineteen constitutional amendments and bond issues, outstanding among which are the measure providing \$8,500,000 in bonds for State buildings in Sacramento, Berkeley and Los Angeles, and the proposal to make \$20,000,000 in bonds available for veteran aid work.

Motor trucks in Auckland, New Zealand, will have to pay from \$60 to \$375 annually in licenses. Horse vehicles pay from \$5 to \$15.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Funston Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "La Fiesta".....Roncovieri
 2. Overture, "The Hermit's Bell".....Mallart
 3. Waltz, "Jolly Fellows".....Vollstedt
 4. Selection, "The Burgomaster".....Luder
 5. Ballet, "Egyptian".....Luigini
 6. Overture, "Jolly Robbers".....Suppe
 7. Nolette, "In a Cozy Corner".....Bratton
 8. Selection, "Offenbachiana".....Offenbach
 9. American sketch, "Down South".....Myddleton
 10. March, "The Handicap".....Rosey
- "The Star-Spangled Banner."

ATHLETIC DAY OF BOYS' WEEK.

Athletic day of Boys' Week will be held on Saturday, May 2, 1923. It will be in the nature of a track and field program. The preliminary events will take place at 10 a. m. sharp, on the following playgrounds: Excelsior, Funston, Glen Park, Hamilton, Jackson, James Rolph, M. S. Hayward, Mission, North Beach, Richmond, Southside and Spring Valley.

No boys over 16 years of age will be permitted to enter.

Winners of the first, second and third places will receive tickets which will entitle them to compete in the events scheduled for Golden Gate Park Stadium at 2 p. m. Upon presentation of these tickets at the Stadium, the holders will receive green bronze badges.

Those winning first, second and third places in final events at the Stadium, will receive gold, silver and bronze medals.

Boys wishing to enter these events will report to the director of the nearest playground as soon as possible. Members of boys' clubs will report to the director of their own club.

Trophies will be given to teams finishing first in relay events.

Events—(1) Running broad jump, 110 pounds, club boys; (2) 50-yard run, 100 pounds, club boys; (3) 50-yard run, 90 pounds, playground boys; (4) 100-yard run, 110 pounds, playground boys; (5) 100-yard run, unlimited, playground boys; (6) 220-yard run, 130 pounds, club boys; (7) 220-yard run, 120 pounds, playground boys; (8) 440-yard relay, unlimited, club boys; (9) 440-yard relay, unlimited, playground boys; (10) novelty race, all boys.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL PAYS FOR ITSELF IN COLUMBUS.

In the last fourteen years the Columbus garbage reduction plant has sold \$1,142,498 worth of by-products as against operating expenditures of \$980,583.

Last year the receipts from grease, tankage, hides, and miscellaneous items amounted to \$93,206, as compared with the cost of operation of \$90,878. This was accomplished in spite of the fact that 1924 was a bad year for these commodities.

Because of this revenue, garbage disposal in Columbus does not cost the taxpayers one cent. Of course the cost of collecting is borne by the city.

RECORDER GODCHAUX HONORED.

Edmond Godechaux, San Francisco county recorder, was chosen for the eighth consecutive year to act as president of the County Recorders' Association of California. His election came at the closing session of the regular biennial meeting. The other officers elected were as follows: G. W. Bacon, Alameda county, treasurer; Mrs. Belle Lindsey, Santa Cruz county, vice-president; Herbert Snyder, Sonoma county, vice-president, and C. A. Root, Sacramento county, secretary-treasurer.

NEWS OF THE PLAYGROUNDS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

A very successful baseball tournament is being conducted at the present time on the San Francisco playgrounds on Saturday mornings.

The second round of the league was played last Saturday morning, April 25th. Several brilliant stars have been uncovered. In the American League, Senior Division, Excelsior Playground's pitcher, Herman Wahnke, turned in a no-hit, no-run game. This is Wahnke's second shut-out in as many weeks, as last week he allowed but two scratch hits off his delivery. Looks like Excelsior is the team to beat in that division as his playmates scored 22 markers for him.

In the Junior Division of the National League, Funston No. 1 team won a 12 to 0 victory from Jefferson No. 1. "Pongio" of Funston twirled a no-hit, no-run game also. This youngster is but 12 years of age and twirls a steady game, using all the cunning of a veteran of the mound.

The strike-out record, however, goes to Toral of the M. S. Hayward team. In seven innings he worked, 15 men fell before his slants.

Funston No. 2 in the Junior Division went on a rampage and hit everything that Watson served up to them, and at the end of the game, the score read 32 to 1. This is the record so far this season for scoring and it looks as if they will be the team to beat in their division.

The following are the results of Saturdays' games:

American League Juniors.

Glen Park No. 2.....	5	James Lick	12
Mission No. 1.....	2	Southside	10
Excelsior No. 2.....	4	Excelsior	0
Jackson No. 1.....	14	James Rolph.....	0

American League Seniors.

James Lick No. 1	0	Jackson No. 2.....	5
Excelsior No. 1.....	22	James Rolph No. 1.....	1
Glen Park No. 2.....	7	Southside	4

National League Juniors.

Richmond No. 1.....	1	Funston No. 1.....	12
Funston No. 2.....	32	Jefferson No. 1.....	0
Spring Valley No. 1.....	9	Hamilton	17
Presidio No. 2.....	0	Presidio No. 3.....	2

National League Seniors.

Richmond No. 2.....	2	North Beach.....	2
Hamilton	8	M. S. Hayward No. 1.....	14
Presidio No. 1.....	0	M. S. Hayward No. 2.....	3
Presidio No. 2.....	13	Funston No. 2.....	7

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

London's gloom, measured in definite terms, is precisely 314 tons of soot deposited upon each square mile of the city's area every year. This and other figures submitted to the Smoke Abatement Congress recently held in Manchester, are brought to the attention of American business in the latest report of Basil Miles, the American Commissioner of the International Chamber of Commerce at Paris.

Chambers of commerce and commercial organizations in various cities, impressed by economic waste due to smoke, are attempting to eliminate the soot that is sifted down alike upon the just and unjust. There is not even an estimate of the loss ascribed to this source. It may be gauged to some extent by the amount of atmospheric "dirt" deposited, in which respect London is probably no worse than some American cities.

The London air is even less murky than other English cities. Birmingham yields 440 tons of soot per square mile per year; Liverpool, 660; Rochdale, 694, and Newcastle, 885. At seaside resorts the deposit is about 100 tons. Antismoke legislation in England is a dead letter, but it is enforced in such cities as Nottingham and Leicester, where cleanliness is required because of the lace and hosiery mills.

MODESTO PEOPLE ENLIGHTENED CONCERNING HETCH HETCHY.

(Digest of Talk by City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy, Before the Rotary Club, Modesto, California, Tuesday, April 21, 1925.)

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy spoke of the great pleasure it gave him to represent the good will of the people of the City of San Francisco in participating in a weekly function of this kind. He spoke of his past experience in surveying the town of Merced and observing the results of the first Merced auction sale of lots in 1887, when water was first run into a 1500-second-foot canal 10 miles to the reservoir back of the city; when in advertisements it was then set forth claiming the City of Merced as the future city of water and power, but, alas! how futile was that claim as the reservoir only held one day's flow of the canal, or 3000 acre feet. The water supply was only good for two months of the year, during the flood season, and the land owners and irrigation district suffered.

He described how he subsequently built the concrete dam at Snelling, the new intake to the Crocker-Huffman Canal across the Merced River in 1910. He entered into the Hetch Hetchy project and controversy with an open mind and on his first visit to Chinese, he met Mr. Sims, a saloonkeeper and native son, who when asked what he thought about Hetch Hetchy said he was 60 years of age, born in the county, never wanted to see it and never hoped to see it as it was a hole in the ground that nobody cared for. Subsequently, with Hank Williams and two horses and a mule, he made a traverse between the 20th and 25th of September, 1912, over all the ground under contention—Hetch Hetchy, Eleanor and Cherry. Hank Williams disappeared about two weeks afterwards and was never heard from again.

He then described his meetings in Washington, where the City Engineer claimed the irrigation districts were entitled to the low water flow of the river, and since then his relations with them have been distinctly friendly. He has grateful appreciation of the good work done by Judge Fulkerth, Congressman Needham and Pat Griffin, attorney, in reconciling the various parties to the controversy, and helping to negotiate the terms of the Hetch Hetchy grant. Since that time conditions have changed very much. Now the irrigationists have their own dam at La Grange, 280 feet high, holding 280,000 acre-feet of water, and last year it was a great pleasure to San Francisco to serve Modesto, Turlock and Waterford with 108,000 acre-feet of water at \$1.50 an acre-foot, or one-half cent a thousand gallons, which is one seventy-fourth of the rate that consumers and taxpayers of San Francisco are paying for water. Yet, sad to say, I heard some of the farmers around Modesto and Turlock were kicking about the exactions of San Francisco.

Tuolumne River throws off annually about 2,000,000 acre-feet of water and it is only a matter of economics to have reservoirs adequate to store at least 50 per cent of that volume, or 1,000,000 acre-feet in the mountains. The judicious storing of the water will obviate any water famines or water controversies in the future. In my judgment at least 1,000,000 acre-feet of water should be stored on the Tuolumne River. There is adequate water there for the irrigationists with 300,000 acres of land, and for San Francisco with 400,000,000 gallons a day of water.

The City Engineer demonstrated the soundness of San Francisco's policies in building storage dams in the mountains holding 207,000 acre-feet at Hetch Hetchy, 28,000 acre-feet at Eleanor—in all 235,000 acre-feet, or 76 billion gallons.

He was pleased to state that this morning the spillways at Hetch Hetchy were wasting water.

It took a lot of money to make those dams and create this storage, but the product impounded was well worth the price.

Contrast this with the Los Angeles policy in making no

dams at their headworks and having only one dam along the route at Haiwee, which holds about 10 billion gallons of water when full. The capacity of the aqueduct was built to carry 400 cubic feet per second, and yet last year it only carried 25 per cent capacity load or 100 cubic feet per second of water. If one or two more dry years come along, Los Angeles is going to be in a very bad way for water supply.

To date San Francisco has finished Eleanor Dam, O'Shaughnessy Dam at Hetch Hetchy, the power tunnel 19 miles long, Priest Dam and reservoir holding 1 billion gallons or 2 days flow of the canal, penstock pipes a mile long down to the power house with a 1320-foot vertical drop, a steel and concrete power house 225 feet long, 80 feet wide and 70 feet high, with a 15-foot basement throughout the entire building. Four complete generators are installed, with 8 water wheels—one on each side of each generator, creating 93,000 horsepower of energy, or over 400 million kilowatt hours a year, or very nearly $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the size of the Sierra and San Francisco Power Company's plant on the Stanislaus River, just north, with which they were familiar.

Contrast the construction of the magnificent concrete and steel aqueduct 19 miles long, conveying water from the Tuolumne River to the power house with that of the 16 miles of flume of the Sierra and San Francisco Power Company, on which every storm starts fresh slides down the mountains, breaking the wooden flumes and putting the plant out of commission. The Hetch Hetchy project will never be out of commission one day through adverse storm conditions.

Two weeks ago the papers were full of the completion of the San Joaquin Tunnel, 15 feet by 15 feet in size, $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, costing \$17,000,000, but as San Francisco has no press agents and no money devoted to that purpose, the completion of our great tunnel project, 19 miles long, passes unnoticed.

The power wheels will rotate inside of two weeks and all the energy developed therein will be transmitted across the San Joaquin Valley on the northern side of a right of way 110 feet wide, over the Coast Range of mountains, south of Livermore, and Pleasanton to Newark, 98 miles long, to a central station, where San Francisco has been offered \$2,000,000 annually for the energy from its plant. This practically pays five per cent on \$40,000,000, and brings down the water cost investment to practically five or six millions of dollars for underwriting this magnificent watershed of 420,000 acres in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and building those splendid hydraulic works.

The voltage of the transmission line will be 154,000 from Moccasin Power House to Newark. We hope, when you go to the mountains next summer over the Big Oak Flat Road, at the bottom of the hill, you will take the road at the foot of Priest Hill which leads to the right up toward the power house, from where a good road leads back again to the main Big Oak Flat Road. There is a special observation gallery provided for visitors and we welcome you to see the opening of the plant and welcome you to see its operation at any time.

It was a great pleasure to me last June, two years ago, to attend the dedication of your great dam, 280 feet high at Don Pedro, holding back 280,000 acre-feet of water, and I was extremely proud to be a participant and an invited guest on that auspicious occasion.

The great problem of San Francisco now is what to do with this water and what to do with this power. At present we are paying 37 cents a thousand gallons for water, practically the highest water rate in the United States. This is a matter that will have to be settled inside of the next few years by the public, who are paying the bills and who have a right to decide on the merits of the controversy.

I want to state that during my 13 years as City Engineer I have enjoyed every hour and minute of the time in handling the problems presented. These were of such a mixed and controversial nature and so many literary and other missiles have

been hurled at me that I have become pretty much like the backstop in a great baseball game.

I want to thank the members of this organization for inviting me here and to say that I enjoyed the privilege of talking before you, and bid you all success for the future of your wonderful district.

FINDING THE COMMON DENOMINATOR IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY PROBLEM.

By Earl J. Reeder, Public Safety Division, National Safety Council.

Is public safety a game of chance? Is there any rhyme or reason in the way people are killed upon the streets and in other public places of our cities? Is every city a law unto itself or do cities large and small and far apart have some of the same safety problems to solve? The National Safety Council is trying to answer these questions by intensive studies of representative cities.

Four community safety surveys have been made by the council up to the present date (February 25). These surveys cover accident prevention upon the streets, at the homes and in the industries, but the first of these phases will be of greatest interest here. From such surveys in Kansas City, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Cleveland, coupled with observations in Chicago, some outstanding points of similarity have been observed.

Sixty to seventy-five per cent of the fatal public accidents in these cities involve motor vehicles. Spot maps were developed for each city, showing the distribution of these motor vehicle fatalities. They indicated a marked similarity among these cities, in that motor vehicle fatalities:

1. Occur with less frequency in congested business districts;
2. Are quite infrequent in high-grade residence districts;
3. Are largely confined to main and traveled streets radiating from central business districts;
4. Are most prevalent in the congested residence districts constituting the zone of transition from congested business to high-grade individual residence sections.

The foregoing pretty definitely defines the boundaries of the greatest traffic safety problems and indicates where community interests concerned with these problems should devote the major part of their attention. But defining where the problem is doesn't define what it is, and other facts have been sought.

It has been uniformly observed in these surveys that 65 to 85 per cent of all motor vehicle victims are pedestrians. Some, often referred to as "jaywalkers," are killed between streets intersections, including children playing in the streets. But the majority of pedestrians are killed at intersections. What is the correct preventive measure? Not an easy one, but a necessary one, and the citizens of our municipalities must and will take it.

There must be a new relationship between the motor vehicle operator and the pedestrian. The latter must cross the streets and the former must move along the streets with some uniformity, if they are to make any headway. Each has a responsibility to the other. If the pedestrian attempts to cross only at the street intersection, the motorist should let him cross in safety without unreasonable delay. If the motorist exercises proper precautions at intersections, the pedestrian should respect them by crossing at intersections only and subject to reasonable regulations.

This solution involves two things, namely, education and regulation, with enforcement for those who will not submit. The public must be taught to recognize their obligations both as pedestrians and as drivers. Vehicular traffic on busy streets should be stopped at regular intervals to let pedestrians cross in safety at properly designated crosswalks. Each class of traffic should learn to proceed in its turn. Crosswalks should be plainly designated by pavement markings for the benefit of both motorists and pedestrians. Proper means of traffic con-

trol should be located at frequent intervals along heavy traffic streets, particularly at "peak" hours.

The motor traffic safety problem is not entirely pedestrian. A smaller part involves collisions of various kinds. These collisions occur when operators lose control of their vehicles or fail to understand or respect the acts and intentions of others. Some of this is due to wilful disregard of approved safe practices. Another, and, I believe, a larger part is due to uncertainty of movement through lack of properly designated lanes of travel and synchronism of movement.

Here, again, pavement markings are highly important and should be used freely to show safe lanes of travel and proper precautions in traffic movement. Standard regulations should be given liberal publicity, and signs should be extensively used in proper locations to call attention to special hazards.

In many cases the attitude of traffic policemen needs correction. They must function primarily as regulators and instructors of traffic. They have vastly different jobs from those of the patrolmen, who deal primarily with criminals and whose job is to quell disturbances and to apprehend violators in criminal cases. The traffic policeman controls the movements of thousands who welcome his directions and gladly abide by them, with no other thought than full submission. Dealing with these in the same manner as with criminals is quite un-American, but dealing with them in the sense of public service receives a wholesome response in the form of a safer community.—*From the American City.*

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

The city manager amendment in Seattle was defeated by a narrow margin at their city election this month. The vote stood 22,789 in favor and 27,308 against.

The City of Philadelphia plans to establish and finance a passenger and freight steamship service between that port and other domestic and foreign ports. Operation will be under the supervision of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries.

Sacramento is to have a municipal chorus as well as an orchestra. The Recreation Department, under whose auspices the chorus will be conducted, is recruiting members from all parts of the city and from several districts outside the city. A membership of five hundred is sought.

A new zoning ordinance and the building zone map has been compiled for the City and County of Denver. It required twenty months on the part of the old zoning board to do this piece of work. The Board of Adjustment, as established by the new ordinance, consists of three members of the now defunct municipal zoning commission and two new members. The board will hear petitions for amendments to the map, and has authority to make changes in the regulations.

A charter revision in Los Angeles last May will provide the Playground Commission of that city with four cents of every dollar received from taxes—a total of approximately \$500,000 beginning July, 1925.

Pittsburgh is considering the advisability of a subway system. An engineer's report, recently submitted, proposes a limited amount of subway construction to be operated in connection with the local street railway system and to be used at first by surface cars. It is also proposed to have sub-surface sidewalks to relieve part of the pedestrian traffic.

The Civic Symphony Orchestra of Denver, Horace E. Tureman, conductor, is now nearing the end of its third, and most successful season. It provides a training school for players and gives symphony concerts to the people of Denver at the amazing price of 10 and 25 cents. The orchestra numbers one hundred and two musicians, only four less than the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Each of six programs prepared during a season is played twice—once on Friday evening and once on a Sunday afternoon. The entire cost of a season is about \$13,500, of which \$3,000 comes from admission, \$1,200 from program advertising and the remaining \$9,300 is raised by subscription.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

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Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

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JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
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RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
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FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
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ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
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RICHARD J. WELCH, 9 S Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

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Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. BEARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAB. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. MCCLIM, THOMAS G. NILEY, RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHREMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 218 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT J. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDUX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
ET'GENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 187, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. A. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERRACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 290.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1925.

No. 19.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.

Fire Department, Park 8000.

Police Department, Douglas 20

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission, Pacific 1167.

Public Library, Market 556.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon, the subject which caused the most extended discussion was in regard to a proposed change of the zoning ordinance, by which it was proposed to place about two-thirds of the block bounded by Polk, Larkin, Bay and Francisco streets in the first residential instead of the second residential district. Interested property owners and attorneys argued for two hours over the question, and at the conclusion the ordinance was passed to print, making the change as stated.

The hearing of the applications for bridges across the bay was postponed one week.

Bids were received and referred for furnishing desks, chairs and paper for the School Department.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Ordering the grading of the Pulgas road leading to the city's sanitarium in San Mateo County; amending the tunnel procedure ordinance; amending the zoning ordinance in respect to the following localities: South side of Fell street 82 feet east of Franklin, southwest corner of Fell and Franklin, southeast corner of Oak and Franklin, east side of Franklin 75 feet south of Oak, south side of Oak 141 feet east of Franklin, south side of Post 54 feet east of Broderick, changed from second residential to commercial district; Williams avenue 416 feet west of Third from first residential to light industrial district.

An ordinance was adopted by which the Mayor was authorized to enter into a contract with Dr. Hans Leshcke to organize and conduct a municipal chorus and to receive as compensation for one year from July 1, 1925, to July 1, 1926, the sum of \$5,000, payable in monthly installments of \$416.65.

Spur track privileges were finally passed in favor of T. G. Knight at Berry and Seventh streets and to Felix Gross Coal Co. at Seventh and Channel streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for playground purposes situated at Montana street near Capitol and Plymouth avenues, and on Minerva street near Capitol avenue.

A resolution was introduced providing for the observation of "Girls' Week."

A resolution was adopted indorsing and requesting the Governor to approve Senate Bill No. 6, which provides for the survey of a road to the Pinnacles in San Benito County.

Ordinances were passed to print putting a frontage of 137 feet on Jackson near Scott (recently owned by the city), in the first residential district, and modifying the set-back lines on Guerrero street.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Fred Warden, for oil tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Fourth avenue and Parnassus avenue.

E. E. Lunstadt, for garage, west line of Divisadero street 77 feet north of Turk street.

E. E. Lunstadt, for garage, south side of Post street 54 feet east of Broderick street.

Martin F. O'Brien, for gasoline service station at southeast corner of Post and Broderick streets.

Johnson & Wilson, for oil supply station at southeast corner Seventh and Brannan streets.

T. E. Twehig, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Twenty-third street and San Jose avenue.

Sunset Nut Shelling Co., for boiler, 15 horsepower, at 520 Folsom street.

California State Auto Association, for oil storage tank, 2200 gallons capacity, south side of Hayes street 90 feet east of Van Ness avenue.

A. D. Disston, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Haight street 200 feet east of Broderick street.

M. Sheftel, for oil storage tank, 100 gallons capacity, north side of Sacramento street 81 feet east of Divisadero street.

T. J. Feany, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Market street 140 feet west of Castro street.

Geo. Conelly, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 641 Golden Gate avenue.

Helbing Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 315 Hyde street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks.

Victor Bjors, east line of Van Ness avenue, 50 feet south of Greenwich street, 1500 gallons capacity.

L. Blum, south side of Lombard street, 52 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Thos. Brodie, south side of Mission street, 90 feet east of Ninth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Albert J. Carr, east line of San Benito way, 100 feet north of St. Francis boulevard, 600 gallons capacity.

A. R. Dennis, 175 Commonwealth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

H. E. Gibbs, 3565 Washington street, 500 gallons capacity.

T. Hamill, northeast corner of Twenty-seventh avenue and Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity.

W. G. Hind, south line of Francisco street, 137 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity.

W. G. Hind, south line of Pine street, 148 feet east of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity.

E. V. Lacey, west side of Gough street, 100 feet north of Page street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Edward De Witt Taylor, 330 Santa Clara avenue, 750 gallons capacity.

Wm. Van Hinck, north side of Lake street, 32 feet west of Twenty-sixth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

E. J. Wade, south line of Hayes street, 144 feet east of Broderick street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers.

S. Pelsinger, 27 Valencia street, 3 horsepower.

Gillig Bros., 1298 Post street, 5 horsepower.

Public Garage—George Beger, at 900 Sansome street; A. B. Austin, at north side of Turk street 100 feet west of Buchanan street; Frank Jones, at west side of Hyde street 69 feet north of Turk street.

Auto Supply Station—Union Oil Company, at Ocean and Harold avenues.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Alcone Knitting Mills, northeast corner Mission and Plum streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Henry Ernst & Sons, southeast corner Franklin and Steiner streets, 1500 gallons capacity; P. Garelli, southwest corner Gough and Francisco streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. P. Goss, north side of Balboa street, 75 feet east of Twenty-seventh avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. P. Goss, south side of Pacific avenue, 65 feet west of Laurel street, 600 gallons capacity; McCreery Estate Company, 332 Pine street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. Plinz, Cervantes boulevard and Beach street, 1500 gallons capacity; Post and Leavenworth Street Building Company, south line of Post street, 137 feet 6

inches west of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. P. Storheim, south side of Cabrillo street, 25 feet east of Twenty-second avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; C. F. Weber, 84 Third street, 600 gallons capacity; The White Co., west side of Eleventh street, 110 feet north of Mission street, 1500 gallons capacity; D. H. Wulzen, northeast corner of Fifteenth and Castro streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Alcone Knitting Mills, northeast corner of Mission and Plum streets, 30 horsepower.

Laundry—M. Korlich, at 274 Tehama street.

Garage—Transportation Guarantee, at Kansas, Rhode Island, Seventeenth and Mariposa streets; Commercial Truck Company, at 1124 Harrison street.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the names of two former and eminent San Franciscans were fittingly bestowed upon two school buildings. The present Portola Elementary School was renamed the Taylor School in honor of Dr. Edward Robeson Taylor, former Mayor. The new school to be erected at Buchanan, O'Farrell, Ellis and Hollis streets was designated the Raphael Weill School in honor of Raphael Weill, a former merchant and philanthropist of this city.

Arthur H. Smith was appointed acting principal of the Humboldt Evening High School.

Madaline Gallagher was assigned as a substitute teacher to the Galileo High School, and Charles F. Perrett as a substitute teacher to the Part-Time High School.

Board of Education will co-operate in the observance of "Music Week," from May 17 to May 23, 1925. This will include a concert by the children of the high seventh, the eighth grades and the pupils in the music courses in the high schools, to be given in the Auditorium on the afternoon of May 19, beginning at 1:30 p. m.

The following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Mrs. Marjorie Stuart, Grace Gallagher, Dorothy Vogelsang, Mrs. Minnie E. Duggin, Alice G. Murphy, John S. Drew.

The Detroit Council has passed an ordinance authorizing the sale at public auction by the Superintendent of Motor Transportation of motor vehicles found deserted on the streets and which are not claimed by their owners.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED
BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND
HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which
can be engaged for Shows, Balls,
Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to
Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors,
City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended May 2, 1925:

Smallpox	2	Tuberculosis	29
Influenza	10	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria	23	Infantile paralysis.....	2
Diphtheria carriers	6	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Scarlatina	10	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	20	Scabies	2
Measles	10	Impetigo	1
Mumps	63	Gonococcus infection	2
Whooping cough	70	Syphilis	19
Pneumonia (lobar)	9		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended April 25, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	3
Gonococcus infection	1		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

No cases to report.

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended May 2, 1925	183
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 2, 1925	151

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended April 18, 1925:

	Week ended Apr. 18, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Apr. 18, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	240	344	Mumps	299	62
Diphtheria	66	202	Pneumonia	60	54
Epidem. encephalitis	3	5	Poliomyelitis	1	1
Epidemic jaundice.	1	0	Scarlet fever	80	189
Epidemic meningitis	1	1	Smallpox	107	351
Gonorrhoea	35	53	Syphilis	61	97
Influenza	38	16	Tuberculosis	96	165
Leprosy	1	0	Typhoid fever	10	13
Measles	64	1078	Whooping cough ..	420	30

THE HEALTH CORNER

The Teacher as an Aid to Health.

The private physician is the person upon whom we must rely (except in indigent cases) to give advice to the individual on health habits, and on preventive and curative measures. The parent's part is of great importance in that he, or she, or both, must see that the advice is properly carried out. Yet both the actions of the physician and the parent are dependent on a willingness of the parent to seek the right kind of advice and the willingness to consult the physician is in turn dependent upon the parent's being convinced of the worthwhileness of procuring this advice. In other words, someone must sell the idea of keeping well and of building up health. While private physicians and parents can help to spread the message, it is chiefly those persons who come in contact with large numbers of people—teachers, nurses and other health workers, ministers and newspaper men—upon whom we must rely.

The teacher is in a most favorable position to make her influence felt, not only because of her training as a teacher but also on account of the group with which she deals. Children are not set in their ways and habits to the extent that adults are, and good health habits may therefore be much more readily instituted among them. Such habits are obviously of greater benefit than habits started in adult life, since they are established at the very time when the enemies of good health—poor nutri-

tional habits, lack of personal hygiene (including exercise, sleep, uncleanness, posture, etc.), physical defects and communicable disease—are most likely to gain a foothold. The prevention of these conditions through the establishment of adequate health habits and the ferreting out of beginning physical defects and beginning communicable conditions can be done very effectively by the teacher. She has already been made responsible for the creation of health habits through the health instruction classes which she conducts. In Detroit, through the preliminary health inspection of the pupils by the teacher (the children being later examined by physicians), she has first-hand knowledge of the conditions of her pupils and is thereby enabled to talk intelligently and convincingly concerning the need for corrective measures. The benefit which the teacher has been, and is, to the health of growing boys and girls through the establishment of health habits, calling attention to and urging the correction of physical defects, and the early detection of possible communicable conditions, is incalculable. It is in the early detection of possible communicable conditions that the value of the teacher has often been underestimated. Each teacher is asked each morning to observe her pupils for suspicious symptoms. Some do this with most satisfactory results; others are prone to neglect it. If each teacher would spend a few moments each morning inspecting her pupils for suspicious symptoms, either excluding or referring to the nurse those found to have such symptoms, the practice would prove its worth. The teacher is not asked to make a diagnosis. She is requested merely to keep away from the other children any child who has a headache, possible fever, nausea, rash, cold, watery or inflamed eyes, or sore throat.

* * *

Less Heat Means Fewer Colds.

The normal and health lining of the nose acts as a defensive barrier against such bacteria as may be responsible for a cold in the head. The exposure of the nasal membranes to wide fluctuations of temperature causes a reaction that weakens the powers of defense of the membranes against the invasion of bacteria. Yet this is just the type of exposure which the membranes experience when one goes out doors from an overheated room on a cold, wintry day.

Since an ordinary cold is likely to usher in a train of undesirable and dangerous after-effects, it would seem worth while to avoid this unhygienic and unnatural exposure of the nasal membranes first to immoderate heat and then to extreme cold.

* * *

Communicable Disease and Summer Outings.

The summer outing has become an accepted institution with nearly every individual who is regularly employed. It has been determined by employers of labor that an annual vacation is an absolute necessity for every employee in order that his individual efficiency may be maintained. Not every person can enjoy or benefit by the same sort of vacation. It is perhaps best for each individual to obtain a complete change from his usual mode of living. The man who does hard manual labor might well engage in two weeks of physical relaxation and the man who is chained to a desk for fifty weeks of the year might well profit by taking two weeks of moderate exercise in the open air. Arbitrary, enforced application of a prescribed type of vacation is not desirable, however; it is better to follow individual tastes and do whatever one is inclined to do.

Most vacations are spent in the country. People who live at sea level are inclined to go to the high mountains and people who live in the warm interior valleys are inclined to spend their vacations in the cooler country along the coast. This is advisable, for it provides a complete change of climate and scenery. Since the automobile has become the general vehicle for transportation purposes, nearly everyone who takes a vacation uses this method of transporting himself to his favorite summer outing place. Driving in the open air is beneficial, and if one knows how to camp, living in the open is a valuable, health promoting way to spend the vacation period. If one does

not know how to camp, however, the time may be productive of disastrous results. A sanitary camp is essential for the enjoyment of life in the open. Strange to state, very few people know how to maintain a sanitary camp. However willing they may be to follow the rules for maintaining a properly conducted camp, the fact remains that the average individual is ignorant of the standard rules for camping.

Equipment Not All.

It matters not how elaborate his camp equipment may be, unless the camper knows how to use it, luxurious utensils are no better than makeshift articles. People who drive expensive, high-powered cars, fitted with every possible camping device, are often the very people who leave their camps in the worst possible sanitary condition. Disease is no respecter of campers and it is as likely to attack the camper de-luxe as the itinerant hobo. Many campers, who are used at home to having every domestic service done for them, are not able to maintain a good camp for the simple reason that they do not know how to take care of themselves. The "flivver" camper, who is accustomed, at home, to cook, sweep and wash the dishes, is a far more accomplished and careful camper than is the camper de-luxe who at home has servants to perform all of these household tasks for him. This is, naturally, to be expected. Campers should have detailed information on how to conduct sanitary camps, in order that they may be able to enjoy their summer outings and return to their regular labors, refreshed in mind and body.

More than four million people entered the national forests of California last season and it is probable that an equal number of persons stopped at camps and resorts outside of the national forests. These figures give an idea of how extensive automobile camping is in California, and emphasize the importance of maintaining camp sanitation of a high order.

No Scavengers Here.

In the first place, it must be understood that we assume the camper intends to take himself away to a region where there are no facilities, no sanitary equipment whatsoever, no water faucets where piped water can be obtained at a simple twist of the wrist. This is an expedition into the wilderness where the many conveniences of modern city life are totally lacking. There is plenty of pure air and sunshine, but there are no sewers, nor is there a scavenger to remove garbage and refuse. When such conveniences are not at hand, the health responsibilities of the camper increase greatly—responsibilities not only for his own personal health, but also for the health of others. He can no longer depend upon his city to supply him with good drinking water nor to make proper disposal of wastes. He must do for himself these duties for the performance of which he has been depending upon his city government. It is about waste and water that this radio talk is chiefly concerned.

A supply of pure water is as necessary on a camping trip as a supply of good food. As a rule, campers are particular about taking along plenty of good food, but they are inclined to obtain their supply of drinking water from any wayside stream. Because a stream of water looks clear and sparkling is no sign that it is pure. It may look good and it may taste good, and at the same time it may be heavily polluted with typhoid or other disease-producing organisms. Water from any stream along which people live should never be used without first boiling it. Wells and springs, too, may be polluted, and before using water from such sources, the camper should make certain that drainage from barnyards, cesspools, pigpens and privies does not enter the source of supply. Running water does not purify itself, in spite of popular ideas to the contrary, and the camper who takes drinking water promiscuously from any running stream that he may find is taking an extreme chance. The best plan is to carry a jug and fill it each morning with water from a known pure source. If this plan cannot be followed, it is advisable to boil all drinking water. Boiled water tastes flat and is not very pleasant to drink, but, as someone else has said many, many times, "Tis better to be safe than sorry."

Carry a Spade.

Every camper in the wilds should carry a spade. A spade is even more useful on a camping trip than an axe. It may be used for many purposes, such as digging trenches and leveling the camping site over which the tent may be pitched. From the standpoint of the sanitarium, a spade is an absolute necessity for maintaining camp sanitation in places where no sanitary equipment is provided. Carry a spade and use it for burying all remnants of food, empty tin cans, old bottles, body wastes, and other undesirable material of every description. Don't let camp garbage accumulate to attract flies and other insects. Bury it quickly and bury it deep. Pollution of any stream, lake or other body of water constitutes a violation of the law. For this reason, it is important that all camp wastes be buried at a distance, say, of twenty-five feet from any stream or body of water, and it should always be buried deep enough that it cannot be reached by animals or insects. A spade is useful, too, for putting out a campfire. The coals of a campfire, if buried under six or eight inches of dirt, have little chance to flare up and set fire to the forests. Many of the best camping spots in the western country have been destroyed by campers who were careless in putting out their campfires. If you want to keep your camping places for future use, do not burn them up.

If you drink pure water and bury all wastes, your camping trip will be a pleasure to you and to other campers. Leave your camping place as you would like to find it—carry a spade and use it—are the most important things for the camper in the wilderness to remember. Observance of these rules will add greatly to the health, happiness and comfort of all campers.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

DEBATE ON TYPE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

When the Board of Education appears before the Board of Supervisors to make its final plea for \$6,500,000 to build new schools, it will reaffirm its policy of erecting Class A steel and concrete structures instead of the cheaper type buildings.

At yesterday's session the educational body discussed the criticism that "Oakland and other cities are spending less money for schools than San Francisco and getting more buildings."

"We admit that we are spending more money for our buildings," declared President Alfred I. Esberg, "but we are getting better buildings. As long as we have decided to put up the best structures possible, we should not feel called upon to answer such criticism."

City Architect John Reid, Jr., presented several reports made in Oakland to the Board of Education and which contained the statements of special investigators that the cheaper type of school building construction had been found to be inadequate. Reid stated that he did not intend to file the reports with the local board, and merely quoted portions of their context.

"I do not believe we should use these Oakland reports or those of any other city to support our stand for better buildings," Esberg continued; "if we are doing the best thing we can do, why should we try to prove our point that cheaper buildings can be built?"

"Anyone can build cheap buildings," said Fred Dohrmann, Jr. "If we are forced to build shacks for temporary purposes, we can do it, and we have done it."

The board decided to maintain its position for better buildings and funds to carry out the program will be requested in the city budget of expenditures for the twelve months beginning July 1.

In an effort to relieve the dust situation on the Skyline boulevard in San Francisco and San Mateo counties, the California Highway Commission has authorized the expenditure of maintenance funds for an application of road oil on the recently graded sections, it is announced by Chairman Harvey M. Toy.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Balboa Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Chilkoot" Roncivieri
 2. Overture, "Fra Diavolo" Auber
 3. Waltz, "Moonlight on the Hudson" Herman
 4. Selection, "The Daughter of the Regiment" Donizetti
 5. Descriptive, "A Hunting Scene" Bucalossi
 6. Overture, "Drummer of the Guard" Titi
 7. "Songs of the South" Lampe
 8. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste" Herbert
 9. "A Garden Dance" Vargas
 10. March, "The Gladiator" Sousa
- "The Star-Spangled Banner."

**MONTHLY REPORT BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE,
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION
OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.**

April, 1925.

ALAMO SCHOOL (east side of Twenty-third avenue, between Clement and California streets)—Concrete has been poured up to the second floor level. Steel for auditorium has been erected. Roughing-in of the heating and plumbing lines up to the second floor in progress.

ALVARADO SCHOOL (LICK-NOE SCHOOL) (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets)—Contract has been let and actual construction will begin during the present month.

ANZA (LAFAYETTE) SCHOOL (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—The working drawings will be finished during the present month and bids will be asked for in June.

BRET HARTE SCHOOL (ADDITION) (Railroad, Jamestown and Key avenues and Jennings street)—Bids will be received for this school on May 20, 1925.

CABRILLO SCHOOL (Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth avenues, Balboa and Cabrillo streets)—Contract for this school was let during the past month and grading is in progress.

DUDLEY STONE SCHOOL (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues)—Concrete has been poured on the Haight street front to the first floor level. Retaining walls have been poured and forms for the second story are now being installed. Roughing-in, plumbing, heating and electrical work is being carried on with the structural work.

EDISON SCHOOL (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Architect is now preparing final plans and specifications.

EVERETT (SANCHEZ) SCHOOL (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—Final plans and specifications have been completed and bids are to be received on May 27.

FRANCISCO SCHOOL (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—General Construction: Interior is practically completed, the painting and finishing of floors being all that is left. Plumbing Work: Completed with the exception of some finish. Electrical Work: Completed with the exception of fixtures. Heating and Ventilating: Practically completed. Metal Shop Building: Bids were asked for during the month, but were rejected as the price was considered too high.

GALILEO HIGH SCHOOL (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in the block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets)—Preparation of final plans and specifications are in progress.

HAWTHORNE SCHOOL (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

HEARST-MOULDER SCHOOL (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

HENRY DURANT SCHOOL (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architects.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE (ADDITION) (north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—General Construction: Concrete on the gymnasium and academic buildings has been completed. Lower portion of the auditorium, including foundation and ratproofing, has been completed. Structural Steel: Completed. Plumbing Work, Mechanical Equipment, Electrical Work: Roughing-in is in progress.

LE CONTE SCHOOL (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street)—Contract has been let for this school and work has been commenced. Grading is in progress.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL (Eighteenth street between Church and Dolores streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications are completed and bids will be asked for during the present month.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL ANNEX (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—The land for this annex has not yet been purchased and nothing has been done toward moving the old building.

MISSION JUNIOR (EVERETT) HIGH SCHOOL (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

PORTOLA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

PAVING OF A PORTION OF THE CIVIC CENTER—Contracts have been signed, material is on the way and work will be started the 15th of the present month.

HALL OF JUSTICE—Remodeling of the Heating System: Bids were asked for and contracts let during the coming month for this addition to the Hall of Justice and work will begin shortly.

RELIEF HOME (Relief Home tract)—General Construction: Finish of the bridge is now in progress and exterior is being plastered. This structure will be finished and occupied during the present month. Structural steel of the auditorium has been completed and walls are now being poured. Concrete of ward buildings is practically completed to the first floor level. Plumbing Work, Mechanical Equipment, Electrical Work: Roughing-in is in progress.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTORIUM (Pulgas Tunnel land)—Preliminary sketches have been completed and authorization has been asked to build roadway.

HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL (north side of Sacramento street near Drumm street)—Piles have been driven on the site and grading is in progress.

SOUTHERN POLICE STATION (Fourth and Clara streets)—Grading is completed and preparations are being made to drive piles.

SOME INTERESTING MUNICIPAL STUDIES.

The New York State Bureau of Municipal Information has issued a series of seventeen mimeographed bulletins devoted to a study of the experience of American cities with different kinds of paving materials. They may be consulted in this Library.

Another important contribution from the same Bureau is one entitled, "By Whom Municipal Improvements Are Made." This report shows in tabulated form the practices followed in 220 cities in making municipal improvements by municipal forces or by having the work done by contract. In constructing street pavements, constructing sewers, and laying sidewalks, the majority of the cities do the work by contract, but in the laying of water mains the majority of the cities do it by municipal forces. "A question about the relative cost of having work done by contract or by municipal forces brings out the information that 32 cities find a saving can be made by doing the work by city forces, 24 report that it costs more to do so and 13 reply that the cost is about the same."

MUNICIPAL GAS IN LONG BEACH PROVING A SUCCESS.

(By H. W. Burkhart, Chief Engineer and Superintendent Gas Department, City of Long Beach.)

The city of Long Beach, California, has, in addition to its many other natural advantages, the most favorable rates for gas of any city in the country and the service is second to none. This has been brought about under municipal ownership and management.

In 1911 the city acquired a water system from private interests, and included in the property transferred to the city were certain water-bearing lands and sites for reservoirs.

In June, 1921, an oil well was brought in across the street from one piece of the city property. A few months later the city entered into contracts for the development of 37 acres for oil and gas, and in 1922 another contract was entered into for the development of 140 acres of city land. A number of oil wells were brought in on city lands and produced large quantities of natural gas. These leases provided that the city receive 40 per cent of the oil and gas produced.

The city authorities, not wishing to enter into the gas business in competition with the existing gas company, entered into a contract with the gas company to sell gas received from city lands at 8 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. At that time the gas company was charging a rate of \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet for domestic consumption. The expectation of the people of Long Beach that this low rate of 8 cents by the city to the gas company would be followed by a substantial reduction in rates by the gas company was not realized, and after several unsuccessful efforts to obtain a satisfactory reduction in rates, a bond issue of \$3,000,000 was voted August 14, 1923, for the purpose of acquiring a gas system.

Notwithstanding the unfair treatment by the gas company, the city engaged engineers, who made an appraisal of the property of the gas company to determine its value to the city should an agreement to purchase be arrived at. The gas company was asked to name a price for their property, and after some delay they gave the city a price of \$4,500,000. This price being more than twice the appraised value, the City Council decided, upon the advice of the City Manager, not to undertake the long and uncertain process of condemnation, but to enter at once upon the construction of a modern gas system.

Work was started in November, 1923, and by March, 1924, the city had piped gas from city lands to the central business district and was selling gas at 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The gas company, realizing that in a short time the city would have all the gas business, again opened negotiations, and finally an agreement was arrived at whereby the city acquired for \$2,225,000 the property for which the gas company first asked \$4,500,000. The city has already spent \$300,000 and established a first-class organization.

Gas Rates.

The rates established by the city are 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for domestic consumers and as low as 15 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for large industrial consumers. These rates are made possible by many economies in operation and a large increase in business under municipal ownership.

Under private ownership in June, 1923, the number of consumers was 27,087 and the gas sold was 385,000,000 cubic feet. Under city ownership in June, 1924, the number of consumers was 32,206 and the gas sold was 742,000,000 cubic feet. This shows an increase of almost 100 per cent in the amount of gas sold.

The Gas Department of the city is contracting for additional supplies of gas, not only from land adjacent to the city-owned wells, but also from other fields. There will be available within the next year 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day.

The gross revenue of the Gas Department will exceed \$200,000 per month by the first of the year and it is expected that \$500,000 will be expended from revenues from the sale of gas

for new mains, service connections, and other improvements. The Municipal Gas Department will be self-sustaining under present rates and will also pay off its bonded indebtedness and provide for considerable additions and betterments for the future. The acquirement and operation of a gas system by the city has resulted in a direct saving to the citizens in rates of close to a half million dollars per year. The advantage to the city in being able to give rates to industries far lower than any other city is an asset which is difficult to appraise.

PROGRESS IN SETTLING CITY'S POWER PROBLEM.

Conferences have been started between representatives of the city and the power companies with a view to arriving at some arrangements for the disposal of the city's Hetch Hetchy hydro-electric output. There were two meetings held recently and another is to be held within the next few days. Mayor Rolph says that he is confident that a satisfactory conclusion will be reached.

At the first of these sessions there were present Mayor Rolph and Supervisors McLeran and Shannon, President W. E. Creed of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and John Coghlan, assistant to the president. They were in session from 2 to 4 p. m.

At the second session Creed and Coghlan had gone and in their stead was J. P. Black, vice-president and general manager of the Great Western Power Company.

After the meeting Mayor Rolph said that the city was now in possession of complete information regarding the attitude of the two companies and what they are able and willing to do.

"I propose now to hold a meeting with the citizens' advisory committee at the earliest possible moment," said the Mayor. "Senator Phelan will be able to attend a meeting very shortly. We will report what we have learned from our conferences today and I am satisfied that we will be able to report an arrangement that will be satisfactory to the Supervisors and that will safeguard the city's rights under the Raker Act."

LIST OF ELIGIBLES—HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

Adopted May 4, 1925.

Rank	Pct.	Name
*1	100.72	Albert T. Walker
*2	100.09	Stanley E. Coffey
*3	97.44	Leonard E. Skilling
*4	96.42	Edward M. Butt
*5	95.61	James H. Dooley
*6	95.13	Merritte M. Maxwell
*7	94.1	Ora J. Gibson
*8	93.87	Max C. Iscard
9	84.68	Victor Schaefer
10	78.95	F. Harold Burke
11	77.73	John V. Cobb

*5 credits allowed as Veteran's Preference.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, April, 1925, \$14,356.60. Receipts for the same month, 1924, \$12,971.70. Net increase, \$1,384.90.

Salaries for April, 1925, \$8,733.30. Surplus for the month, \$5,623.30.

Papers filed for record during the month of April, 1925, 8,391. Same month, 1924, 7,299. Net increase, 1,092.

During the month a total of 527 marriage certificates were recorded as follows: White, 520; colored, 6; Japanese, 1. For the same month in 1924 the total was 511. The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 161; Catholic, 119; Hebrew, 9; civil, 233; miscellaneous, 5.

The operations of the Recorder's office for the past month, April, 1925, were the greatest for any month in the history of the office.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH ENDED MARCH 31, 1925

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, March 1, 1925.....							\$86,951.57	
Road and Equipment, March 1, 1925.....							12,084.48	\$99,036.05
							\$99,036.05	
Expenditures as per D. R., March.....	\$9,070.39	\$11,535.35	\$39,579.62	\$134,354.63		\$11,415.49	*9,936.80 †2,066.61	217,985.89
Credit through Stores				By Operative Accounts		(Red)	\$111,066.46	
				By Road and Equipment		(Red)	10,765.88 142.93	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	1,104.56	6,158.00		1,934.27		1,569.05	\$100,157.65 142.93	
							\$100,300.58	
Total	\$10,174.95	\$17,693.35	\$39,579.62	\$136,288.90		\$12,984.54	*86,006.56 †14,294.02	\$317,021.94
							\$100,300.58	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$292.50	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints	442.79	
6 Special Work	4.02	
8 Roadway and Track Labor	3,413.60	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense...	88.45	
10 Paving	1,006.57	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,489.90	
13 Tunnels	177.39	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	92.35	
20 Poles and Fixtures	186.00	
22a Overhead Feeders	21.90	
22c Track Bonding	82.29	
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,699.11	
23 Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses...	26.24	
24c Car Houses	78.99	
21d Shops	4.50	
24e General Offices	9.00	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms ...	59.35	\$10,174.95

Equipment:

29 Superintendence of Equipment	\$250.00	
30 Passenger and Combination Cars	13,130.79	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars	2,332.03	
36 Shop Eqp't., Machinery and Tools.....	18.60	
37 Shop Expenses	587.05	
38 Horses and Vehicles	60.37	
39a Repairs to Motor Busses	1,314.51	\$17,693.35

Power:

59 Power Purchased	\$38,982.08	
59a Power for Lighting Carharns	441.22	
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	156.32	\$39,579.62

Conducting Transportation:

63 Superintendence of Transportation	\$8,473.67	
64a Conductors	56,268.40	
64b Motormen	54,463.25	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees	513.63	
67b Lubricants and Waste	209.85	
67c Special Agents and Fare Registers	375.00	
67d Incandescent Lamps	118.05	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses	192.81	
68 Station Employees	680.90	
69 Station Expenses	298.45	
70 Carhouse Employees	9,780.10	
71 Carhouse Expenses	727.17	
73 Operation of Telegraph and Telephone System	324.50	
78a Clearing Wrecks	2.45	
78b Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses ...	76.48	
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,290.00	
78d Garage Expenses—Busses	1,554.19	\$136,288.90

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers ...	\$500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,943.60	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	248.91	
88 Pensions and Gratuities	6,394.84	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	218.82	
94 Stationery and Printing	340.30	
94a Tickets and Transfers	1,104.00	
95 Store Expenses	575.50	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses	181.85	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,476.72	\$12,984.54

Total Expenditures of Month of March, 1925, "Demands Audited"	\$217,985.89
Undistributed Accounts, March 1, 1925, "Stores and Road Equipment"	99,056.05
	\$317,021.94

Total Amount Distributed to Primary Accounts, March	216,721.36
	\$100,300.58

Stores on Hand, March 31, 1925.....	\$86,006.56
Road and Equipment, March 31, 1925	14,294.02
	\$100,300.58

Total Receipts for March	\$283,148.03
Total "Operating Expenditures"	216,721.36

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures" for March	\$66,426.67
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Supervisors, March 11, 1915:	

Municipal Railway Deprec. Fund, 18 per cent Gross Pass. Rev., March	\$50,687.24
Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund, "Liability Compensation," March	3,675.28

	\$54,362.52
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Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate" charged at period of Adjustment	15,556.53
	69,919.05

*Net Deficit from Operating, March ... (Red)	\$3,492.38
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*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retirement Fund, March	\$6,394.84
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*Inclusive of Supplies on hand	5,449.83
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*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and Equipment	2,209.64
	\$3,240.29

CALIFORNIA'S BIRTH RATE INCREASES.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The rate of increase of the nation's population by birth was considerably greater in 1924 than in 1923.

While the birth rate increased from 22.3 per 1000 in 1923 to 22.5 per 1000 in 1924, the death rate decreased during the period from 12.4 to 11.9 per 1000.

A census bureau survey, made public here, showed the highest birth rate in the country to be 31.9 per 1000 in the rural districts of North Carolina, while the lowest rate, 14.9 per 1000, was found in the rural districts of Montana.

The death rate was lower in 1924 than in 1923 in twenty-three of the twenty-nine states covered by the survey. Infant mortality rates were shown to be generally lower in 1924 than in 1923, increases being noted in only three states.

The 1924 rates per 1000 of population of births and deaths

were shown to be for California, 22 and 14.5; for Montana, 16.1 and 7.8; Nebraska, 21.5 and 9; Oregon, 18.6 and 11.3; Washington, 17.4 and 10, and Wyoming, 24 and 9.5.

The Public Utilities Committee of the Supervisors has favorably considered directing that proceedings be commenced before the Railroad Commission to establish new rates for electricity in San Francisco. A resolution to this effect will be before the board for action next Monday.

Mayor James Rolph, Jr. has received a communication from Admiral Sabura Hyakutake of the Japanese navy, thanking the Mayor and the city for the courtesy and entertainment furnished the men and officers of the Japanese training squadron when it was here.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. RENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care Tha Golden, Pleasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9-8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncoveri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncoveri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncoveri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. MCCLIM, THOMAS G. RILEY, RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. MCCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SEARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. BASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. MARCY QUINN, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 878 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1908 Pacific Ave.
BENNY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2808 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 493, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2853 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Sch.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. ROYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MCRASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. J. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOINSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW V. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MAY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 11 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELMA CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DINN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 434.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1925.

No. 20.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

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In Advance.

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All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1161.
Public Library, Market 61.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the sales of several parcels of land came up for confirmation.

A lot fronting 137 feet 6 inches on the north side of Jackson west of Scott street was confirmed to George M. Nave for \$33,500.

A lot fronting 68 feet 9 inches on the east side of Powell street near Clay street was confirmed to W. H. Leahy for \$30,600.

A lot fronting 97 feet 6 inches on the north side of Bush street near Hyde street was confirmed to Elias Rhyne for \$42,000.

Bids were received and referred to the supplies committee for milk and ice cream, fuel and gasoline, lubricants, household supplies and cordage, drugs, chemicals, etc., and street and sewer material.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of temporary additions to the Francisco school.

An ordinance was finally passed changing a lot on Jackson street just sold by the city from the second to the first residential district.

An ordinance modifying set-back lines on Guerrero street between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets was finally passed.

The block bounded by Francisco, Larkin, Bay and Polk streets (except the Polk street frontage) was changed from the second to the first residential district.

Application to change the zoning of Mission street near Precita avenue, Ortega street near San Jose avenue, and Lombard street near Octavia were denied.

Ordinances approving zone changes were passed to print as follows:

Southeast corner of Post and Broderick streets from second residential to commercial district.

North side of Fulton street, 137 feet east of Gough street, from second residential to commercial district.

East side of Thirty-eighth avenue, 76 feet north of Balboa street, from second residential to commercial district.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets:

West side of Edna street between Hearst and Flood streets.

East side of Genessee street between Hearst street and Monterey boulevard.

Foerster street between Staples and Flood streets and between Flood and Hearst streets.

Flood street between Foerster and Edna streets.

Genessee street between Staples and Judson streets.

Judson street between Edna and Detroit streets.

Staples street between Detroit and Circular streets.

Staples street between Genessee and Foerster streets and between Phelan and Genessee streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for school purposes in Forty-second and Forty-third avenues near Judah street, Chestnut street near Fillmore, and

Fillmore near Chestnut, Twenty-second street near Dolores; also a lot on Montana street required for playground purposes.

A resolution was adopted directing that an application be made to the Railroad Commission for a reduction of the rates for electricity in the city.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Avalon avenue between Edinburgh and Vienna streets, crossing of Hollister avenue and Jennings street, Gilman avenue and Ingalls street, and Hawes street and Revere avenue.

A blasting permit was granted to F. W. Camp for grading in block bounded by Army, Twenty-fifth, Mississippi and Missouri streets.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the building law in relation to the use of steel for construction purposes and fixing the allowable stress requirements.

Resolutions were adopted directing an argument in favor of the San Francisco Harbor bill and urging its approval by the Governor; also the Governor was asked to approve of the Gasoline Tax bill and the bills dealing with the Bayshore and Skyline boulevards.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to provide for the celebration of the Fourth of July; also a committee to promote "clean-up" week.

The Grand Parlor of the N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W. to hold their Admission Day Celebrations in San Francisco and thus participate in the Diamond Jubilee.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Otto Buehler, for automobile supply station at southeast corner of Polk and Eddy streets.

C. W. Week, for automobile supply station in block bounded by Mission and Whipple streets and Ellington avenue.

Frank J. Klimm Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1532 Green street.

D. J. Clancy, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Sacramento and Octavia streets.

W. H. Klahn, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Page and Fillmore streets.

The Paraffine Co., Inc., for engine and boiler, 80 horsepower, at 475 Brannan street.

Robert M. Christie, for oil storage tank, 750 gallons capacity, at 45 San Anselmo avenue, St. Francis Wood.

Geo. Metcalf, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Franklin and Filbert streets.

R. O. Beach, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Funston avenue and Judah street.

Adolph Stock, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Washington street and Presidio avenue.

Mrs. Teresa Owens, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Sixteenth avenue, 90 feet south of California street.

Wm. J. Dyer, to operate a parking station on vacant lot in rear of 677 Howard street.

W. J. Boyd, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Le Conte School, Army street between Harrison street and Precita avenue.

Liberty Cleaning & Dyeing Works, for cleaning, dyeing and laundry works, south line of North Point street, 137 feet 6 inches westerly from westerly line of Larkin street.

E. V. Lacey, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Leavenworth street, 125 feet north of Sutter street.

Mrs. De Martini, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Gough and Filbert streets.

D. Emanuel, for oil storage tank, 2000 gallons capacity, north side of California street, 225 feet east of First avenue.

Premier Bed and Spring Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Bancroft avenue, 300 feet west of Third street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—W. A. Aschen, northeast corner of Shrader street and Parnassus avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Buick, northeast corner of Lexington and Twenty-first streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Oscar Heyman & Bro., northwest corner of Twenty-sixth avenue and Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; G. B. Jackson, southwest corner of Twentieth avenue and Irving street, 15000 gallons capacity; Herman Lawson, east side of Ninth avenue, 170 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; R. Rossi, 2426 Vallejo street, 1500 gallons capacity; Southern Police Station, north side of Clara street, 100 feet west of Fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Sunset Nut Shelling Co., 520 Folsom street, 600 gallons capacity; T. E. Twohig, southeast corner of Twenty-third avenue and San Jose avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Warden, northwest corner of Fourth avenue and Parnassus avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

Auto Supply Stations—M. F. O'Brien, at southeast of Post and Broderick streets.

Johnson & Wilson, at southeast corner of Seventh and Brannan streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks.

Victor Bjors, east line of Van Ness avenue, 50 feet south of Greenwich street, 1500 gallons capacity.

L. Blum, south side of Lombard street, 52 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Thos. Brodie, south side of Mission street, 90 feet east of Ninth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Albert J. Carr, east line of San Benito way, 100 feet north of St. Francis boulevard, 600 gallons capacity.

A. R. Dennis, 175 Commonwealth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

H. E. Gibbs, 3565 Washington street, 500 gallons capacity.

T. Hamill, northeast corner of Twenty-seventh avenue and Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity.

W. G. Hind, south line of Francisco street, 137 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity.

W. G. Hind, south line of Pine street, 148 feet east of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity.

E. V. Lacey, west side of Gough street, 100 feet north of Page street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Edward De Witt Taylor, 330 Santa Clara avenue, 750 gallons capacity.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Wm. Van Hinck, north side of Lake street, 32 feet west of Twenty-sixth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

E. J. Wade, south line of Hayes street, 144 feet east of Broderick street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers.

S. Pelsinger, 27 Valencia street, 3 horsepower.

Gillig Bros., 1298 Post street, 5 horsepower.

Public Garage—George Beger, at 900 Sansome street; A. B. Austin, at north side of Turk street 100 feet west of Buchanan street; Frank Jones, at west side of Hyde street 69 feet north of Turk street.

Auto Supply Station—Union Oil Company, at Ocean and Harold avenues.

A YEAR OF ACCOMPLISHMENT IN CLEVELAND.

On January 5 City Manager Hopkins submitted to the City Council of Cleveland his first annual report, covering the accomplishments of the P. R.-manager government during its first year of operation. The *Cleveland Plain Dealer* of January 6 took the occasion to present its own summary of the record, as follows:

"City operated within income by \$525,000.

"All services expanded.

"Street paving records broken and unit costs lowered.

"Mall project brought near completion.

"Lake front graded and eyesores removed.

"Adjustment of long-standing legal tangles with railroads over lake front property under way.

"Parks rehabilitated.

"Old city fire and police stations in terminals site sold for \$1,700,000 and new headquarters under way.

"Police force motorized, armed with new weapons; gambling claimed to be virtually stopped and traffic regulations put on systematic basis.

"Women police organized in separate bureau.

"Light plant rehabilitation begun.

"Baldwin pumping station completed; reservoir construction speeded; phenol nuisance in water eliminated.

"Organization of metropolitan council and a beginning toward handling of metropolitan problems in a co-operative way."

In reprinting the foregoing list, the *Proportional Representation Review* quotes from the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, the following editorial comment: "It might be easy to symbolize the achievements of the new regime by means of the half million dollars saved from last year's revenue, showing that the policy of living within one's income, much discussed under a previous administration, has not been forgotten. While such a saving is important, most citizens will agree that a far higher compliment is to be found in the quantity of construction work done during the twelve months."

A COMPLETE MODERN LEISURE-TIME PROGRAM

is one which caters to all the people of the community, touches all their fundamental expressional needs, physical, intellectual, emotional, cultural, and involves in its execution the home, the church, the school, special agencies, fraternal, social, and civic bodies and the municipality itself. It must be based upon a careful and comprehensive study of the community's conditions, social, industrial, racial, and should not only serve the present, but, in true statesmanlike fashion, should be a guide to the future.—(From the *Annual Report of the Playground and Recreation Association of America for the year 1924*.)

SEWER PLANS CHANGED.

At the request of the Park Commission, and in order to prevent a possible pollution of the ocean beach, Mayor Rolph has requested that the Board of Public Works change the plan for the Vicente street outfall sewer.

The sewer will be built "blind" and a pumping plant will be installed to pump the sewage into the Forty-sixth avenue sewer, which drains north $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles and empties into the ocean

north of the Cliff House. City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy approved the change and Supervisor Ralph McLeran, chairman of the Finance Committee, promised funds to pay for installation of the pumping plant.

PROPOSALS ADVERTISED.

Bids will be received as follows:

Board of Election Commissioners on Thursday, June 11, 2:30 p. m., for various election supplies.

Board of Supervisors on Monday, May 25, for laundry machinery for Relief Home; also to purchase \$1,000,000 Hetch Hetchy water bonds.

Board of Public Works on Wednesday, May 20, between 2 and 3 p. m., for general construction of addition to Bret Harte school; also for plumbing work on same school; also for gas-fitting and heating same school; improvement of Orizaba avenue, Randolph street and Worcester avenue; iron and sheet metal work for Harbor Emergency Hospital.

HEARINGS ON THE BUDGET.

The Board of Supervisors held special meetings this week at which citizens and heads of departments were heard on the matter of budget appropriations. Most of the requests were for improvements, and the school teachers were emphatic in requesting that greater provision be made for increased salaries. The Supervisors did not indicate what their decision will be and the budget will not be finally acted upon until next week.

MORAL EDUCATION AND CIVIC SERVICE.

We applaud the increased emphasis being placed upon character training in the schools of our country. The systematic effort to so organize the school as to make of it a civic and moral workshop is a forward step and merits encouragement of school authorities.

"A principle which has been proclaimed by the association from the beginning, that the chief aim of public education is the training of the citizen to live up to American civic, political, and moral ideals, we reaffirm together with our resolve to direct the daily exercises of our schools predominantly toward this end."—From the resolutions adopted at the annual convention of the National Education Association, Department of Superintendence, in Cincinnati, February, 1925.

RULES FOR CHRONIC TRAFFIC VIOLATORS.

At the second annual "public safety" dinner, held in Baltimore, Md., on February 26, 1925, by the local Safety Council, the following "Rules for Motor Drivers" were read by W. W. Cloud, chairman of the Safe Drivers' School Committee. Mr. Cloud explained that a continuous traffic violator, whose employer had tired of continually paying fines for him, had been required, before being put back to work, to memorize the rules:

1. The cop is always right—don't sass him.
2. Never crowd a truck to the curb.
3. Never sass a cop.
4. Never run over a crossing cop's feet.
5. Never sass a cop.
6. Steer around the lamp posts in the middle of the boulevard.
7. Never sass a cop.
8. Always give a woman enough room to change her mind.
9. Never sass a cop.
10. Try to avoid running into the mounted policeman's horse.
11. Never sass a cop.
12. When you have been given a summons, make it a point to appear—judges appreciate this.
13. Never sass a cop.
14. Never try to beat a fire engine to the crossing—picking you up will delay the firemen.
15. Never sass a cop.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

1925-26

Report of Finance Committee, Board of Supervisors, San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 11, 1925.

To the Board of Supervisors:

The Finance Committee presents estimates of budget expenditures for 1925-26, which aggregate \$34,442,552.

This is an increase of approximately \$7,000,000 over last year's appropriations and the amounts which make up this increase are primarily the result of the vote of the people on Charter Amendments and on the authorization of bonds. The important increases are:

School Department, Teachers' salaries, etc.	\$800,000
New School buildings, special tax	750,000
Bond interest and redemption	1,000,000
Teachers' pensions	265,000
Extension of Van Ness avenue, first purchase of land.....	130,000
For initial construction of Tuberculosis Sanitarium outside of City	200,000
Purchase of lands for Aquatic Park	85,000
Additional for Playgrounds	200,000
Street reconstruction	400,000
Extension and reconstruction of main sewers.....	88,000
The Bernal Cut	100,000
Civic Center and War Memorial	250,000
De Young Museum	70,000
The California Legion of Honor.....	70,000
Police, Firemen and County Officers' salaries.....	1,500,000
Work in front of City property	45,000
Tax judgments	137,000
Municipal Warehouse	66,000
Municipal Garage	91,000
Publicity and advertising (including contribution towards cele- bration of the Diamond Jubilee)	70,000
40 additional Policemen	96,000
Voting Machines	150,000

HETCH HETCHY POWER.

The amount required to be raised by the proposed estimates can be reduced by \$2,000,000 if the Board of Supervisors formulates a method for the legal disposal of the Hetch Hetchy power. The product of the Hetch Hetchy power investment is, or will soon be, available for distribution. It remains with the Board of Supervisors to effectuate a plan by which the City shall derive a benefit from its investment. A revenue of \$2,000,000 a year is obtainable. This revenue should be used to reduce the expenditure for bond interest and thereby lessen the burden upon the taxpayers. And if this is done, as we recommend, the tax rate which is to be fixed in September will not show an abnormal increase.

On top of compulsory expenditures, and of even more vital importance, are the absolute requirements of the School Department. Your Committee has included in the estimates approximately \$1,000,000 for the construction and repairs of public schools. Of this \$750,000 is predicated for building new schools in addition to the bond issues for schools heretofore authorized.

BOARD OF EDUCATION AND SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Finance Committee has accepted the recommendations almost 100 per cent as made by the Board of Education. A most liberal increase is made for the purpose of placing the School Department in a position to conduct its affairs without complaining.

The allowances included in this budget, if judiciously expended, will permit the School Department to build more schools and of equal importance to pay the school teachers a standard wage. Analyzing the situation, the Finance Committee has recommended a tax of .15 (as permitted by state law) for construction and repair of school buildings. School Department estimates that \$250,000, or thereabouts, will pay for normal repairs, which was the amount set aside last year. In the balance of the proposed appropriation—\$750,000—the School Department can very easily build four schools. If the moneys are economically and judiciously spent, twice as many classrooms can be provided and a sufficient amount remain for school repairs.

The amount allowed in the common school fund includes all that was asked by the Board of Education for the teachers' salaries and for the estimated increase in the teaching force. The allowance suggested is about 100 per cent requested by the Board of Education, and if the

(Continued on page 157)

CITY FAVORS LOCAL PRODUCTS.

The following report of the Supplies Department will be interesting to all who are interested in the industrial development of the city and State:

Requests are frequently received asking consideration for "Made in California" products when bids are opened for the various commodities purchased for use of the city departments.

While under our organic law (the Charter) no preferential is permissible to local bidders, it has been the endeavor of the Purchaser of Supplies with the hearty co-operation of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to encourage local competition to the benefit of local trade.

The bureau has a fixed desire to help local industries and to illustrate, has circularized the Chamber of Commerce, Building Trades Council, Labor Council, and the California Development Association, so that these quasi public organizations might assist through the medium of their membership to sell our idea to local merchants.

The result has been gratifying as to price, quality of goods offered and service and we now have of record as being manufactured or produced in San Francisco and in California, the following commodities:

San Francisco

Ambulance bodies, ash cans, auto tires and tubes.

Bags, batteries, bathing suits, beds, bed springs, boilers, bolts, books (manufactured), boots, bottles, box board products, brooms, brushes, buckets.

Carbon paper, castings, chemicals, cleaning fluids, clothing (men's and women's), compressor heads, condiments, cordage, cushions.

Disinfectants.

Envelopes, electric heaters.

Fire alarm boxes, fire hydrants, flags, foodstuffs, furniture (school).

Galvanized street cans, glassware, gloves, gymnasium equipment.

Hats.

Ink.

Jumpers.

Ladders, leather belting, leather mats.

Map cases, maps, mattresses, metal products, millwork, motor trucks.

Nurses' uniforms, nuts and bolts.

Oils, Overalls.

Packing, paints, paper (building), paper (roofing), pennants, pillows, pinions, preserves.

Ranges, Rattan ware, robes.

Seeds, shade cloth, shirts, shoes, soaps, steel, stoves.

Tin cans, traffic signals, typewriter ribbons.

Wicker ware, wire cloth.

California

Asbestos coverings, asphalt.

Biologics, blackboard (hyloplate), blankets, blasting supplies, brick (common), brick (vitrified).

Cable (underground), calculating machines, canned fruits, canned vegetables, cement, cereals, clay products, curbing.

Drinking fountains.

Gravel.

Incandescent lamps, ironstone pipe.

Lead (white), lumber.

Magnesia asbestos coverings, matches, mops.

Oils (fuel and lubricating).

Pipe (culvert), plumbing fixtures, pumps.

Rock, rubber hose.

(Continued on page 157)

School Department so desires it can easily pay to the teachers all that they ask in their proposal for a proper compensation. The difference between the recommendation of the Board of Education and the amount requested by the teachers may easily be absorbed when the commissioners fix the teachers' salary schedule. The amounts included in the common school fund include a liberal allowance for estimated growth of the school population and it is apparent that this estimate is fixed at the maximum. Estimates are made for an increased teaching force in advance of the completion of classrooms. These estimates are accepted by your Finance Committee. The estimate of the Board of Education for increase in compensation of teachers is also accepted. In order that the School Department may have no complaint, it is recommended that the appropriation for the Board of Education be included in one item—the Common School Fund—and it is the responsibility of the School Department to function accordingly.

Your Committee has communicated with the Board of Education of Los Angeles, and the Board of Education of Oakland, and has received data from them on the cost of the buildings which they have built under recent bond issues aggregating many millions of dollars.

Comparing these costs, also the cost of the schools built by the City and County of San Francisco prior to the administration of the present Board of Education, we find that the buildings now being built by the City and County of San Francisco are costing more than twice as much as the school buildings built by Los Angeles, Oakland, and formerly by San Francisco, for the same number of schoolrooms and providing school facilities for the same number of pupils.

We submit these facts to the Board of Education for its serious consideration.

STREETS AND STREET CLEANING.

Your Street Committee has made a very exhaustive study of the street problem and as a result of its efforts the Finance Committee indorses an increase of approximately 100 per cent in the street reconstruction appropriation.

It is equally vital that the streets be kept clean. Each year an additional mileage of accepted streets is placed upon the Street Cleaning Department, and the expense of cleaning streets increases proportionately with the mileage. Every city takes pride in cleanliness of streets; the health of the community is conditioned upon clean streets, and notwithstanding that it means a substantial increase in the city's expenditures more money should be provided for street sweeping and street cleaning.

GOOD ROADS FUND.

For several years, since the creation of the so-called good roads fund, the city has had available considerable sums of money from the State—funds collected from tax on automobiles or gas tax. This fund has been expended on major projects and San Francisco has constructed many important highways and boulevards out of these moneys. Among them may be mentioned Roosevelt Way; improvement of roads around Sutro Heights; the construction of a road in Southern Heights; the building of highways down the peninsula and many other important projects.

Continuing this program your Finance Committee suggests that the reconstruction of Third street, an urgent necessity; the construction of the San Jose avenue bridge; the completion of the protective work of the bluff in front of the Cliff House; the widening of the upper road along the Ocean Beach; the Portola drive; the improvement of Seventh avenue and Laguna Honda road and the opening and widening of Virginia avenue be made charges against the County Road Fund of this and the next ensuing years. By co-ordinating the expenditures of the County Road Fund with the liberal appropriations in the street reconstruction program the work of making all of San Francisco's streets and boulevards 100 per cent usable will be soon accomplished.

STREET LIGHTING—DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The appropriation for lighting public streets shows an increase over the expenditures of last year. This increase is proposed for the purpose of illuminating San Francisco with permanent lighting, particularly the Civic Center, Market street and other sections during the Diamond Jubilee early in September. The expenditures here recommended will be used for permanent installation of fixtures which will develop an illuminating system in San Francisco which will equal that of any other city in the country. It is proposed to install these lights under the advice of expert engineers, whose plans will be approved by D'Arcy Ryan, the expert who made the Exposition of 1915 historic.

It is impossible and imprudent for the Finance Committee to predict a tax rate—which is to be fixed in September—at this time. Two factors will govern the tax rate: First, the possible revenue of \$2,000,000 a year from the disposal of Hetch Hetchy power, and, second, the assessment roll, which will not be reported by the Assessor to the Board of Supervisors until the 1st of July. Estimates of assessment rolls are mere conjectures until the Assessor's report is presented.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH McLERAN,
JOHN A. MCGREGOR,
ANGELO J. ROSSI.

Stone curbing.

Towels (cotton), towels (paper).

The above commodities were tabulated so that those interested might know of our local purchases and that those not heretofore informed, have made known to them our desire to lend assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

LEONARD S. LEAVY,
Purchaser of supplies.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of April, 1925:

• Fees received for inspection of wiring, \$7,603.25; fees received for registration, \$200; fees received for fire tap service, \$71.50; total \$7,874.75.

Housemovers' deposits, \$375.00.

In the Inspection Bureau, 2108 applications were received; 5330 inspections made; 1779 applications approved; 1038 found defective; 423 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 478; premises disconnected, 0. Total number of reports left on file May 1, 1925, 16,979.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 223; second, 9; third, 5; fourth, 2; still, 220; total, 459.

On outside construction, the 983 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 5 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire alarm box wires, 10 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 133 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 17 pieces of line trouble removed. One outside local bell was installed and 5 bells were disconnected.

New fire alarm boxes were installed as follows:

Box 590, at Eighteenth and Stanyan streets; Box 6424, at Chicago Way and Naylor; Box 6423, at Prague and Cordova; Box 8432, at Vernon and Garfield; Box 6415, at Curtis and Morse; Box 8445, at Urbano Drive and Moncada Way; Box 214 (dup.), at 2027 Sutter street (P. F. E. Co.).

Changed the location of fire alarm box No. 6425 from Munich and Naylor to Munich and Rolph.

Replaced wooden standard at Pacific and Stockton streets; same had been damaged by an automobile.

Installed new police box No. 516 at Twenty-second and Rhode Island on circuit of Potrero Police Station.

Installed signal board and telegraph practice sets at Drill Tower.

Pulled in 5-pair cable in Steiner street from Jackson to Lombard.

Changed the following fire alarm boxes from overhead to underground circuits:

No. 954, at Steiner and Broadway; No. 256, at Fillmore and Washington; No. 308, at Pacific and Fillmore; No. 309, at Jackson and Steiner.

In the Machine Shop, there were manufactured 1 fire alarm box and 4 D. of E. traffic signals. There were repaired 6 8-inch, 1 6-inch and 2 5-inch single stroke bells, 7 fire alarm boxes, 9 D. of E. police panels, 4 pony relays, 3 double-pen registers, 8 engine-house registers, 2 office sounders, 5 carpenter's saws, 1 telephone test set and 1 telegraph set. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles, 16 in number.

The new \$1,250,000 addition to the Mission High School will be begun within the next two months, it has been announced.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Mission Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Chilkoot" Roncovieri
 2. Overture, "Fra Diavolo" Auber
 3. Waltz, "Moonlight on the Hudson" Herman
 4. Selection, "The Daughter of the Regiment" Donizetti
 5. Descriptive, "A Hunting Scene" Bucalossi
 6. Overture, "Drummer of the Guard" Titi
 7. "Songs of the South" Lampe
 8. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste" Herbert
 9. "A Garden Dance" Vargas
 10. March, "The Gladiator" Sousa
- "The Star-Spangled Banner."

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended May 9, 1925:

Smallpox	3	Whooping cough.....	63
Influenza	4	Pneumonia (lobar).....	10
Diphtheria	10	Tuberculosis	31
Diphtheria carriers.....	7	Erysipelas	4
Scarlatina	11	Scabies	2
Chickenpox	43	Gonococcus infection.....	12
Measles	8	Syphilis	33
Mumps	37		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 2, 1925.)

Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	2
Pneumonia	1	Gonococcus infection	2
Cerebrospinal meningitis...	1		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

No cases to report.

Vital Statistics

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended May 9, 1925	176
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 9, 1925	138

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, May 7, 1925.

Rear of 1900 Golden Gate avenue (carpenter shop)—Condemned and ordered demolished in 30 days.

Southwest corner of Fell and Franklin streets (garage, place of storage and place for selling school supplies and lunches, etc.)—Condemned and granted 90 days to vacate and demolish.

1422 Douglas street (insanitary chicken houses, stable for keeping cows, etc.)—Condemned and ordered to dispose of cows by August 1, 1925. No raw milk to be sold on premises in interim.

1127-29 Folsom street (barber shop and part vacant)—Condemned and ordered vacated and demolished within 30 days.

Southwest corner of Broadway and Larkin streets (15 refugee shacks occupied as dwellings)—Condemned and 15 days granted to vacate and demolish.

Easterly corner of Princeton and Woolsey streets (dwelling and stable)—Condemned and ordered vacated and demolished in 30 days.

1046 Ingerson avenue (dwelling and sheds)—Condemned and ordered vacated and demolished in 15 days.

New Cases Set to Be Heard Thursday, May 21, 1925.

898 Wisconsin street (vacant dwelling).

975 Carolina street (vacant dwelling).

354 Richland avenue (vacant dwelling).

2820-22 Sixteenth street (vacant rooming house).

20 Fourteenth street (junk yard).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended April 25, 1925:

	Week ended Apr. 25, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Apr. 25, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	304	359	Measles	105	1182
Diphtheria	102	199	Mumps	435	61
Dysentery (bacillary)	3	0	Pneumonia	49	55
Epidemic encephalitis	3	2	Poliomyelitis	11	0
Epidemic meningitis	2	1	Scarlet fever.....	120	179
Gonorrhoea	112	58	Smallpox	177	300
Influenza	36	17	Syphilis	100	84
Malaria	0	1	Tuberculosis	163	262
			Typhoid fever	10	17
			Whooping cough....	440	36

THE HEALTH CORNER

Every Home Should Be a Health Center.

The American Child Health Association, in its statement announcing the observance of May 1 as Child Health Day, says:

"Viewing the situation as a whole, it is clear that the one most important element in the field of child health is the home and family group.

"The home is the natural health center. Outside agencies are only expert assistants to it. This means that the privilege and duty of maintaining the children's health belongs decidedly to the heads of the home.

"There is a tendency at present for this responsibility to be shifted over to outside agencies, such as the schools, health centers, clinics, and official health departments. The health function of the home needs to be practiced and encouraged with the outside agencies endeavoring not to encroach upon, but to render assistance to the home in this activity.

"There is no doubt that the child's health is very greatly affected by school attendance and other activities outside the home. But the influences of the home act upon the child so very many more hours of each day, week, month and year that their effect is bound to be many times more profound and lasting, and they, in the largest measure, determine the child's health career. No matter how well the school may labor, habits of living, of thought and of behavior are almost entirely products of the home.

"The things in the home which have influence on the health of the children are:

"1. The health of the parents and other members of the family.

"2. Living conditions in the home, such as cleanliness, airiness, sunlight, crowding, personal harmony or discord.

"3. Diet.

"4. Training.

"5. Recreation.

"6. Medical and dental supervision."

* * *

Fifteen Rules For Mothers.

If a child does not eat the proper foods, it may be the mother's fault. Dr. Douglas A. Thom, child specialist, says in the May *Hygeia* that mothers should ask themselves the following questions to see if they are making any of the mistakes indicated: ✓

1. Do you fret about what your child eats and whether he is getting enough? If so, very likely at every meal-time you make him the star actor in a little drama, and every child likes to be the center of attention.

2. Do you talk about his eating habits to other persons in his presence? If so, any child would feel important and want to keep up being different.

3. Do you insist on feeding him after he is old enough to feed himself just because it is easier than to teach him?

Better let him spill a little until he learns, than to become dependent and fretful.

4. *Is some one else in the family very particular about his foods?* Of course, a child likes to imitate older persons.

5. *Do you choose plain, nourishing, easily digested foods and cook them well?*

6. *Do you let your child taste everything that grown persons have?* A child used to having tea, coffee and highly-seasoned foods and too many sweets has lost a healthy appetite.

7. *Do you serve food as attractively as you can and not in too large quantities?*

8. *Do you feed your child regularly?* A child can not go too long without food, but eating between meals means that his little stomach is overworked.

9. *Do you find that he sleeps poorly, is irritable, has violent tempers or strange fears?* If so, not only his eating but his other habits are probably disarranged.

10. *Do you know that a child who is angry, fearful or worried can not digest food properly?* Overcome the emotion first and then let him eat.

11. *Do you create an unpleasant scene in an effort to make him eat?*

12. *Do you create jealousy by denying to one child what another has?* The child who is refused what the other children have should know why.

13. *Do you try to show your authority by making a child eat anything just because you say so?* It is better to show that you are reasonable and expect him to be; that you consult his preferences when you can, but if a food is needed for health, he must try to learn to like it.

14. *Do you suggest to the child your own doubt as to whether he is going to eat?* A child is quick to refuse if he senses that you expect him to, and as quick to eat what is offered without question.

15. *Are you so afraid of your child's missing a meal that when he refuses what you give him you provide something else?* Missing a meal will not hurt him. Leave the food twenty or thirty minutes and then take it away and give nothing else until the next meal.

* * *

An American Health Congress.

In order to give health workers from every part of the country a bird's-eye view of the public health movement in its broadest aspects, the National Health Council at 370 Seventh avenue, New York City, has planned for an American Health Congress to be held at Atlantic City during the week of May 17, 1926.

The leading authorities on each phase of the public health movement, such as tuberculosis, cancer, heart disease, blindness, social and mental hygiene, public health nursing, preventable diseases, and positive health-education for both children and adults, will present the latest and most authoritative findings and programs for the solution of these problems.

Among the groups that will co-operate in the congress are the following members of the National Health Council:

American Child Health Association, American Heart Association, American Public Health Association, American Red Cross, American Social Hygiene Association, American Society for the Control of Cancer, Conference of State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America, National Committee for Mental Hygiene, National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, National Organization for Public Health Nursing, National Tuberculosis Association, United States Children's Bureau, United States Public Health Service, and Women's Foundation for Health.

In addition to these groups, it is anticipated that leading health associations of Canada, Mexico and elsewhere will co-operate in this congress.

The American Nurses' Association, the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, and the National League of

Nursing Education will hold their regular biennial meeting during this same week at Atlantic City. The General Federation of Women's Clubs will meet directly after the congress.

Already well organized plans are under way. The Atlantic City convention authorities and the hotels will co-operate to the fullest extent. The Steel Pier has been engaged for headquarters and meetings will be held there.

THE BIG BUSINESS MAN IN NEIGHBORHOOD WELFARE WORK.

By PAUL FRANKLIN

Executive Secretary, Bowling Green Neighborhood Association, New York.

That the big business man will interest himself—promptly, spontaneously, and generously—in any local community welfare movement which strikes his practical mind as sound in principle, has been strikingly attested lately in connection with the gift of a new \$250,000 building to the Bowling Green Neighborhood Association, which carries on a program of health, recreational, social service, and citizenship work in the extreme lower end of New York City.

William Hamlin Childs, the New York financier who is to provide the new building, made it a condition of the gift that the Bowling Green Association should guarantee to increase its annual operating income by at least \$40,000. Within less than a week of the announcement of the Childs' offer, thirty business men and institutions, with offices in the sky-scraper section of lower Manhattan, had each subscribed \$1,000 a year for three years, and the pledging of the necessary balance was considered an immediate certainty.

It seemed in fact as in name, a real, old-fashioned neighborhood affair—prompt, warm-hearted, altruistic. The inhabitants of the district served by the Bowling Green Association live in crowded, antiquated tenements immediately adjacent to the towering skyscraper section of lower Broadway—home of the largest and most important commercial enterprises in the world. Moreover, most of the residents of the Bowling Green district are employed in the big business and industrial buildings which lie so near the tenement homes. They constitute that small army of scrub women, porters, watchmen, janitors, elevator men, window washers and laboring supernumeraries who play their very necessary part in the operation of the mighty structures in which the big business man has his offices—and the big business man has been quick to feel a very special neighborhood responsibility for their welfare.

The Bowling Green Neighborhood Association is supported and managed wholly by business men of down-town New York. It was established in 1915 and has been serving heretofore the area south of Liberty Street between the Hudson and East Rivers, with headquarters in a remodeled tenement. With the added facilities of a new building and increased operating revenue, it is planned to extend the operating field considerably northward into a section in which infant mortality and the death-rate from tuberculosis have been particularly high.

In addition to the present health, recreational and social service activities, which are to be much intensified, the enlarged program of the Association will include intensive maternity service, nutrition and posture classes for children, and training for young mothers and older girls in home economics, domestic science, needlework, dressmaking and millinery. A fully equipped gymnasium is planned, as is also a model apartment to be used for illustrative work in the home economics and domestic science classes. In co-operation with other Americanization agencies, instruction in English, civics and other citizenship subjects will be given. In a word, "Wall Street's neighbors" are to have the benefit of every helpful activity known to the modern social service worker.

The Fleishhacker Swimming Pool was formally opened to the public last Thursday by appropriate ceremonies and events that attracted a large number of people.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 973 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 261, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.

W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. MCCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 891 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 903 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 450 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDUX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2888 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 8—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 3—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 19 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 356.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LIFE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1925.

No. 21.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement of non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioner may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 595.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the annual budget was on the calendar for consideration and most of the time was consumed in debating its various items. The discussion continued until after midnight. An adjournment was taken until Tuesday afternoon, when the matter was further considered until a late hour in the evening. Another recess was taken until Wednesday afternoon, when it was expected that final action would be had. The principal change from the budget as originally reported was an increase in the appropriation for salaries of school teachers.

The routine business transacted at Monday's session consisted of the following:

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines on portions of Thirty-second avenue, Fifteenth avenue, Edgar avenue and Bruce avenue, and an ordinance establishing such lines was passed to print.

Ordinances were finally passed confirming the previous sale of three pieces of city land, situated on Jackson street, Bush street and Powell street.

Ordinances were finally passed changing the zoning ordinances by placing the southeast corner of Post and Broderick streets, north side of Fulton street 137 feet east of Gough street, and the east side of Thirty-eighth avenue 75 feet north of Balboa street in the commercial district.

The following street work was ordered:

Avalon avenue between Edinburgh and Vienna streets, by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Crossing of Hollister avenue and Jennings street by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Crossing of Gilman avenue between Ingalls and Griffith streets by the construction of an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Crossing of Hawes street and Revere avenue by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land as follows: A lot in Newark for transmission line; two lots required for the Market-street extension.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to adopt plans and enter into a contract for installing electrically operated gates at the Third street and Islais Creek bridges.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at auction two frame buildings at 3176 and 3182 Market street.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets:

West side of Miramar north of Holloway, Grafton between Plymouth and Grafton, Jules between Grafton and Holloway, east side of Connecticut between Eighteenth and Mariposa, Forty-fourth avenue between Balboa and Anza streets, Staples avenue between Foerster and Detroit streets, east side of Edna street between Staples and Judson avenues, Edna street between Marston and Judson avenues, south side of Sadowa street east of Capitol avenue.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Dublin street south of Russia avenue, Tucker avenue between Delta and Rutland streets.

The appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Forty-fourth avenue was sustained and a new assessment ordered.

Monday, May 25, was fixed as the time for hearing the appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Moraga street.

Spur-track privileges were passed to print in favor of the Premier Bed and Spring Company at Bancroft street and in favor of the Western Pacific Railroad Company at San Bruno and Cortland avenues.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

J. Epp & Son, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Fell street 180 feet west of Cole street; Hugo Haun, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Guerrero street 150 feet south of Eighteenth street; H. O. Lindeman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Third street 100 feet north of Clement street; J. Epp & Son, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Fell street 120 feet west of Cole street; H. O. Lindeman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Thirty-third avenue 100 feet south of Clement street; Louis Dumas, for garage at 1660 Oakdale avenue; M. C. Ingraham, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 1109 Leavenworth street; Magnuson & Peterson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity south line of Page street between Steiner and Fillmore streets; E. Sugarman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Francisco street 175 feet east of Gough street; W. F. McDonald, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Geary street and Thirty-fifth avenue; L. Sapstrom, for automobile supply station at southeast corner of Monterey boulevard and Edna street; G. Palacin, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2128 Lombard street; Henry Behrmann, for garage at 1375 Golden Gate avenue; L. B. Bridwell, for parking station, east side of Davis street 91 feet 8 inches south of Sacramento street; C. Linnann, for public garage at northwest corner of San Bruno avenue and Hale street; Schultz Construction Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Polk street 100 feet south of Bay street; Lyonnaise French Laundry, for hoiler, 25 horsepower, at 3319-3321 Geary street; Servall Automatic System, for oil storage tank, southeast corner Tenth and Sheridan streets; M. Korlidge, for engine and boiler, 24 horsepower, at 274 Tehama street; also for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at same address.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—California State Automobile Association, south side of Hayes street, 90 feet east of Van Ness avenue, 2200 gallons capacity; Geo. Connelley, 641 Golden Gate avenue, 600 gallons capacity; A. D. Diseton, south side of Haight street, 200 feet east of Broderick street, 1500 gallons capacity; D. Emanuel, north side of California street, 225 feet east of First avenue, 2000 gallons capacity; T. J. Feeney, north side of Market street, 140 feet west of Castro street, 1500 gallons capacity; Helbing Co., 315 Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; Frank J. Klimm Co., 1532 Green street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. V. Lacey, west side of Leavenworth street, 25 feet north of Sutter street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. De Martini, southwest corner of Gough and Filbert streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Ralph McLeran Co., southeast corner of Twelfth and Kissling streets, 12,000 gallons capacity; Premier Bed and Spring Co., south line of Bancroft avenue, 300 feet west of Third street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Sheffkl, north side of Sacramento street, 81 feet east of Divisadero street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Sunset Nut Shelling Co., 520 Folsom street, 15 horsepower.

Public Garage—C. E. Lunstead, at southeast corner of Polk and Eddy streets.

Auto Supply Station—C. S. Week, at Mission street and Ellington avenue.

Parking Station—Mission Vulcanizing and Tire Company, at Fifteenth street south of Valencia street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—W. A. Aschen, northeast corner of Shrader street and Parnassus avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Buick, northeast corner of Lexington and Twenty-first streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Oscar Heyman & Bro., northwest corner of Twenty-sixth avenue and Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; G. B. Jackson, southwest corner of Twentieth avenue and Irving street, 1500 gallons capacity; Herman Lawson, east side of Ninth avenue, 170 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; R. Rossi, 2426 Vallejo street, 1500 gallons capacity; Southern Police Station, north side of Clara street, 100 feet west of Fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Sunset Nut Shelling Co., 520 Folsom street, 600 gallons capacity; T. E. Twohig, southeast corner of Twenty-third avenue and San Jose avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Warden, northwest corner of Fourth avenue and Parnassus avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

Auto Supply Stations—M. F. O'Brien, at southeast of Post and Broderick streets.

Johnson & Wilson, at southeast corner of Seventh and Brannan streets.

California's total value of all property today is \$15,031,734,000 as compared with a value of \$8,536,485,000 ten years ago. This means an increase in the per capita real wealth for every man, woman and child in the State from \$3,261 ten years ago to \$4,080 today.

Four-fifths of the persons placed on probation by the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court have gone straight, says the Ohio Citizen, published by the Ohio Institute. Because of the success of probation in that state, Massachusetts has built no additional prison cells for twenty years.

On April 16 Cincinnati officially adopted a comprehensive city plan, not only for the city, but for the area three miles outside as well. This is the first complete city plan to be officially adopted by any of the larger cities in the country.

The State Highway Commission has awarded a contract for widening the state highway in the neighborhood of the cemeteries in San Mateo County for a distance of five miles.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended May 16, 1925:

Smallpox	5	Infantile paralysis	1
Influenza	4	Pneumonia (lobar)	6
Diphtheria	12	Tuberculosis	27
Diphtheria carriers	5	Typhoid fever	1
Scarlatina	17	Erysipelas	2
Chickenpox	20	Impetigo	4
Measles	11	Scabies	2
Mumps	36	Gonococcus infection	11
Whooping cough	42	Syphilis	20

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 9, 1925.)

Scabies	1	Gonococcus infection	1
Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	1

Fort McDowell.

Infantile paralysis.....2

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended May 16, 1925	192
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 16, 1925	149

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended May 2, 1925:

	Week ended May 2, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended May 2, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	220	349	Mumps	385	45
Diphtheria	115	187	Pneumonia	38	86
Epidemic encephalitis	3	2	Poliomyelitis	12	0
Epidemic meningitis	0	4	Rocky Mt. Spotted Fever	1	1
Gonorrhoea	60	167	Scarlet fever	109	199
Influenza	61	21	Smallpox	169	342
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	178	177
Malaria	1	1	Tuberculosis	202	171
Measles	85	1006	Typhoid fever	11	16
			Whooping cough	420	30

THE HEALTH CORNER

Will Examine Children for Physical Defects.

More than half of the cases of serious communicable diseases that occur among children are found in those who are of pre-school age. This is contrary to the idea that most people have, for it is generally thought that children seldom are attacked by the communicable diseases until they begin their attendance at the public schools. Pneumonia, measles and whooping cough are specially prevalent among very young children and these diseases almost always leave unfavorable after-effects. Children who have had these diseases during infancy, as well as all children who are apparently well, should receive thorough physical examinations before entering school. No child who is physically handicapped can compete with school children who are physically sound. It is not fair to permit a frail, pale, undernourished child to enter school where he will be obliged to compete with well children.

In order that all children may have a chance to be made physically sound before entering school next fall, the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the California State Board of Health is sponsoring conferences in many counties throughout the State, where pre-school children may be brought for free physical examinations.

Children who have suffered from any of the communicable diseases should be given the benefits of such an examination without fail, and children who are to all appearances perfectly well should also be brought to these conferences in order that any hidden defects may be discovered. Decayed teeth, faulty nutrition, diseased tonsils, adenoids, faulty posture and many other conditions that are easily brought to light by the competent medical examiner may be entirely overlooked by the parent. A thorough examination of the entering school child will go far in establishing the foundation of a sound physical condition, which is of great importance to the modern child.

These conferences are being conducted at the present time in many of the counties, but in some districts they will not be carried on until later. Health officers and public health nurses can give full information concerning the dates and places where conferences will be held. Should information be lacking in any locality, address a communication to the Bureau of Child Hygiene, California State Board of Health, 336 State Building, San Francisco.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

A Radio Talk on Mosquitoes.

By LOUVA G. LENERT, in charge Mosquito Control Work, California State Board of Health.

(Radiocast over Station KLX, Oakland, May 6, 1925.)

The talk this evening will be a brief discussion of our too-friendly enemy, the mosquito, its relation to disease and a practical means of minimizing its dangers and discomforts as much as possible.

We have all planned vacations and journeys afield with much anticipation of pleasure to find it marred almost at the very beginning by an attack of hordes of these insects during our first night out, and oftentimes the remainder of the outing consists chiefly of a test of endurance rather than one of enjoyment.

While the mosquito is generally looked upon as a joy-killer and a nuisance, the females of two of the more than thirty species of mosquitoes in the State of California are also the direct cause of the transmission and spread of malaria.

This transmission is only accomplished through the bite of this particular mosquito, and in order to be infective the mosquito must first obtain a blood meal from a person who has malaria parasites in his system. Even then it is not capable of transmitting the disease until a certain development has taken place within the stomach of the mosquito. This requires about a week, after which the mosquito remains infective for life. Fortunately, the span of life of a mosquito is short, the great mass dying three or four weeks after hatching, though some individuals may hold on for several months.

Only a limited area in the West is suitable for the biological development of the malaria parasite in the mosquito, and consequently malaria is not prevalent through the greater part of the State, even when malaria-carrying mosquitoes are present in large numbers.

People who live continuously in non-malarious districts are much more susceptible to the disease than are the permanent residents of a malarious community and it is thus more necessary for them to take precautions against mosquito bites.

Many communities of California which have a malaria problem have formed mosquito abatement districts, combatting the spread of malaria by the elimination of the mosquito which carries the disease. Such a community reaps a double reward, it controls the disease and at the same time eliminates the insect pest, the destruction of all mosquitoes being included in control measures, thus giving a return in comfort which can not be valued in dollars and cents.

The measures employed in eliminating mosquitoes are very simple, practically all of them being directed against the larval stage of the insect. In order to fully understand the methods used, it is necessary to be familiar with the general life history of mosquitoes. There are four stages of development, the egg, the larva or wiggler, the pupa or tumbler, and the adult mosquito.

The eggs, about 200 of them at one laying, are deposited upon the surface of water, upon soft mud, or along the edges of containers where, by instinct, the female mosquito knows water will eventually reach them. The eggs remain in a dormant condition until they come in contact with water. After this they hatch very rapidly, in 24 to 48 hours, into the larval or wiggler's stage.

This stage of the mosquito's life is entirely aquatic. It must have water to move about and seek its food, as it feeds entirely upon micro-organisms found in the water. Mosquito larvae are also true air-breathers, being equipped near the tail with an air tube which they project through the surface of the water for breathing. It is this particular stage of the mosquito's life that is most vulnerable and most control measures are directed against it at this time. It spends about five to eight days in this stage before it develops into the pupa or tumbler.

In this form it is still an aquatic insect and a true air-breather, though the air tubes are now located on the head; the pupa is provided with no mouth and hence does not feed. Twenty-four to forty-eight hours are spent as a pupa, after which the pupal case breaks open at the surface and the adult mosquito emerges to begin its pestiferous existence.

Thus from laying the egg to the emergence of the adult mosquito may be as short as eight days, under favorable conditions of temperature and food supply, all of which, with the possible exception of the last 24 hours, must be passed in water.

We have then, as our most positive means of control, the elimination of water in which they may breed—drainage. Drainage for mosquito control is not necessarily as extensive as for agricultural purposes and the plan followed will vary with local conditions, but in general it includes elimination of all water which stands on the surface longer than five days, or, providing a current, without eddies, in which mosquitoes will not breed.

It is not always possible to eliminate all water; the remedy then lies in making the water unfit for mosquito breeding. This may consist of introducing natural enemies or of poisoning the supply so as to destroy the larvae.

The only natural enemies which have been found especially useful are top-minnows, a species of fish which seeks its food at the surface and whose particular "piece de resistance" is insect food. Many people who enjoy having a pool or fountain on their premises have been forced to discard them because of the mosquito menace. This is not necessary as the introduction of fish of the proper species will absolutely prevent mosquito breeding.

The only fish recommended for this purpose without qualifications, also used in streams, sloughs, horse-troughs and almost all types of permanent water supply, is known as *Gambusia Affinis*. They are very hardy and are able to penetrate to very shallow depths in search of food. *Gambusia* are viviparous, giving birth to live young. Broods will average approximately 40 young, and during the breeding season, from May to October, they probably occur every thirty days. Their life of usefulness begins immediately, as young have been observed to attack mosquito larvae fully half their own length on the day of birth.

The only requirements to be fulfilled in mosquito control with fish is a permanent water supply, reasonably free of pollution, with a surface free of debris, floatage and excessive vegetation. Many thousands of these fish have been supplied free to communities throughout the State of California by the State Board of Health, the only condition being that the consignee bears the transportation charges. In many instances the fish can now be secured locally from hatcheries established in the various communities.

Unfortunately, many mosquito breeding places can not be permanently eliminated, nor can fish control be introduced for various reasons. In such cases it is necessary to poison the breeding places and kill the larvae. The most common method is by spreading upon the surface a very thin film of oil. In coming to the surface for air the mosquito larva takes a minute portion of oil into its system through the breathing tube and it dies within a very short time. The film must be complete, however, or the larvae will come to the surface at points not covered and will continue their existence undisturbed. Oiling must

be done every week to be certain that each succeeding crop of mosquitoes is destroyed. Any of the lighter grades of oil are suitable, the most effective probably being coal oil, but for economic reasons, and technic in application, stove distillate or stove-tops are usually used. The best method of application is through a spray nozzle under pressure, though for small areas the oil may be poured on and then the water is thoroughly agitated in order to secure a good spread of the film.

In mosquito control where only malaria mosquitoes are present, paris green is used. The larva of this mosquito feeds at the surface entirely, taking in small floating particles as food. The method of destruction is as follows: Take one part paris green to 100 parts road dust and mix thoroughly. Then, approaching the breeding place from the windward side, throw the dust into the air, by hand, so as to form a dust cloud which will settle as uniformly as possible over the surface of the water. A very small amount of the dust is necessary and the method is harmless to fish, or animals which may drink the water, though it is deadly to *Anopheles* or malaria mosquito larvae. This method is ineffective against the larvae of other varieties of mosquitoes as they do not seek their food at the surface of the water; neither is it effective against the pupae of *Anopheles* mosquitoes as at this stage of a mosquito's existence it does not feed. The paris green mixture must be applied about every ten days or less as in the case of oiling.

It is often impossible for the camper to stop in communities where mosquitoes are under control. In such cases it is advisable that screened tents or bed nets be used. Repellants may be used, but generally they are efficient for but a short time after application, and while they permit the victim to fall asleep they do not protect him from bites later in the night. Oil of pennyroyal, oil of citronella, oil of cedar and common coal oil are often used, but in many cases the smell of the repellent is as distasteful to the individual as to the mosquito itself.

Many remedies are offered as lotions to be used after a mosquito bites, but few are better than common soap rubbed over the spot affected.

No lotion will remove the malaria parasite injected by the *Anopheles* or malaria mosquito, but five grains of quinine sulphate taken daily while in the mosquito-infested district and for a short time after leaving will prevent the development of malaria.

A talk of this nature is necessarily of very general application and those wishing more specific data and information on the subject as a whole or any portion of it should consult their local health authorities or communicate directly with their State Board of Health.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Balboa Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Chilkoot" Roncovieri
2. Overture, "Fra Diavolo" Auber
3. Waltz, "Moonlight on the Hudson" Herman
4. Selection, "The Daughter of the Regiment" Donizetti
5. Descriptive, "A Hunting Scene" Bucalossi
6. Overture, "Drummer of the Guard" Tild
7. "Songs of the South" Lampe
8. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste" Herbert
9. "A Garden Dance" Vargas
10. March, "The Gladiator" Sousa

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

LEGALITY OF TUNNEL PROCEEDINGS QUESTIONED.

A suit has been commenced in the Superior Court to have declared null the proceedings taken by the city to construct the Duboce avenue tunnel. Property owners in the assessment district proposed to be taxed are the complainants. The objections are of a legal and technical nature and involve the extent of the district, the exclusion of property equally benefited and the improper use of part property.

GIGANTIC HETCH HETCHY TUNNEL BORE COMPLETED.

Huge Tunnel Pierces Backbone of Mountain Ridge Between Merced and Tuolumne Rivers for a Length of 19 Miles, the Longest Single Bore Tunnel in California.

Water for San Francisco's use is impounded in two reservoirs, Hetch Hetchy at elevation 3726 and Lake Eleanor at elevation 4660. The former now stores 206,000 acre-feet and the dam will be raised in the future to store 348,000 acre-feet from a watershed of 459 square miles. The latter stores 28,000 acre-feet which at some future date will be increased to 218,000 acre-feet from a watershed of 193 square miles by the construction of a rock fill dam 235 feet high. The water now released from Hetch Hetchy flows down the canyon of the Tuolumne river 12 miles to Early Intake, the beginning of the 156-mile aqueduct to San Francisco. It is planned in the future to build a 12-mile tunnel from Hetch Hetchy to Early Intake with a drop of 1200 feet, forming a 60,000 horsepower hydroelectric plant, whose tailrace will discharge the water into the pond above the Early Intake dam at the aqueduct. The Lake Eleanor water—79 square miles—which has heretofore been partially utilized in running a construction power house near Early Intake, is now being brought to the same pond at the intake. The waters from Cherry river—114 square miles—will be brought by a canal across a low saddle and delivered behind Lake Eleanor Dam. Future plans involve the construction of a high level aqueduct $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles long from Lake Eleanor to a 2000-foot power drop at North Mountain, where the water discharged from a 40,000-horsepower plant will flow in the Tuolumne river about one mile to Early Intake, where it will mingle with the water from Hetch Hetchy and be carried in the one conduit to the Moccasin power plant.

Last Monday morning, May 11, at the bottom of Big Creek shaft in the center of the high Sierras, saw the finishing touch in placing concrete on the mountain division of the Hetch Hetchy project. A few days will see the muck and debris removed from the bottom of the tunnel at this point, and the water will then flow forever through from Early Intake for a distance of 19 miles to the penstock above the Moccasin power house.

This tunnel for a length of 12 miles has a lined concrete section 10 feet 3 inches in diameter, and 7 miles east of this in the very solid granite an unlined section 13 feet 4 inches square. The tunnel falls at a slope of $7\frac{3}{4}$ feet to the mile, and carries when flowing full a capacity of 620 cubic feet per second or 400 million gallons daily, enough water for a city of four million people, on the basis of 100 gallons per head per day.

The work was commenced in 1918, and proceeded slowly, due to lack of funds, until March, 1921, since which date work has progressed actively.

At some points the tunnel is 1500 feet vertically below the surface of the earth, and only at one point, at South Fork crossing, does it reach the surface of the ground after a length of 23,698 feet, or very nearly five miles below its point of diversion at Early Intake. This was the longest single heading, and the tunnel driven from both ends met exactly.

South Fork Steel Siphon.

This is the only open piece of work on the whole aqueduct, crossing the South Fork gorge by means of a steel pipe, 235½ feet long, coated with bitumastic and aluminum paint, 9 feet 6 inches in diameter. This is made in eleven sections of about ten tons each, each unit being sledged on low trucks down the steep mountain road from South Fork, with a vertical drop of 600 feet, to the tunnel level. Seven of the eleven sections were riveted and rest on concrete piers built down to bedrock, so that no flood or disaster in the future can ever affect in any way whatever the continuous operation of this aqueduct.

This forms a very striking construction contrast to the 16 miles of flume built seventeen years ago by the Sierra Power

Company on the Stanislaus river just north of the Hetch Hetchy project, which is a wooden flume, and after a very heavy spring rain a large unit of the structure usually collapses, when the whole power plant will be out of commission. It is the hope of the engineers never to have the Hetch Hetchy power house or power plant or water supply project out of commission for even one day, due to the permanence of the design and the excellence of the construction of imperishable materials.

In case by any chance any fine silt should ever get into the tunnels, the submerged drains inserted in the floor of the tunnel, controlled by 12-inch gate valves at the working heading at Early Intake, at the eastern end of South Fork pipe bridge, at tunnel portal 5-6 and at tunnel portal 8-9, will relieve the situation, as those gates can be opened at high periods of floods and any small sediment washed out.

Early Intake Diversion Works.

At Early Intake, 12 miles below O'Shaughnessy Dam, the diversion dam consists of a thin concrete arch 262 feet long and a concrete spillway 130 feet long. On the left bank is the aqueduct intake tower, with gates regulating the flow of water for San Francisco's use. Waters destined to supply the Turlock and Modesto irrigation districts pass over the spillway to flow down the Tuolumne river about 40 miles to Don Pedro reservoir.

The diversion dam has an upstream radius of 100 feet. Thickness at crest at elevation 2356 is 6 feet, at base 16 feet. Height above river bed is 55 feet and the base extends 26 feet down to solid granite. On the south the arch abuts the granite canyon wall, on the north is a concrete block containing 3611 cubic yards. From this block the spillway extends northerly, divided by piers into five sections, each 23 feet long, in which automatic radial gates have been installed whose function is to maintain the water surface at elevation 2346, or 5 feet above the lip of the spillway. Tunnel invert at inlet is at elevation 2325 feet. A siphon arrangement automatically lowers these gates to pass excess floods and allows them to rise after the flood has subsided. In constructing the arch section of the dam two vertical openings with keyways 18 inches wide were left as gaps to be subsequently poured at the points of approximate zero bending moment until the dam had taken final set. Then in the extreme cold weather, when the dam had received final set, these keyways were filled with concrete.

The gate tower at the intake is equipped with an outer fixed grillage to catch heavy refuse, and an inside wire mesh, manually operated, traveling screen rotating on horizontal supports to catch leaves and light refuse. Sand chambers at a lower level in front of the screens discharge through the dam. There are nine sluice gates controlling the entrance of water into the aqueduct, each 4 feet by 5 feet, five in the lower tier and four in the upper. These are set in a thin reinforced concrete arch of 16-foot radius abutting on the south rock wall of the Tuolumne canyon. A reinforced concrete house covers the operating wheels, screen mechanism, etc., the whole structure being protected from falling rocks from the adjacent mountainside by a reinforced concrete guard wall on the uphill side of the intake.

Mountain Division Tunnels.

The Mountain Division tunnels extend 18.8 miles from Early Intake to Priest Reservoir. The first half mile of tunnel in solid granite skirting under the canyon wall is 14 feet 3 inches high by 13 feet four inches wide, with top arched to 6 feet 8 inches radius, bottom to 20 feet 5 inches radius, and has 166.5 square feet neat excavation, and is unlined, except for a few short

stretches. The next 7 miles, also of solid granite and unlined, is excavated to 13 feet 6 inches by 13 feet 4 inches wide with top arched to 15 feet radius and bottom to 20 feet 5 inches, with neat area 167.8 square feet. This portion is interrupted at mile $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $225\frac{1}{2}$ feet of 9 feet 6 inches riveted steel pipe crossing South Fork of Tuolumne river. The pipe is a continuous beam of four unequal spans, the longest being 74 feet across the main channel, and is supported on concrete piers whose reinforcement extends into holes drilled in the bedrock. An expansion joint is introduced at the point of a contraflexure nearest the upstream anchor. The pipe is covered by a heavy timber apron to prevent damage from rocks falling from the cliffs above.

The remainder of the tunnel, about 14.3 miles, is lined throughout with 1 by $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ concrete with a minimum thickness of 6 inches. This tunnel is of horseshoe shape 10 feet 3 inches high by 10 feet 3 inches wide, of 87.94 square feet net area inside of lining. The rock encountered consisted of diorite, quartzite, slate and amphibolite schist. The tunnel with grade 0.00155, or about 8 feet per mile, has a capacity of 620 second-feet.

Under day work conditions, the City excavated up to March 29, 1920, 13,627 feet of tunnel, including both ends of Tunnel No. 1; Big Creek shaft east, Tunnel No. 9; Big Creek shaft west, Tunnel No. 10, and Priest Portal east, Tunnel No. 11.

The work was proceeding in a very satisfactory way until the sale of bonds became impossible.

The work was put up for bids on the third day of May, 1920. A contract to do the work on a cost plus fixed fee basis with guaranteed maximum unit costs, was awarded to the Construction Company of North America by the Board of Public Works under the requirements and specifications of said contract.

Since that date, the whole tunnel in its entire length, 96,827 feet, was excavated, of which 60,593 feet has been lined with concrete.

Some notable difficulties have been encountered, especially in sinking Second Garrote shaft, which was excavated to a depth of 757 feet, in spite of very adverse conditions of water, which at one time amounted to 1850 gallons per minute. As the shaft was sunk, collars of concrete were put around the circumference, and wells excavated at one side in which pumps were installed to pump the water intercepted. As many as four pumping stations were installed in this shaft, and besides the electric motors used for power pumping, a steam standby station was always held in reserve, ready to be put into service in case the electricity failed. The large volume of water encountered was not due to the rainfall, but to the accretions of water accumulating for a period of seventy years under a constant supply furnished the ground surface by the leaky Golden Rock ditch which saturated the surrounding soil with water. This ditch was built by the pioneers to give water for washing the gold out of ancient gravels.

Detail of Construction Progress.

The work proceeded in a perfunctory manner in driving tunnels as money was available up to 1920, but due to shortage of funds, invitations to bidders were issued on April 21, 1920, and the best price obtainable on a firm flat price contract for the 81,747 feet of tunnel remaining to be driven was \$9,901,720. On the basis of cost plus a fixed fee, an offer of \$7,802,952.80 was received from the Construction Company of North America, to whom the contract for the construction was awarded, and the following progress was made on the work:

From July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	14,471 feet
From July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.....	38,210 feet
From July 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923.....	24,449 feet
From July 19, 1923, to June 30, 1924.....	3,499 feet

Total done by City and contractor.....	96,827 feet
Extra tunnel at intake done by City.....	3,051 feet

Making a total length of tunnel of..... 99,878 feet

Construction Plant.

When the work was in full operation there were ten headings opened up, including the two vertical shafts, which gave two additional headings, or twelve headings in all.

Plants Employed.

19 air compressors, 670 cubic feet per minute, compressing air to 100 pounds to the inch;
12 motor blowers—24-inch diameter pipe;
11 drill sharpeners;
11 heating furnaces;
13 mucking machines;
11 General Electric locomotives, four and five tons each in weight;
100 2-yard steel cars.

On South Fork canyon $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles of 4-inch pipe had to be constructed to carry water for tunnel and camp use. On Big Creek shaft a sump was sunk below the floor of the tunnel to a depth of 34 feet. Second Garrote shaft was carried down to a depth of 754 feet, and the bottom of the sump at that point was 786 feet deep.

Progress of Work.

From Early Intake to South Fork the tunnels met May 14, 1923.

From Tunnel 6-7 to Tunnel 7-8, May 3, 1923.

From Priest Tunnel to Second Garrote, April 25, 1923.

From Second Garrote to Big Creek, November 26, 1923.

The concrete lining was started on March 17, 1923, and was completed on Monday, May 11, 1925.

The greatest record for speed on the American continent was made at Priest Portal in August, 1921, when 767 feet of 11 x 11 tunnel was drifted in one month.

The actual cost of the work done by the City by day labor for excavating tunnel was \$61.14 per lineal foot. The contract price runs much higher.

Engineering Records.

The most difficult engineering work was done in carrying the line down the shafts from the surface of the ground vertically with fine piano wire loaded with heavy weights which rested in buckets of oil, then descending through the bottom of the shafts and getting the surveying instruments precisely on line below, and carrying through the alignment in this way. This work was done by Assistant Engineer John Best, and reflects great credit on him.

Priest Regulating Reservoir.

At the tunnel portal at elevation 2170 the water enters Priest Reservoir, the forebay for Moccasin power plant. The reservoir was made by constructing an earth fill dam with concrete core wall across Rattlesnake creek. This forebay contains 2600 acre-feet or over two days' flow of the tunnel. Priest Dam is 1160 feet long, 147.5 feet high and contains 717,283 cubic yards of earth and rock fill and 17,043 cubic yards of concrete core wall, which extends 15 feet deep into bedrock. The core wall is provided with contraction joints dividing it into panels 50 feet long and 16 feet high with sixteen gage copper water stops, some twenty-seven tons of copper being used in the structure.

The embankment consists of rock spoil from the tunnels, earth fill placed by hydraulic methods on upstream side, and earth fill placed by dump cars from steam shovel and sluiced into place by water jets on downstream side. Slope of upstream face is $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1; downstream 2 to 1, except the rock toe, which is $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 1. The upstream face is covered with a thick coating of riprap to prevent wave erosion. Crest of dam 20 feet wide is at elevation 2245. A spillway is provided at elevation 2240 and a drainage tunnel 973 feet long, 6 feet in diameter, lined with concrete is through rock abutment at elevation 2120.

Moccasin Power Tunnel.

Water released from the reservoir to the power house enters Moccasin power tunnel at elevation 2145 through a concrete inlet control tower, oval in plan, 65 feet by 36 feet, inclusive

of semi-circular, pre-cast screen rack projecting in front. Regulation of water is effected by six electrically operated sluice gates, each 6 feet by 8 feet. Manual operation is also possible and steel shutters are provided for isolating any set of four gates for repairs if necessary. Fixed screens with manually operated cleaner prevent fine trash from entering the tunnel.

The tunnel begins at the frustum of an oblique cone tapering from about 19 feet width and height to 13 feet standard section in a distance of 30 feet. The tunnel section is 141.47 square feet with grade of 6 feet per 1000, making its capacity 1240 second-feet without excessive loss of head. Minimum thickness of concrete inside of timbering is 9 inches. The tunnel extends 5370 feet to inside of a surge shaft 40 feet in diameter from the farther face of which branch the three penstock pipes imbedded in concrete in tunnels 535 feet long.

Surge Shaft.

The surge shaft is designed to handle surges of from 35 to 40 feet. It extends from elevation 2112 to 2272, or 160 feet, and projects 48 feet above the surface of the ground. The walls of this portion range in thickness from 24 inches to 10 inches and contain heavy reinforcement, the maximum of which is two rings of 1½-inch square bars staggered at 7-inch centers. Accumulation of external water pressure below the ground surface, which might result from surface runoff, is prevented by a system of porous cement drain tile. The concrete is a 1 by 2 by 4 mix.

Penstock Pipes.

The three penstock pipes, of which the horizontal length is 5369 feet, begin at the edge of the surge shaft, each as the frustum of an oblique cone with a large diameter 12 feet 4 inches. The smaller end connects to the 104-inch diameter riveted steel pipe. About 50 feet westerly from the tunnel portal each pipe has a 104-inch diameter butterfly valve, and the most southerly pipe is capped for future extension when two more generators shall have been installed in the power house. The butterfly valves are motor operated and arranged for closing by remote control from the power house nearly 5000 feet distant. As a matter of safety, opening cannot be done by remote control. Each pipe is fitted with two sets of four 8-inch air valves.

Thickness of pipe shell at surge shaft is ¾-inch. At elevation 2070 the diameter reduces to 98 inches and the double-riveted lap joints change to triple-riveted butt. At a slope distance of 2111 feet the pipes branch each into two 66-inch diameter pipes with longitudinal seam hammer, forge welded, and with "bumped" joints of enlarged section to obviate any obstruction to stream flow by rivet heads. The welded pipes range in diameter from 66 to 54 inches and in thickness from 7/16 to 1 5/16 inches. Immediately before entering the power house the four 54-inch diameter pipes branch each into two 36-inch diameter pipes in which are set in the power house arcade, hydraulically operated, extra heavy 36-inch valves.

The heaviest pipe weighs approximately 26,000 pounds. - The 30-foot lengths are supported on concrete piers or saddles built in advance of the pipe laying. At angles, of which there are 20, either horizontal, vertical or combined, the pipes are held securely by concrete anchors, the largest of which contains 839 cubic yards of concrete and 7.64 tons of reinforcing steel. At the 98-inch by 66-inch wye branch is a special sliding anchor in which the upper portion, inclosing the pipes, can slide on bronze plates imbedded in the fixed concrete of the lower portion.

Personnel.

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy has entire charge of the work. His principal assistant has been Nelson A. Eckart.

Paul J. Ost, electrical engineer; Leslie W. Stocker, office engineer; R. P. McIntosh and R. J. Wood, designing engineers. Professor W. F. Durand of Stanford University was consulting engineer in penstock and surge shaft. During the whole construction program L. T. McAfee and C. R. Rankin have been division engineers, and under them have been L. A. McAtee, J. H. Ryan, A. J. Wehner and L. M. Cheminant, assistant engineers in the field.

OVER SEVEN MILLIONS FROM MOTOR VEHICLES.

The Division of Motor Vehicles of California has made public a financial statement showing a total of \$7,011,112.63 was collected from California's motorists in motor vehicle fees during 1924. The bulk of this money has been apportioned to the Highway Commission and the various counties for road repair purposes.

All registrations for 1924 increased 20.5 per cent, the fees collected for the year showed a loss of \$3,584,749.06 over 1923, due to the fact that the motor vehicle act of 1923 made substantial decreases in the fees charged for licensing vehicles by substituting the "flat" fee for the old horsepower ratings.

Fees were collected from the following sources: Automobile licenses, \$3,594,636.27; pneumatic truck licenses, \$1,283,745.54; solid truck licenses, \$1,156,631.17; motorcycle licenses, \$42,489.55; trailer licenses, \$180,229; auto dealers, \$447.00; trailer dealers, \$147.00; transfers, \$404,135.60; miscellaneous, \$42,087.85.

These fees are subject to equal apportionment to the Highway Commission and counties after a 20 per cent deduction is made for expenses of the department. Non-apportionable fees amounting to \$221,681 in chauffeurs' licenses, and \$42,192.15 in duplicate operators' licenses were also collected.

The total apportionment to the counties for the year amounted to \$2,837,672.42, after deductions amounting to \$295,135.96 were made for the salaries of traffic officers. The Highway Commission received \$3,079,658.85 as its share for the year.

Although the law gives the Division permission to spend 20 per cent of its motor vehicle collections for expenses, it actually spends only 8.7 per cent, thus turning back a saving approximating \$260,000 for appointment purposes.

LACK OF MAN-POWER JEOPARDIZES PUBLIC SAFETY.

Enforcement of existing laws and regulations relating to the motor vehicle and provision of adequate man-power to handle traffic congestion, rather than a quantity of new laws, is urged by the American Automobile Association as the first and most important step in a practical safety program.

This appeal, issued in March from the National Headquarters of the A. A. A., was based on an investigation recently concluded by the Legislative Board of the Association, of which Roy F. Britton, President of the Automobile Club of Missouri, is chairman. Following are some of the principal facts relative to present-day traffic conditions and needs which have been developed by the Board's investigation:

1. That there is hardly a large center of population in the United States where the public safety is not in some degree jeopardized by the failure to provide sufficient man-power to handle the motor-vehicle problem and the problems related to it.
2. That what applies to the cities is equally true of the rural highways, as few states have made provision for traffic control over them, outside the few that maintain a state police or constabulary.
3. That, whereas in the last ten years the number of motor vehicles increased practically 700 per cent for the country as a whole, and 1,000 per cent to 1,500 per cent in some of the cities, the traffic force in a great many instances stands today at the figure it stood at ten years ago, and in some instances is actually smaller than it was twenty years ago.
4. That 80 per cent of the police officials of the country take the position that the traffic force at their disposal today is wholly inadequate to cope with the situation or to enforce the law, and that the lack of man-power jeopardizes the public safety.
5. That there has been no effort anywhere to maintain a scientific ratio between motor vehicle registration and the traffic control force.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINNEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED ROEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAB. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall;
office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in
office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 218 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 88 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 458 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. P. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 140 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

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MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

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GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
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EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 187, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 855 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 323, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MORGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 408.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 485.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 18—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Filbert St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 385.
JAMES O. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1925.

No. 22.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighing you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 3500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.

Fire Department, Park 3000.

Police Department, Douglas 20

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission, Pacific 1167.

Public Library, Market 696.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon bids were received for the purchase of \$1,000,000 Hetch Hetchy Water Bonds. There were fourteen bids with premiums ranging from \$60,000 to \$107,000. The bids are tabulated on another page of this issue.

Bids were also received for various classes of annual and semi-annual supplies for the various departments which were referred to the Bureau of Supplies.

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Tenth avenue, Sears street, Detroit street, Genesee street, Lee avenue, Plymouth avenue, Flood avenue, Edna street, Hearst avenue, Twenty-second avenue and Nineteenth avenue, and ordinances establishing such lines were passed to print.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for the installation of electrically operated gates at the Third-street and Islais-street bridges.

Establishing set-back lines along portions of Thirty-second, Fifteenth, Edgar and Bruce avenues.

Changing the zone map so as to place the west side of Bryant street between Army street and Precita avenue in the commercial district.

Ordering the following street work: Dublin street south of Russia avenue, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewer and an asphaltic-concrete pavement; Tucker avenue between Delta and Rutland streets, by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic-concrete pavement.

Granting spur track privileges to the Premier Spring and Bed Company in Bancroft avenue, and to the Western Pacific Railroad Company across Holliday avenue near Cortland.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at auction a number of frame dwellings on lots recently purchased for school purposes.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for the extension of Market street and for the Ocean View Playground.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the observance of Columbus Day.

A resolution in memoriam for John F. Ahern, a clerk of the Board, was adopted.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Michael Sullivan, for storage tank, northeast corner of Sixteenth avenue and Judah street.

George R. Nelson, for planing mill and woodworking establishment at northwest corner of Third and Twenty-third streets.

Shell Company of California, for auto supply station on the northwest corner of Nineteenth avenue and Taraval streets.

Chas. Gordon, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at No. 48 Buena Vista.

Tom Kent, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at prem-

ises San Benito boulevard, St. Francis boulevard and Monterey boulevard.

Fred Warden, to install a 1500 gallon oil storage tank on the southeast corner of Second avenue and Lincoln way.

Herman Hogrefe, to install a 1500 gallon oil storage tank on the north side of Clay street, 200 feet east of Leavenworth street.

M. Burkerman, to install a 1500 gallon oil storage tank on the north side of Filbert street, 140 feet west of Fillmore street.

Christenson Bros., to install a 1500 gallon oil storage tank on the west side of Gough street, 150 feet south of Chestnut street.

Axel Johnson, to install a 1500 gallon oil storage tank on the north side of Bay street, 150 feet west of Larkin street.

Axel Johnson, to install a 1500 gallon oil storage tank on the west side of Van Ness avenue, 120 feet north of Chestnut street.

Axel Johnson, to install a 1500 gallon oil storage tank on the north side of Bay street, 125 feet west of Larkin street.

Emil Nelson, to install a 1500 gallon oil storage tank on south side of Union street, 140 feet west of Pierce street.

Reliable Plumbing and Heating Company, to install a 1500 gallon oil storage tank at southeast corner of Polk and Bay streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Ward J. Bays (Le Conte School), Army street between Harrison street and Precita avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; R. O. Beach, northeast corner of Funston avenue and Judah street, 1500 gallons capacity; Robert M. Christie, 45 San Anselmo avenue, 750 gallons capacity; D. J. Clancy, southwest corner of Sacramento and Octavia streets, 1500 gallons capacity; I. Epp & Son, north side of Fell street, 180 feet west of Cole street, 1500 gallons capacity; I. Epp & Son, north side of Fell street, 120 feet west of Cole street, 1500 gallons capacity; Hugo Haun, north side of Guerrero street, 150 feet south of Eighteenth street, 1500 gallons capacity; W. H. Klahn, northeast corner of Page and Fillmore streets, 1500 gallons capacity; H. O. Lindeman, north side of Third avenue, 100 feet north of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. O. Lindeman, west side of Thirty-third avenue, 100 feet south of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. Metcalf, southeast corner of Franklin and Filbert streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. Teresa Owens, east line of Sixteenth avenue, 90 feet south of California street, 1500 gallons capacity; Adolph Stock, northwest corner of Washington and Presidio avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—California State Automobile Association, south side of Hayes street, 90 feet east of Van Ness avenue, 2200 gallons capacity; Geo. Connelley, 641 Golden Gate avenue, 600 gallons capacity; A. D. Diseton, south side of Haight street, 200 feet east of Broderick street, 1500 gallons capacity; D. Emanuel, north side of California street, 225 feet east of First avenue, 2000 gallons capacity; T. J. Feeney, north side of Market street, 140 feet west of Castro street, 1500 gallons capacity; Helbing Co., 315 Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; Frank J. Klimm Co., 1532 Green street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. V. Lacey, west side of Leavenworth street, 25 feet north of Sutter street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. De Martini, southwest corner of Gough and Filbert streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Ralph McLeran Co., southeast corner of Twelfth and Kissling streets, 12,000 gallons capacity; Premier Bed and Spring Co., south line of Bancroft avenue, 300 feet west of Third street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Shefkl, north side of Sacramento street, 81 feet east of Divisadero street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Sunset Nut Shelling Co., 520 Folsom street, 15 horsepower.

Public Garage—C. E. Lunstead, at southeast corner of Polk and Eddy streets.

Auto Supply Station—C. S. Week, at Mission street and Ellington avenue.

Parking Station—Mission Vulcanizing and Tire Company, at Fifteenth street south of Valencia street.

OFFICIAL COMPREHENSIVE CITY PLAN ADOPTED BY CINCINNATI.

On April 16 Cincinnati officially adopted a comprehensive city plan, not only for the city, but for the area three miles outside as well. This is the first complete city plan to be officially adopted by any of the larger cities in the country.

This action by the City Council of Cincinnati means that, from now on, there can be no use of private property contrary to the zoning and platting regulations of the plan. It also means that no street or means of circulation, nor public buildings, structures or land, nor public utility, can be located or developed contrary to the plan, unless the plan is amended by a two-thirds vote of the City Council after public hearing, and with the approval of the department affected.

The plan is the result of three years of continuous work on the part of the City Planning Commission and its consultants, the Technical Advisory Corporation. Every city department and every public utility affected by the plan has collaborated in its preparation and concurs in its conclusions.

The program for the carrying out of the plan has been so worked out in detail as to bring no unnecessary burden on the taxpayer. The cost of execution is distributed over fifty years, with no more than a normal proportion of it payable in any one year.

The enterprise is distinctly a citizens' plan, as it was initiated and largely paid for by the United City Planning Committee, composed of representatives of about thirty of the leading organizations of the city.

24,000 MILES OF ROAD SCHEDULED.

About 24,000 miles of highway, nearly enough to circle the earth, are scheduled for construction during 1925 by the State highway departments, reports the Bureau of Public Roads. Maintenance of 217,794 miles of road also is planned.

Approximately \$405,000,000 was reported available for construction and \$135,000,000 for maintenance by State departments, while it was estimated that counties would spend approximately \$463,000,000 for road work.

Comparison of funds available this year with those for preceding years indicated, the bureau said, that road construction would be at about the same rate as in 1924. Since 1921 between 30,000 and 40,000 miles of surfaced roads have been built each year.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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City Hall**

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended May 23, 1925:

Smallpox	2	Pneumonia (lobar)	5
Influenza	5	Tuberculosis	30
Diphtheria	14	Typhoid fever (not local)	1
Diphtheria carriers	7	Lethargic Encephalitis	1
Scarlatina	13	Erysipelas	4
Chickenpox	36	Impetigo	1
Measles	11	Scabies	5
Mumps	44	Gonococcus infection	5
Whooping cough	44	Syphilis	19
Infantile paralysis	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 16, 1925.)

Cerebro-spinal meningitis. 1	Gonococcus infection	4
Measles	Syphilis	4
Mumps	Chancroid	2
Tuberculosis		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	1
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Vital Statistics

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended May 23 1925	173
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 23, 1925	135

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health. (Thursday, May 21, 1925.)

20 Fourteenth street (junk yard)—Condemned and 15 days granted to clean up premises.

2820-22 Sixteenth street (vacant rooming house)—Condemned and 30 days granted to demolish.

898 Wisconsin street (vacant dwelling)—Condemned and 30 days granted to demolish.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended May 9, 1925:

	Week ended May 9, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended May 9, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	282	331	Measles	54	979
Diphtheria	94	198	Mumps	415	56
Dysentery			Pneumonia	37	42
(bacillary)	2	1	Poliomyelitis	3	1
Epidemic			Rocky Mountain		
encephalitis	0	2	spotted fever ...	1	1
Epidemic			Scarlet fever	144	147
meningitis	3	1	Smallpox	132	139
Gonorrhoea	93	93	Syphilis	163	130
Influenza	37	26	Tuberculosis	235	141
Leprosy	1	0	Typhoid fever	5	12
Malaria	0	3	Whooping cough ..	471	45

THE HEALTH CORNER

Mental Hygiene and Childhood

By FRANKWOOD E. WILLIAMS, M. D., Director, Division on Education, National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

Every day we meet people with whom it is difficult to get along. They are queer or odd, irritable, unreasonable, selfish and egotistical, or sly and untrustworthy, or they may have no sense of responsibility and try to put the burden of work or blame for failure on others. Sometimes others find it difficult

to get on with us because we are self-centered or full of prejudices, so that we can not see clearly and fairly the other person's point of view.

People are not born this way. They are made this way. The foundations of these types of personality are laid in childhood. One forms mental habits as one forms physical habits. Some are good and some are bad. We take great care of helping the child form good physical habits, but we are inclined to neglect almost entirely the emotional habits the child may develop, although so far as the happiness of the child and its future success in dealing with others is concerned, these are probably more important. Every waking hour the child is reacting emotionally to situations that arise in its environment—in the school, in the home and on the playground. Through these experiences he forms emotional habits—ways of meeting unpleasant situations, ways of looking at things, ways of feeling about things. These habits tend to become fixed and if they are bad habits, they lead in adult life to much unhappiness and inefficiency, such as you and I find in our lives because no one helped us in these matters when we were children, or to the warped and twisted and odd personalities about which we have spoken. Sometimes they lead to nervous and mental breakdowns.

One can not, in a brief paper, discuss all the problems that have to do with the healthy development of the emotional life of the child, but one can point out a few important things:

Children should never be frightened. Frightening children is a very serious matter, although many careless adults take it as a joke. Frights in childhood often bring serious consequences.

Children must be taught to act in ways that are socially acceptable, but this should not be brought about through shaming them. Shame is not a healthy emotion to bring into the life of a child, neither is humiliation nor embarrassment nor painful self-consciousness before others.

Children should not be lied to concerning important matters, especially about the matter of sex. The lying and deceit are soon discovered and the experience is exceedingly bad for the child. Much of the unhappiness, worry, and failure at school, and of the nervous illnesses of young adolescents, as well as the nervous and mental breakdowns of later life, are due to the misunderstanding of these matters that has been brought about by the lying and deceit of others. It is of very great importance that this be avoided. The questions of a child along these lines should be answered honestly and without embarrassment, in accordance with the ability of the child to understand.

Every effort should be made to keep the child from developing feelings of inferiority. Parents and teachers often create these feelings in a child by calling him names that indicate that they do not think very highly of the child or by comparing the child with another child unfairly. "Mary is real smart, but John is dumb." No parent or teacher would permit such a remark in the presence of John if he understood the lasting harm that it is likely to do John, particularly if often repeated.

There come times when children must be punished. Children can be punished in ways that benefit them, but on the other hand, most unhappy consequences may follow unwise punishment. Punishment should be fair, reasonable and prompt. It should not be arbitrary or merely an expression of the whim of a parent or teacher, disregarding the child's sense of fairness and justice. Punishment that is merely an expression of a parent's or a teacher's anger creates a perfectly proper anger and rebellion on the part of the child. The parent or teacher in losing his self-control is misbehaving worse than the child, and the child knows it. Such punishment may create fear in a child so that it "minds," but his good behavior is purchased at too high a price for the reason that the hatred

of, and rebellion against, authority becomes a fixed emotional habit leading to great difficulties later on.

In helping the child to develop healthy mental habits, as we help him to develop good physical habits, it is well to keep in mind one fundamental principle—to permit the child as much freedom of expression as possible; allowing him to find an expression for himself and his own particular interests in his play, in his work and in his contact with other members of the family. Where this expression is unwise or unsafe or interferes with the rights of others, a wise parent will direct the child's energy into other and better channels, but without forcing a repression on the child that will be harmful.

Help the child to maintain his own self-respect. Do not by word or action take away from him what self-respect he has. A parent who gains control over his child by breaking the child's spirit is an unworthy parent.

And finally it should be remembered that if one desires to cultivate healthy mental habits in one's child, it is well to do a little cultivating in one's own personal garden.

CITY BONDS COMMAND GOOD PREMIUM.

San Francisco's offering of \$1,000,000 Hetch Hetchy water bonds last Monday brought out a large number of bidders, no less than forty-one investment bankers being represented in the fourteen bids submitted. The highest regular bid was made by a syndicate headed by Heller, Bruce & Co. at \$1,107,211, or a premium of over 10 per cent, which was equivalent to a 4.30 per cent basis. The following is a list of the bids:

No. 1.	Guaranty Co. of New York and Blyth-Witter & Co.	\$1,091,590
No. 2.	George H. Burr & Co., New York; H. L. Allen & Co., New York; B. J. Van Ingen & Co., New York, and Freeman, Smith & Camp Co., San Francisco	1,102,990
No. 3.	Bankers Trust Co. of New York; R. H. Moulton & Co.	1,093,480
No. 4.	Kean, Taylor & Co., New York; W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., New York; Mercantile Securities Co., California	1,103,390
No. 5.	Harris Trust & Savings Bank.....	1,096,167
No. 6.	A. B. Leach & Co.; A. C. Becker & Co.; Peirce, Fair & Co.	1,091,800
No. 7.	Anglo London Paris Co.; Bank of Italy; First National Bank, New York; Kissel-Kinnicutt & Co.; Eldredge & Co.; Redmond & Co.; The Detroit Co., Inc.	1,102,113
No. 8.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Chicago; Brown Brothers & Co., New York; and Schwabacher & Co., San Francisco	1,097,680
No. 9.	E. H. Rollins & Sons.....	1,099,508
No. 10.	Heller, Bruce & Co., for account of L. F. Rothchild & Co., New York; Heller, Bruce & Co., San Francisco; Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co.; Dean Witter & Co.; Hunter, Dulin & Co.	1,107,211
No. 11.	National City Co., and California Securities Co., Los Angeles	1,091,890
No. 12.	Barr Brothers & Co., and Anglo California Trust Co.	1,094,790
No. 13.	Lehman Brothers, New York; Ames, Emerich & Co., Chicago; Kountze Bros., New York; A. E. Lewis & Co., San Francisco—alternative bid on 4¼ per cent interest, and offer to pay cost of reprinting bonds	1,000,790
No. 13a.	Lehman Brothers, New York; Ames, Emerich & Co., Chicago; Kountze Bros. New York; A. E. Lewis & Co., San Francisco.....	1,097,970
No. 14.	William R. Staats & Co.....	1,060,228

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at James Rolph Playgrounds. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Chilkoot" Roncovieri
 2. Overture—"Fra Diavolo" Auber
 3. Waltz—"Moonlight on the Hudson" Herman
 4. Selection—"The Daughter of the Regiment" Donizetti
 5. Descriptive—"A Hunting Scene" Bucalossi
 6. Overture—"Drummer of the Guard" Titi
 7. "Songs of the South" Lampe
 8. Selection—"Mlle. Modiste" Herbert
 9. "A Garden Dance" Vargas
 10. March—"The Gladiator" Sousa
- "The Star-Spangled Banner"

AUSTRALIA'S FEDERAL CAPITAL TO BE A NO-TAX CITY.

Early in the inception of the plans for Canberra, Australia's new capital, now under construction, a provision was incorporated in the Commonwealth Constitution that the land embracing the Federal Territory should not be permanently alienated, and that the values created by the establishment of the Capital City should be conserved to the people. In accordance with this policy, the first sale of land-leases was held on December 12 last, when 104 business lots and 289 residential lots, on 99 years' leases, were offered by auction. The sale was conducted on Capitol Hill, at the rear of the provisional Parliament House, and the bidding was spirited, an average of £30 per foot being realized. The price merely fixes the capital value. All the purchasers have to pay is a yearly rental of 5 per cent on the amount fixed by the accepted bid. The leases are subject to reappraisal after twenty years, and thereafter periodically. Altogether, 150 leases were sold, of a capital value of £60,000, which will bring the Commonwealth a yearly revenue of £3,000.

In reporting these facts, *Progress*, of Melbourne, says: "The good prices given for these leaseholds negative absolutely the theory that private ownership of land is necessary for settlement. Exception may be taken to reappraisal being delayed for twenty years from now, but, at the prices, this arrangement will probably work out equitably both to the buyers and the community. These prices, obviously, cover considerable anticipatory value. Manifestly £30 per foot is too high a site value now, for land practically in the wilderness, but, as the city develops, it will increase in value year by year. Spread over the full period, the payments should represent, approximately, a fair return to the community for the community-created values which the leaseholders will enjoy. The authorities estimate that 5,000 people will be residing at Canberra in five years, and 10,000 within ten years."

COST OF CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT.

The Department of Commerce has announced that the total payments for expenses, interest, and outlays for the State government of California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, amounted to \$73,921,967, or \$19.71 per capita. Of this total, \$48,360,012 represents the expenses of operating the general departments of the State government; \$2,111,484, expenses of operating the public service enterprises; \$3,610,208, interest on debt; and \$19,840,263, outlays for permanent improvements, including those for public service enterprises. In 1922 the total payments for the State were \$69,297,848, and in 1918, \$33,521,391, a per capita of \$19.02 and \$10.44, respectively. The totals include all payments for the year, whether made from current revenues or from the proceeds of bond issues.

The Board of Supervisors will meet on Friday of this week for the purpose of taking final action on the budget.

California's per capita wealth is now \$4,080 as compared with a per capita of \$2,929 for the whole United States.

MUNICIPAL CAMP TO OPEN JUNE 21.

The Playground Commission announces to the citizens of the municipality an opportunity to enjoy, at cost, a 13-day outing in the high Sierras at Mather, located on the Hetch Hetchy Railroad, nine miles from the O'Shaughnessy Dam, eight miles from the Big Oak Flat Road and within walking distance of the Tuolumne River.

Opportunities at the Camp.

The camp offers opportunity for hiking, riding, swimming, fishing, and at a small additional cost, trips by rail to Dam Site, Early Intake, Moccasin Creek power house; also auto trips to Yosemite Valley and horseback and burro trips through country unsurpassed for the beauty of its natural scenery.

The dining room will be under the management of a competent chef and assistant. The camp will be maintained in accordance with the sanitary requirements of the U. S. Department of Forestry and State Board of Health.

What Is Expected of You.

For mutual co-operation and for the success of the camp, which is being maintained by the Playground Commission at cost, it will be necessary for every camper to give one hour a day to such work as the camp manager may require. Remember, this is your camp, your mountain home, and we expect and request you to keep it attractive.

What to Bring.

The camp furnishes well-built, sanitary cabins equipped with iron beds, mattresses and pillows; but campers must furnish bedding, including two pairs of heavy blankets, remembering always that nights in the mountains are cold. The following articles are essential: Two pairs extra heavy double blankets, heavy sweater and coat, pillowcase, bed-sheets, towels, toilet articles—soap, toothbrush, etc.; one pair heavy outing shoes (extra laces), one pair light shoes (tennis), canvas leggings, bathing suit, folding cup, plain and substantial clothing (leave all "style" at home); no firearms permitted.

How Much Does It Cost?

It will cost you, if you are an adult, the sum of \$30 for a 13-day trip, including board, lodging and transportation; \$21 if you are under 12 years of age, and \$11 for children from 2 to 5. There will be a registration fee of \$1 for each adult and 50 cents for children from 5 to 12.

Registration opened May 20. Those desiring to make application for the camp must do so in person at the office of the Playground Commission, 376 City Hall, between the hours of 9 and 5 daily, except Saturday, when the hours will be 9 to 12.

Persons in poor health will not be admitted.

No application will be accepted from boys under 14 or girls under 16, unless accompanied by parent or guardian. However, groups, including not more than ten, under supervision, will be accepted for registration.

A deposit of one-half the full amount will be required on day of application, the balance to be paid five days previous to the time for leaving San Francisco.

There will be a store at camp for the sale of postal cards, stationery, kodak supplies, etc. Postoffice address, San Francisco Municipal Recreation Camp, Mather, California.

Schedule.

Leave	Return	Groups	Supervised Groups
June 21	July 4	Families	Girls
July 5	August 18	Families	Boys
July 19	August 1	Families	Girls
August 2	August 15	Families	Boys
August 16	August 29		

General Information.

1. References will be required from all applicants.
2. The management reserves the right to ask any person to leave the camp whose presence may not be for the best interest of the campers.
3. Firearms of all kinds will be prohibited.
4. There will be a nurse in charge at all times.

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT AS A GUIDE IN TRAFFIC PLANNING

A. G. STRAETZ, M. E., Traffic Consultant, Elizabeth, N. J., in "American City."

Traffic conditions on our streets and highways today greatly resemble the confusion and disorder which prevailed in the industrial production field about twenty years ago. An abundant supply of cheap labor with little competition sponsored a condition that was almost disastrous to our economic life.

The science of scientific management as initiated by Taylor and continued by Gantt, Emerson, Gilbreth and others has since revolutionized production in the industrial establishments of the United States and perhaps the world. Its purpose was primarily to eliminate "lost motion" for the benefit of the producer. But this benefit, in its natural way, had to be passed on to the consumer, and today the practical application of Taylor's ideas has wrought unforeseen advantages to everybody. It has cheapened production, reduced working hours, hastened distribution and turnover, and consequently, as a wholesome stimulant, has increased wages and profits.

It is my opinion that the present traffic situation is quite analogous to the industrial situation before Taylor's time, and its correction calls for analogous ideas and methods. Here again we find that the big problem is the elimination of "lost motion." As formerly in industry, here is ever-growing waste of human efforts due to a general lack of co-ordination. Even in its details and in its methods of investigation and correction does it resemble the industrial situation. Time study in industry is similar to the count of traffic to ascertain its amount, direction, speed, etc. The rearrangement of machinery to expedite production must be applied here as a rearrangement of traffic on the thoroughfares of the community by means of re-routing, selecting and distributing. The result, of course, will be cutting of corners, improvement of pavements, widening of roadways, provision of one-way streets, etc.

To the tremendous economic waste is added an ever-mounting record of accidents and loss of life. "Lost motion," represented in lost lives, lost man-hours, lost motor-hours, loss of property, reflects the acuteness of the situation. It has been found in industry that co-ordinated work, order, cleanliness, improved lighting, etc., have greatly reduced the number of industrial accidents, and at once increased production. Some of these experiences applied to traffic will bring similar results. Co-ordination of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, control of drivers, standardization of signals, improved lighting, re-routing of traffic, regulation of parking, etc., will greatly reduce this loss. And here again, as an industry, many a change may look awkward and artificial, but, if based on scientific principles, must produce results.

The application of various signals for the regulation and control of traffic may be compared with guards and fenders on machines, which force the worker to do the one thing which is in his bodily and economic interest. A limitation of motion in the "way of least resistance" must be introduced, and again in the traffic field a happy combination of man and machine will lead the way out of the chaos.

All these limitations, regulations and enforcements may, as in the industrial field, result in a general outcry against new limitations of personal liberty. Time study was considered by many men as an encroachment on personal rights; rearrange-

ments of machinery and other changes were resented by many who had been accustomed to do as they pleased. An early increase in wages and decrease in working time, representing considerable economic benefits, soon brought about a general reconciliation to, and understanding of, the new order.

The industrial situation was considerably aggravated by differences of opinion between the employer and the employee. No such aggravation should be expected through the enforcement of scientific methods for the remedy of traffic conditions. The methods to be applied may vary to a certain extent, but the essential must be the same, just as Taylor's ideas have held and still hold their grip on scientific management in industry. The Taylors, Gantt's and Emersons in the scientific management of traffic must be men of similar type and structure, just as thorough, just as practical, and by all means just as forceful.

Scientific management in production made possible the tremendous increase of motor vehicles. Its triumph will be complete if it can put order into the chaos of our highways.

CITY ASKS REDUCTION IN RATES OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is the text of a resolution adopted by the Supervisors last Monday:

Whereas, reports of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company filed with the State Railroad Commission show that in 1924 the said corporation sold 371,556,776 kilowatt hours or 27.9 per cent of its total electrical output to consumers in the City and County of San Francisco, but collected for said power a return of \$9,009,831.25, or 34 per cent of its gross electrical revenue, from the said consumers in the City and County of San Francisco; and

Whereas, eliminating from the above figures all sales of power to street railways, to other power corporations and to municipal corporations for resale, it is found that the individual or retail consumer in San Francisco pays an average rate of 3.68 cents per kilowatt hour, or approximately 50 per cent higher than the average rate of 2.45 charged to retail consumers over the whole Pacific Gas and Electric system; and

Whereas, reports of the Great Western Power Company filed with the State Railroad Commission show that in 1924 the said corporation sold 101,760,000 kilowatt hours or 23.4 per cent of its total electrical output to consumers in the City and County of San Francisco, but collected for said power 36 per cent of its gross electrical revenue, amounting to \$2,631,696.33 from the consumers in the City and County of San Francisco; and

Whereas, the above facts indicate an excessive charge of serious proportions, amounting apparently to \$2,000,000 or more annually in the power bills of 158,139 consumers residing in this city; and

Whereas, the excessive charge is further borne out by a comparison of the San Francisco rate schedule with that of Los Angeles, the small consumer in this city paying a maximum rate of 9 cents per kilowatt hour as against a maximum rate in Los Angeles of 5.6 cents per kilowatt hour; and

Whereas, the annual report of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for 1924 shows that said company received a gross income from all of its business of \$44,451,696, of which the total net income amounted to \$16,248,490, or over 36 per cent; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City and County of San Francisco immediately initiate proceedings before the State Railroad Commission for the lowering of electrical rates in the City and County of San Francisco; and be it

Further Resolved, That the City Attorney be instructed to take all necessary steps diligently to prosecute said proceedings to the end that the people of this City and County shall secure an equitable rate for electricity purchased by them from the private corporations above named.

Federal aid highway construction totaled on April 1, 41,938 miles, with 16,148 miles under construction, and 2284 miles approved for construction.

FIRES IN PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The majesty of the law keeps the criminal behind steel bars; compulsory-education laws hold pupils within school buildings part of the day; the sick in body seek hospitals and cannot escape; the sick in mind are confined in asylums and know not how to escape . . . For the time being, school children and the insane and feeble-minded are as much in the keeping of the state as are prisoners; yet, it is a strange commentary on our angle of vision that jails and prisons, on the whole, offer greater safety to life than do school buildings and asylums. We would have not less safety in prisons, but at least equal safety in school buildings, asylums and all other places of detention accommodation and public assemblage.

In 1924, there were 599 fires in public and semi-public buildings, with a damage of not less than \$10,000 each, as follows: 178 schools, 95 churches, 26 hospitals, 211 hotels, 59 theaters and 30 courthouses, jails and city halls.

The loss of life in these fires, the matter of first consideration, was considerable and needless. The two outstanding sad cases were the destruction of Hope Development School for subnormal girls, at Playa Del Rey, Calif., in which fire twenty-three of the forty-one girls at the school lost their lives, and the Christmas tree fire in a one-story, frame schoolhouse, at Babb's Switch, near Hobart, Okla., which demanded thirty-seven victims. In this building, the one outside door swung inward and the windows were barred with heavy wire mesh. In the California case, the investigator reported "nothing unusual, just the thing that is expected to happen where people are housed in numbers in that type of building."

—From a recent statement issued by the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

Dayton, Ohio, has planned its Island Park bridge and bldgs were opened. This is the first of eight bridges to be built by the city across the Great Miami River.

Plans are being prepared for a civic center in Vancouver, B. C., with a museum and art gallery, and also a large auditorium, The Municipal Review of Canada states.

Buffalo has authorized the purchase of a site for a garbage incinerator which will not be completed for several months. In the meantime, since the closing of its piggery on April 15, farmers in the vicinity have been asked to aid in the city's garbage disposal by taking garbage free of charge for their hogs.

The old Erie Canal has been abandoned and the City of Rochester is turning the bed into a subway for passengers and freight, and building an avenue over it, which will relieve the traffic problem.

The Circuit Court of Eaton County, Michigan, granted an injunction against a pig farm maintained by Lansing, Michigan, in an adjoining township and county, although the operation has been the best possible.

Grand Island, Nebraska, has a municipal ice plant which showed a profit in 1924. The average price received for ice delivered in the city was 39 cents per hundred pounds.

The city hall of Newport, R. I., burned on March 24. Property to the extent of \$200,000 was damaged, and many valuable municipal records were destroyed.

The authorized strength of the London (England) fire brigade is 1928 officers and men, divided into two watches. The fire loss in 1924 was \$4,559,985.

Cincinnati adopted, on April 16, a complete city plan which included not only the city but the areas three miles outside it. The cost of executing the plan is to be distributed over fifty years.

While the population of the State during the ten-year period increased 44 per cent, the wealth of California during the same period increased 76 per cent.

**STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH
ENDED APRIL 30, 1925.**

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Trans- portation	Traffic	General and Mis- cellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, April 1, 1925.....							\$86,006.56	
Road and Equipment, April 1, 1925.....							14,294.02	\$100,300.58
Expenditures as per D. R., April.....	\$8,212.65	\$12,681.28	\$38,882.37	\$132,380.07		\$11,002.87	\$118,436.13 *15,795.27 †2,340.28	221,294.79
Credit through Stores			By Operative Accounts			(Red)	8,476.02	
			By Road and Equipment			(Red)	339.72	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	490.80	5,186.36		1,848.61		950.25	\$109,620.39 339.72	
							\$109,960.11	
Total	\$8,703.45	\$17,867.64	\$38,882.37	\$134,228.68		\$11,953.12	*92,986.09 †16,974.02	\$321,595.37
							\$109,960.11	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$210.00	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints	11.63	
8 Roadway and Track Labor	3,524.60	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense...	51.29	
10 Paving	956.18	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	1,846.04	
13 Tunnels	87.51	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	20.05	
17 Signal and Interlocking Systems.....	23.75	
20 Poles and Fixtures	208.30	
22a Overhead Feeders	19.60	
22c Track Bonding	56.41	
22d Overhead Trolleys	979.61	
23 Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses...	172.95	
24c Car Houses	399.08	
24d Shops	108.55	
24e General Offices	5.05	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms ...	22.85	\$8,703.45

Equipment:

29 Superintendence of Equipment	\$250.00	
30 Passenger and Combination Cars	13,166.52	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars	2,644.70	
36 Shop Eqpt., Machinery and Tools.....	45.31	
37 Shop Expenses	388.63	
38 Horses and Vehicles	94.72	
39a Repairs to Motor Busses	1,277.76	\$17,867.64

Power:

59 Power Purchased	\$38,481.30	
59a Power for Lighting Carbarns	273.00	
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	128.07	\$38,882.37

Conducting Transportation:

63 Superintendence of Transportation	\$8,048.82	
64a Conductors	55,462.05	
64b Motormen	53,816.45	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees	415.43	
67b Lubricants and Waste	205.54	
67c Special Agents and Fare Registers	594.90	
67d Incandescent Lamps	185.97	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses	468.73	
68 Station Employees	706.10	
69 Station Expenses	78.87	
70 Carhouse Employees	9,379.35	
71 Carhouse Expenses	591.68	
73 Operation of Telegraph and Telephone System	324.50	
78a Clearing Wrecks	4.00	
78b Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses ...	39.38	

78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,375.00	
78d Garage Expenses—Busses	1,531.91	\$134,228.68
General and Miscellaneous:		
83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers ...	500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,751.65	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	269.45	
88 Pensions and Gratuities	6,300.72	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	112.95	
94 Stationery and Printing	250.17	
94a Tickets and Transfers	524.00	
95 Store Expenses	600.55	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses	196.22	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,447.41	\$11,953.12

Total Expenditures of Month of April, 1925, "Demands Audited"	\$221,294.79	
Undistributed Accounts, April 1, 1925, "Stores and Road Equipment"	100,300.58	
	\$321,595.37	

Total Amounts Distributed to Primary Ac- counts, April	211,635.26	
	\$109,960.11	

Stores on Hand, April 30, 1925.....	\$92,986.09	
Road and Equipment, April 30, 1925	16,974.02	\$109,960.11
Total Receipts for April	\$284,294.57	
Total "Operating Expenditures" for April..	211,635.26	

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expendi- tures" for April	\$72,659.31	
Less Reserves as per Res. 11595-6 N. S., Bd. Su- pervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Deprec. Fund, 18 per cent Gross Pass. Rev., April	\$50,918.45	
Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund, "Li- ability Compensation" April	3,659.75	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate" charged at period of Adjustment	15,556.53	70,134.73

*Net Credit from Operating, April.....	\$2,524.58	
*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retire- ment Fund, April	\$6,300.72	
*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Supplies on hand	\$6,979.53	
*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and Equipment	\$2,680.00	9,659.53
	(Red)	\$3,358.81

BE A VOICE AND NOT AN ECHO!

The following from the writings of the old Scotch Preacher, Alexander Maclaren, brings out forcibly the importance of providing a hearing for the minority:

"There is no tyranny like the tyranny of a majority in a democratic country like ours. It is quite as harsh as the tyranny of the old-fashioned despots. Unless you resolve steadfastly to see with your own eyes, to use your own brains, to stand on your own feet, to be a voice and not an echo, you will be helplessly enslaved by the fashion of the hour, and the opinions that prevail.

"WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS—perhaps is true. What most people say at any given time is very likely to be false. TRUTH has always lived with minorities, so do not let the current of widespread opinion sweep you away, but try to have a mind of your own, and not to be brow-beaten or overborne, because the

majority of people round about you are giving utterances, and it may be unmeasured utterance to any opinions."

BILLION FOR 1925 ROADS.

Enough mileage of highways to circle the earth, 24,000 miles, is scheduled for construction during 1925 by the various State highway departments, according to the Bureau of Public Roads. The State departments also plan to maintain a total of 217,794 miles of road. Approximately \$405,000,000 will be available for construction, and \$135,000,000 for maintenance by State highway departments. Indications are that counties will spend approximately \$463,000,000 for construction and maintenance. The estimated total expenditure for the year is \$1,003,000,000.

State highway departments plan to construct 5900 miles of asphalt, concrete and brick pavements, 11,600 miles of sand-clay, gravel and macadam roads and 6700 miles of improved earth road.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN C. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9/8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 802, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MUKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall, office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 218 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 903 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 450 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. R. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
L. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 8944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNAY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmount Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED J. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESTERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. CORURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Creacent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City B.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 187, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 835, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 930 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2899 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 O'Connell St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, O'Connell St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 880.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1925.

No. 23.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon, only routine matters were considered, and consequently the session was a brief one, concluding before four o'clock.

A resolution was adopted accepting an offer to sell a lot 200 feet square at Bryant and Mariposa streets for the sum of \$70,000, required as a site for additions to the municipal car shops.

Offers were also accepted to sell lots in the Park Lane Tract required for the widening of Market street.

The auditor was directed to cancel certain erroneous assessments and the Assessor was directed to reassess certain lots likewise wrongly assessed.

Resolutions were adopted asking the City Engineer to propose any needed changes in the street lighting specifications and to suggest a system of flood lighting for the city hall dome during the Jubilee celebration.

Offers were accepted to sell to the city lots on Shotwell street, Girard street and Forty-third avenue required for school sites.

A resolution was adopted approving the map of Monterey Heights and dedicating the streets shown on the map.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing school desks.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the corner of Sixteenth and Shotwell streets from the commercial district to the light industrial district.

An ordinance was introduced amending the present retirement system so as to include the teachers of the public schools, which was provided for in a recent charter amendment.

A resolution was adopted approving the program of the City Engineer in respect to the construction of the foothill and coast range tunnels for the Hetch Hetchy water supply project.

Ira D. Guy was granted permission to explode blasts in the work of grading Thirtieth and Thirty-first avenues.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Registrar of Voters to recommend persons qualified to circulate petitions asking for the organization of the Golden Gate Bridge District.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, The recent session of the State Legislature passed Senate Bill 102, known as the Bay Shore Highway Act, and

"Whereas, Said Bay Shore Highway running from San Francisco to San Jose is of vital economical importance to San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties, and

"Whereas, This constructive legislative act was sponsored jointly by the San Francisco delegation and State Senators M. B. Johnson of San Mateo, and Herbert C. Jones of Santa Clara county, and credit for its passage is due to them, therefore

"Resolved, That a vote of thanks be extended to the aforesaid members of the Legislature in appreciation of the capable and statesmanlike manner in which they secured the passage of this act that will mean so much for the development of the San Francisco peninsula."

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

E. Nasser, oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, northeast corner of St. Francis boulevard and San Fernando street.

Jas. E. Shean, for automobile supply station at northeast corner of Monterey boulevard and Baden street.

West & King, to have transferred to them garage permit granted to Eder & Ahinanti, at 1650 Pacific avenue.

F. J. McLaughlin, to have transferred to him garage permit granted Max Muller for premises on east side of Powell street, south of Jackson street.

Cogan & Ott, for woodworking shop at 16-18 Ringold street.

N. J. Nelson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of McAllister street, 100 feet west of Baker street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Magnuson & Peterson, south line of Page street, between Steiner and Fillmore streets, 1500 gallons capacity; M. C. Ingraham, 1109 Leavenworth street, 600 gallons capacity; G. Palacin, 2128 Lombard street, 1500 gallons capacity; Servall Automatic System, southeast corner of Tenth avenue and Sheridan street, 1500 gallons capacity; Schultz Construction Co., east line of Polk street, 100 feet south of Bay street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. Sugarman, north side of Francisco street, 175 feet east of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity; Scott & Co., northwest corner of Geary street and Thirty-fifth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Korlich, 274 Tehama street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—The Paraffine Companies, Inc., 475 Brannan street, 80 horse power; G. B. Mon, north side of California street, 55 feet east of Broderick street, 25 horse power; M. Korlich, 274 Tehama street, 20 horse power.

Auto Parking Station—L. B. Bridewell, at Davis street, south of Sacramento street.

Public Garage—Chas. Levinance, at southwest corner of San Bruno avenue and Hale street; Carl W. Zollner, at Fulton and Gough streets; West & Kay, at 1650 Pacific avenue—transfer; F. J. McLoughlin, at east side of Powell street south of Jackson—transfer.

Auto Supply Station—Shell Co., at Nineteenth avenue and Taraval street; L. Sapstrom, at Monterey boulevard and Edna street.

ELECTION TIME IS COMING.

Registrar of Voters Harry J. Zemansky today completed his preliminary "calendar" for the coming municipal election in November.

The election will be held November 3, he announced, with August 5 as the last day when citizens can take up residence in San Francisco and be eligible to vote. October 3, he said, will be the last date on which a voter can change his precinct residence and still be entitled to a ballot at the November election.

Officials whose terms will expire this year and whose offices are to be filled at the November election were announced by Zemansky as follows:

Police Judges Sylvain J. Lazarus and Daniel O'Brien, City Attorney George Lull, Treasurer John E. McDougald, Tax Collector Edward F. Bryant, Recorder Edmond Godchaux, Public Administrator W. J. Hynes and the following nine supervisors: Cornelius Deasy, John A. McGregor, Ralph A. McLeran, James B. McSheehy, Margaret Mary Morgan, Frank Robb, Angelo J. Rossi, Eugene E. Schmitz and John G. Wetmore.

One place on the Board of Education, that of Alice Rose Power, is to be filled. Mayor Rolph makes the nomination in this instance, the same to be voted upon for ratification or rejection. He has indicated he will nominate Miss Power for re-election.

Baltimore has a fire boat which throws a stream of fire foam to be used in combating blazes in waterside oil tanks and steamers.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, May, 1925, \$12,823.40. Receipts for the same month, 1924, \$11,501.60. Net increase, \$1,321.80.

Salaries for May, 1925, \$9,455.91. Surplus for the month, \$3,367.49.

Papers filed for record during the month of May, 1925, 7,447. Same month, 1924, 6,679. Net increase, 768.

During the month a total of 447 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: White, 428; colored, 6; Chinese, 2; Japanese, 1; miscellaneous, none. For the same month in 1924 the total was 505.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 160; Catholic, 83; Hebrew, 10; civil, 190; miscellaneous, 4.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IMPROVING.

San Francisco's bank clearings for the month of May, amounting to \$728,700,000, establish another new high record for May clearings, according to figures just compiled by L. C. Willems, director of the information bureau of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Compared with the same month of 1924, when clearing amounted to \$677,900,000, the month just concluded shows a gain of \$50,800,000. The chamber's compilation further shows that the record established by the past month was only exceeded twice during the entire year of 1924 and that at the end of the year when the holiday trade was at its height.

Each month of 1925 has shown a large increase in bank clearings over the corresponding month of any year in the history of San Francisco, indicating that prosperity here is an established fact.

San Francisco postal receipts for May show a similar increase, according to figures compiled by the Chamber of Commerce from figures obtained from Postmaster Power. May postal receipts amounted to \$654,434.88, as compared with \$625,871.96 during the corresponding month of last year. This represents a gain of \$28,562.92 in favor of the month just passed.

As in the case of bank clearings, similarly the May record of postal receipts was only exceeded by two months out of the twelve during 1924.

To cure is the voice of the past, to prevent the divine whisper of today.—*Kate Douglas Wiggin.*

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended May 30, 1925:

Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	26
Diphtheria	16	Cerebrospinal meningitis ..	2
Diphtheria carriers	7	Infantile paralysis	1
Scarlatina	14	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	36	Trachoma	1
Measles	13	Scabies	4
Mumps	39	Gonococcus infection	23
Whooping cough	53	Syphilis	43
Pneumonia (lobar)	5		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 23, 1925.)

Scarlatina	1	Syphilis	2
Gonococcus infection	1		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	1
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended May 30, 1925	162
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 30, 1925	112

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended May 16, 1925:

	Week ended May 16, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended May 16, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	214	308	Measles	85	763
Diphtheria	78	236	Mumps	397	82
Dysentery			Pneumonia	20	50
(bacillary)	0	1	Poliomyelitis	8	0
Epidemic			Scarlet fever	135	199
Meningitis	0	1	Smallpox	147	267
Gonorrhoea	71	52	Syphilis	65	79
Influenza	32	19	Tuberculosis	192	161
Leprosy	0	1	Typhoid fever	3	30
Malaria	1	2	Whooping cough ..	459	49

THE HEALTH CORNER

Control of Communicable Diseases in a Large Population.

The control of communicable diseases is considered generally, by laymen, in terms of quarantine only. The average health officer is regarded, too often, as a stern guardian of the law who takes fiendish delight in depriving both sick and well of their precious liberties. It is astounding, sometimes, to find that there are intelligent individuals who believe that the only available weapon in the control of most, if not all, communicable diseases lies in the exercise of quarantine regulations. It is true that some of the communicable diseases are controlled by means of quarantine only, for the very simple reason that no other control measure is known to be effective in preventing or checking the spread of certain diseases. Modern public health practice, however, has eliminated the necessity for establishing quarantine in regulating many of the most serious communicable diseases. Modern scientific health procedures tend to substitute, whenever possible, measures that are less oppressive than quarantine, but equally effective in disease control. As the field of our knowledge in disease control widens we can hope for the day when the control of most serious communicable diseases will rest largely upon the immunization of most people against many disastrous commonly contracted infectious diseases.

One of our most celebrated public health men has said, "The

dominating principle in modern quarantine is that it must be a sieve or filter and not a dam. All quarantines based upon the principle of the Chinese wall are doomed to fail. The object of quarantine is to destroy, or isolate infection with the least possible hindrance to trade and travel. The art consists in regulating the openings in the quarantine sieve so as to hold back certain infections but permit all else to pass." If the majority of our population were rendered incapable of contracting infection, quarantine would serve no purpose. In some states, at the present time, cases of smallpox are not quarantined, the health authorities in such localities saying that, since vaccination against smallpox will absolutely prevent the disease and since the general public has been informed of the fact, if any one chooses to deny himself this safeguard, the responsibility rests with the individual and not with the state. This point of view is undoubtedly premature but the time can not be very far distant when the control of smallpox, as well as many other communicable diseases, will rest largely upon the immunization of the individual.

Many tried methods are used in communicable disease control, but vaccination against smallpox is unquestionably the surest, safest, and most effective of all available weapons in the control of communicable diseases. In spite of the fact that this is well known among informed people, there is a psychological hesitancy in securing vaccinations. The average individual, who possesses average foresight, insures his personal belongings against fire and perhaps theft; he carries life insurance and perhaps accident insurance too, but unless smallpox becomes unduly prevalent in his community, he does not insure himself against contracting this disease. It has been observed that if over 60 per cent of the population is immune to smallpox the disease can easily be kept under control. This conclusion has been arrived at by careful observations of epidemics of the disease. If, then, all of the *intelligent* individuals in our population were insured against smallpox, it would be virtually impossible for an epidemic of this disease to occur.

Typhoid fever has been called a vanishing disease. It is a fact that its prevalence has been greatly reduced and its mortality rate has been lowered tremendously. In order to keep the disease under control, however, it is necessary that eternal vigilance be maintained in safeguarding the channels of infection, chiefly food and drink, through which the disease is commonly contracted. War experience has demonstrated the effectiveness of immunization against typhoid fever among large groups of individuals subjected to unusual hazards through exposure to the disease. It is true that we have an effective weapon against typhoid in the vaccination of individuals. The average person living in a city where water, milk, and other food stuffs are thoroughly safeguarded ordinarily has little opportunity for contracting typhoid. Vaccination against the disease under such circumstances would be hardly worth while. Individuals residing in communities where such safeguards are provided encounter distinct hazards in visiting communities where similar safeguards are not provided. The immunization of the individual against the disease, under such circumstances, is a wise and necessary procedure. The responsibility is an individual responsibility and the individual must decide for himself whether or not it is advisable for him to insure himself against typhoid by means of vaccination against the disease.

The tremendous toll in children's lives taken by diphtheria is known to the average well-informed individual. He knows that antitoxin, if administered early, that is, during the first twenty-four hours after the beginning of the illness, will nearly always save the child's life. The average individual does not know, however, that recent advances in the control of diphtheria now permit any child to be insured against the contraction of this dread disease, the administration of toxin-antitoxin, which is quite different from antitoxin, will prevent the development of diphtheria. The administration of this product is painless but it is remarkably effective in the prevention of the disease. In New York City, where this procedure has been used for the

past eight or nine years, the diphtheria mortality rate has been reduced enormously. Thousands of California children have been immunized against diphtheria and in some of our cities, cases of the disease have not appeared during the whole period over which this immunization process has been applied. In some places this covers a period of three years. It is certain that if each year the new crop of children in every community were immunized against diphtheria, cases of the disease would seldom, if ever, occur in the community.

Similar advances in the control of scarlet fever have been made during the past year and as soon as the immunizing material can be made generally available, this disease can be brought definitely under control. This will provide a tremendous boon to human welfare, for it is doubtful if any communicable disease leaves a wider train of disastrous effects than does scarlet fever. Many of the most severe diseases occurring in adults can be traced directly to the occurrence of scarlet fever in childhood.

In these four diseases—smallpox, typhoid fever, diphtheria and scarlet fever—we have definitely proved methods of individual control. With the growth of our population, the necessity for immunizing large groups of individuals against these diseases becomes increasingly important. The ravages of these diseases, not only in children but also in adults who suffer from the after-effects produced by these diseases, can be absolutely prevented. With the development of these advances, the personal responsibility of each intelligent individual increases. With the increase in population, there must be added interest and added endeavor in checking the spread of communicable diseases. It is through the co-operation of intelligent laymen, largely, that effective work can be accomplished.

With the growth of our population, there comes also the greater need for more full-time public health units. It is a fact that in some of our small cities the protection of the public health is delegated to the chief of the fire department, tax collector, building inspector, chief of police, superintendent of streets, or any other local official upon whom the disagreeable duty may be thrust, at an added compensation of ten or fifteen dollars a month. The development of full-time health units, including large rural and urban territories, does away with this promiscuous guardianship of our most valuable possession—the public health. Under full-time organizations, trained, competent health officers can be employed—men who know the scientific measures necessary in the control of communicable diseases, men who know when quarantine is necessary and when it may be of no use as a control measure, men who can apply intelligence, education, sound training and scientific methods in the solution of public health problems.

The changing social conditions that are bound to come with an increased population are certain to bring more intricate problems in public health. There can be no adequate attempt in the solution of these problems without the services of trained health officers. Within a short time we shall have a string of full-time county health units stretching along the coast, from San Francisco to the Mexican line. There is only one county missing in this continuous line at the present time. To meet, then, the more complicated problems in public health, incidental to an increased population, it is essential that intelligent individuals shall support the scientific procedures successfully employed by trained public health workers. It is essential, also, that public health organizations shall be expanded into full-time local units, in order that all residents of the state may have the advantages incidental to adequate protection of the public health, to which they are justly entitled.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

If I were to offer a prayer, it would be first for the spiritual excellence of our nation and next for its well-being in health. In order to effect the physically perfect nation, I would begin with the children.—*Warren Harding.*

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Chilkoot" Roncovieri
 2. Overture—"William Tell" Rossini
 3. Waltz—"Sunny Italy" Tobani
 4. Selection—"Traviata" Verdi
 5. Sextette—"Lucia" Donizetti
 6. Overture—"Norma" Bellini
 7. Selection—"Madame Butterfly" Puccini
 8. Chilean Dance—"Mañana" Missud
 9. "Echoes of the Metropolitan Opera House" Tobani
 10. March—"Stars and Stripes" Sousa
- "The Star-Spangled Banner"

GERMICIDAL ACTION OF ULTRA VIOLET RAYS.

A study of the germicidal efficiency of ultra violet rays has been made by the United States Bureau of Standards and reported upon a few weeks ago. The shortest waves were found to have the most pronounced and vigorous action, being capable, when sufficiently intense, of producing death with an exposure of only one second. Longer wave lengths required a greater intensity and acted much more slowly, but some germicidal action was found to result from lengths even as long as 365 millionths of a millimeter, which is almost as long as the shortest waves visible to the human eye. Prior to this experiment doubt had been expressed regarding the ability of these longer waves to kill bacteria.

In making the tests B-Coli were used. Large numbers were placed in the water and after treatment some of this water was spread on to petri dishes to determine the number remaining unaffected by the rays. A quartz mercury vapor lamp was used as the source of the ultra violet rays, screens being interposed to cut off successive spectral ranges of wave lengths. It was found that the intensity necessary for killing bacteria with an exposure of one second or less at a distance of six inches from the lamp was that furnished by a 320-watt mercury lamp. When the intensity was very low the germicidal action was greatly retarded, an exposure of seventy-five to eighty seconds being required in some of the experiments. There was some indication that with some of the lower intensities the bacteria were stimulated instead of being killed.

Tests were made of the relative value of continuous and intermittent exposures, and it was found that the bactericidal effect was proportional to the total exposure whether given all at one time or at successive periods.

WORK ON OAKLAND-ALAMEDA TUBE TO START AT ONCE.

The preliminary work on construction of the estuary tube to link Alameda and Oakland is to be started at once by A. J. Crocker & Co. of San Francisco, who have the contract for the project.

The Crocker Company has just posted bonds for \$3,884,000 necessary to bind the contract with the Alameda County Board of Supervisors.

The first work to be done will be the driving of pilings and sinking of retaining walls necessary to support buildings along the Harrison street right of way. Following this excavation work at Sixth and Harrison streets, the starting point for the Oakland approach to the tube will be commenced. This work will necessitate the removal of about 100,000 cubic yards of material.

Dredging of the estuary bed preliminary to the laying of the reinforced concrete tube sections will be commenced during the summer. At the same time sections of the tube will be constructed at Hunters Point drydock in San Francisco.

THE PROBLEM OF EDUCATION.

MARIETTA JOHNSON, Fairhope, Alabama.

"The real problem in education is the problem of the conservation of childhood. In fact, human conservation is the one transcendent problem of the world. Education is life. A larger, better life. Not a mere preparation for life. The school program then, must be life giving. Life giving to the body, life giving to the mind. Life giving to the spirit. We must study to understand the nature and needs of childhood knowing that in the measure that we are able to meet these needs, we are in the line of progress. In other words, the school must be a program of providing the right conditions of growth. Growth has no end beyond the present moment. Growing is growth. We grow that we may have an added capacity for growth. Anything in the school program which violates the order of the nervous development of the child interferes with growth and is therefore uneducational. If the nervous system of the growing child is too delicate to safely engage in the close work necessary to learn to read and write at an early age, why should this not be postponed until a later period? If specialization tends to crystallization or arrest of development why should the specialized forms of work be required of a little child. If we would conserve childhood, not only must the nervous system be preserved, but the order of intellectual development be followed. A child's interests must be respected and opportunity provided for their full expression. All children are interested in things of sense, in creating things, observing, experimenting with material things. Therefore, every school should be turned into a workshop. The desks should be removed and the children allowed to express themselves fully through creative activities. It should not be a do-as-you-please program because the child is too unformed, too unripe, too immature to know what is best for him. He must do as he is told, but the telling should be based upon a knowledge of the real needs of growth. The basis of all moral development is sincerity. Therefore, the child must be allowed to grow in singleness of purpose, that is he must desire the end for which he is working. This fundamental sincerity is the condition of true moral conceptions. Fear is death, Education is life. Self-consciousness is a form of fear. Therefore all grades and marks and promotions which make for self-consciousness are uneducational and should not be permitted in any school program. No child should have to be put on his honor. Nothing in the school should put him off his honor. He should study to know, to understand. The reward for study is satisfaction of knowing. This inner satisfaction and the consciousness of power are the only rewards ever really needed. All work to escape punishment, to get a reward, to pass, to avoid failure make for double motives or fundamental dishonesty, and interfere with normal co-ordination of the nervous system. A sound, accomplished, beautiful body, an intelligent mind, a sweet, sincere spirit are the immediate aims in education. In the measure that the school program provides activities and exercises which tend to produce these it is educational. In the measure that it does not, it is not educational however informational it may be. Not 'What do you know, or where have you been, or what have you done,' but 'What do you need?' is the question which the school must ask, and the nature of the child indicates the answer."

RED SIGNAL LIGHTS MOST EASILY SEEN.

As the result of a series of tests of the visibility of traffic signals, conducted by the Bureau of Standards, red signal lights are most easily distinguished from other colors at a distance and require the lowest light intensity for unmistakable recognition. Green signals came second on the list of colored lights easy to identify, but for street traffic a yellow-green is considered preferable to the blue green used on the railroads. Blue ranked third on the list, but was found to require the highest intensity. The railroad yellows, it was found, were often lemon yellow which gave much better results.

TEACHERS TO BE ADDED TO CITY RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

At the charter amendment election last November, the people adopted Charter Amendment No. 37 empowering the Board of Supervisors to bring the public school teachers of San Francisco under the existing City Employees' Retirement System upon the basis that the teachers would contribute to the fund and receive benefits only on that portion of their salary contributed by the city, excluding therefrom the portion paid by the State. The charter amendment provides further that the teachers would not be deprived from receiving benefits from any other pension system now or hereafter established by the State of California, the intention being that the benefits of the municipal pension system were to supplement the benefits allowed under the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

Subsequently a resolution was introduced in the Board of Supervisors authorizing the City Attorney, in collaboration with the Board of Administration of the City Employees' Retirement System, to draft the necessary ordinance amending the existing retirement law so as to bring the public school teachers under the retirement system, in accordance with the charter amendment adopted by the people.

Last Monday the City Attorney transmitted the draft of the proposed ordinance to the Board of Supervisors for its consideration and action. The board referred the ordinance to the Joint Committees on Education, Parks and Playgrounds and Civil Service and Retirement System. A meeting of the joint committees was held Wednesday in the City Hall. Representatives of the Board of Education, the Superintendent of Schools, a large number of teachers and principals, representatives of the City Attorney's office and the Board of Administration of the City Employees' Retirement System were in attendance. The ordinance was discussed in detail and its various provisions explained. The conference gave its unanimous indorsement to the proposed ordinance. The joint committees will recommend to the Board of Supervisors next Monday that the ordinance, as drafted by the City Attorney and approved by the conference, be adopted. October 1 was agreed upon as the date that membership of teachers in the retirement system should become effective. It was found to be impossible to make the effective date July 1 for the reason that the annual summer school vacation commences June 19 and covers a period of two months during which time many teachers will be absent from the city, making it impossible for the retirement board to secure the necessary data from the teachers.

The following is a complete text of the proposed ordinance amending Ordinance No. 5561 New Series (Retirement Law) which brings the public school teachers under the retirement system:

Section 1. Subdivisions (b), (h) and (k) of Section 2 of Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series), the title of which is above recited, are hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) "Employee" shall mean any person in the employ of the City and County of San Francisco whose compensation is paid wholly out of funds contributed by the City and County; except that, for the purpose of this ordinance, any person employed as a teacher by the San Francisco School Department shall be considered an "employee", although a portion of the compensation of such person is paid out of funds contributed by the State of California.

(h) "Prior Service" shall mean the service of a member rendered before the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, certified on a prior service certificate and allowable as provided in Section 6 of this ordinance; except that, for members employed as teachers by the San Francisco School Department at the time of their entry into the Retirement System, "Prior Service" shall mean the service, excluding service as a member, rendered before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, certified on a prior service certificate and allowable as provided in Section 6 of this ordinance.

(k) "Compensation" shall mean the remuneration payable in cash out of funds contributed by the City plus the monetary value, as determined by the Board of Administration, of board, lodging, fuel, laundry and other advantages allowed as remuneration by the City; and the "compensation" during any fiscal year received by a person as a teacher of the San Francisco School

Department shall be taken as such an amount as shall bear the same proportion to the total remuneration allowed such teacher by the San Francisco School Department as the amount contributed during the previous fiscal year by the City to the Common School Fund bears to the total amount contributed to the Common School Fund during such previous fiscal year by the City and by the State of California. In no case shall the "compensation" as defined in this subdivision exceed five hundred (500) dollars per month.

Section 2. Section 2 of Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series) is hereby amended by the addition of a subdivision to be designated (x) and to read as follows:

(x) "Teacher" shall mean any person employed by the City, one requisite of whose employment is that such person shall hold a teaching certificate issued by the State of California.

Section 3. Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 4 of Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) With the exception of those employees who are excluded from membership as provided in Subdivision (b) of this section, all employees shall become members of the Retirement System as follows:

(1) Every employee in city service on April first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the date upon which the Retirement System becomes effective, shall have the option of becoming a member of the Retirement System on that date or at any time between that date and July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, but every such employee in city-service on July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, who has not exercised the option of becoming a member shall become a member of the Retirement System on July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two; except that every employee in city-service on October first, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, as a teacher employed by the San Francisco School Department, shall become a member of the Retirement System on October first, nineteen hundred and twenty-five.

(2) Every employee who shall re-enter city-service after April first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, and who, prior to such re-entry, shall have completed six months of continuous city-service, shall become a member of the Retirement System upon such re-entry; except that every employee who shall re-enter city-service after October first, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, as a teacher employed by the San Francisco School Department, and who, prior to such re-entry, shall have completed six months of continuous city-service, shall become a member of the Retirement System upon such re-entry.

(3) Every other employee who shall enter city-service after April first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, shall become a member of the Retirement System upon the completion of six months of continuous service; except that every other employee who shall enter city-service after October first, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, as a teacher employed by the San Francisco School Department shall become a member of the Retirement System upon the completion of six months of continuous service.

(b) The following employees shall not become members of the Retirement System:

- (1) Elective officers and officers appointed by the Mayor.
- (2) Employees of the Police Department who are entitled to the benefits provided in Chapter X, Article VIII of the Charter.
- (3) Employees of the Fire Department who are entitled to the benefits provided in Chapter VII, Article IX of the Charter.
- (4) Employees certified from Civil Service lists for temporary employment.
- (5) Inmates of city institutions who are allowed compensation for such service as they are able to perform.
- (6) Persons in city institutions principally for the purpose of training, but who receive compensation.
- (7) Persons employed under contract for a definite period and for the performance of specific duties requiring professional or high technical skill.
- (8) Employees serving on a part-time basis.
- (9) Employees engaged outside the City and County of San Francisco on the Hetch Hetchy project, provided that if any employee so excluded shall later become a member of the Retirement System through any change in status occasioned by transfer or assignment to other employment or by amendment to this ordinance, he shall receive credit for service with the City rendered prior to the date he enters the Retirement System, including service as an employee of the Hetch Hetchy project, in the same manner as credit for prior service is granted to employees who become members on April first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(10) Persons in city-service on June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, who have not at that time affirmatively exercised the option of becoming members of the Retirement System as provided in Paragraph (1), Subdivision (a) of this section and whose compensation equals or exceeds five hundred (500) dollars per month.

Section 4. Section 6 of Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Subject to the following and to all other provisions of this ordinance, including such rules and regulations as the Board of Administration shall adopt in pursuance thereof, the said Board shall determine and may modify allowances for service and disability and shall issue service certificates.

It shall fix and determine how much service rendered in any fiscal year shall be the equivalent of a year of service and of parts thereof, but shall credit one year for two hundred and fifty or more days of service rendered by employees on a per diem basis and one year for ten months or more of service rendered by employees on a monthly basis, but not more than one year for all service in any fiscal year.

Time during which a member was absent on leave without pay shall not be allowed in computing prior service, and may be allowed in computing service as a member, only if allowed for retirement purposes both by the head of the office or department in which the member is employed and by the Board of Administration at the time said leave of absence is granted.

Each employee shall file with the Board of Administration such information affecting his status as a member of the Retirement System as the Board may require.

The Board of Administration shall issue a prior service certificate to each member entering the Retirement System on April first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, and to each member entering the Retirement System after that date if such entry is within one year after rendering city-service prior to April first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, and shall certify thereon service rendered prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-two; except that the Board of Administration shall issue a prior service certificate to each member entering the Retirement System, as a teacher employed by the San Francisco School Department, on October first, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and to each of such members entering the Retirement System after that date if such entry is within one year after rendering city-service prior to October first, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and shall certify thereon service, not otherwise credited, rendered prior to the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-five. Service certified on a prior service certificate shall be the basis for a retirement allowance or benefit as provided in this ordinance only if membership continues until retirement on a retirement allowance or until the granting of such other benefit. Such certificate shall become void and not renewable if membership is discontinued except by retirement on a retirement allowance, and may be modified upon application by a member or upon the initiative of the Board of Administration within one year from date of issuance.

Section 5. Subdivision (b) of Section 7 of Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) In addition to other records and accounts, the Board of Administration shall keep such records and accounts as shall be necessary to show at any time

- (1) The total accumulated contributions of members.
- (2) The total accumulated contributions of retired members less the annuity payments made to such members.
- (3) The accumulated contributions of the City held for the benefit of members on account of service rendered as members of the Retirement System.

(4) All other accumulated contributions of the City, which shall include the amounts available to meet the obligation of the City on account of benefits that have been granted and on account of prior service of members.

A portion of the accumulated contributions of the City previously held for the benefit of members on account of service rendered as members of the Retirement System, equal to the accumulated normal contributions withdrawn by a member, or paid to a beneficiary upon the death of a member or applied to purchase an annuity upon the retirement of a member shall thereafter be included in the amounts available to meet the obligation of the City on account of benefits that have been granted and on account of prior service of members.

Section 6. Subdivision (a) of Section 14 of Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) A member, upon retirement for service, shall receive a retirement allowance which shall consist of

- (1) An annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated contributions at the time of his retirement; and
- (2) A pension, purchased by the contributions of the City, equal to that portion of the annuity purchased by the accumulated normal contributions of the member; and
- (3) An additional pension, purchased by the contributions of the City, which shall be equal to one and one-third ($1\frac{1}{3}$) per centum of his final compensation multiplied by the number of years of prior service credited to him, except that if a member shall retire after thirty years of continuous service and before attaining the age of sixty-two years the additional pension shall be such as can be purchased at the age of retirement

by the actuarial value, at the age of retirement, of a pension, deferred to age sixty-two, equal to one and one-third ($1\frac{1}{3}$) per centum of his final compensation multiplied by the number of years of prior service credited to him; provided that, in the calculation of any additional pension under this paragraph in the case of a member having credit for more than one class of prior service, that is, prior service as a teacher in the day schools, as a teacher in the evening schools or as an employee in any other position, separate additional pensions shall be calculated, in the manner prescribed, for each class of prior service, the final compensation in each case being that for the respective class of service.

Section 7. Subdivision (a) of Section 16 of Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) Upon retirement for disability a member shall receive a retirement allowance which shall consist of

(1) An annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated contributions at the time of his retirement; and if, in the opinion of the Board of Administration, such disability is not due to intemperance, willful misconduct or violation of law, on the part of the member,

(2) A pension purchased by the contributions of the City which, together with his annuity, shall make the retirement allowance equal to (a) one and one-fourth ($1\frac{1}{4}$) per centum of his final compensation multiplied by the number of years of service credited to him, if such retirement allowance exceeds one-fourth of his final compensation; otherwise, (b) one and one-fourth ($1\frac{1}{4}$) per centum of his final compensation multiplied by the number of years of service which would be creditable to him were his service to continue until attainment by him of age sixty-two, but such retirement allowance shall not exceed one-fourth of such final compensation. In the calculation of a retirement allowance under this paragraph in the case of a member having credit for more than one class of service, that is, service as a teacher in the day schools, as a teacher in the evening schools or as an employee in any other position, separate retirement allowances shall be calculated, in the manner prescribed, for each class of service, the final compensation in each case being that for the respective class of service; provided that the final compensation upon which the minimum total retirement allowance is calculated in such cases shall be based on the compensation earnable by the member in the classes of service rendered by him during the ten years immediately preceding his retirement.

Section 8. Section 20 of Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 20. No modification of the benefits provided in this ordinance shall be made on account of any amount or amounts payable to a beneficiary, as defined herein, under the provisions of the State Compensation Law or under the provisions of any pension or retirement system now or hereafter established by the State of California.

Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

LOS ANGELES TO BAR HORSES IN TRADE AREA.

Under a traffic ordinance that goes into effect on July 1, next, horsedrawn vehicles will be barred from the downtown business district of Los Angeles. The ordinance also provides for traffic lanes and rules for pedestrians, the same as motorists. There will be "No walking" and "No standing" signs. Fine and imprisonment will be the punishment for disregarding them. Jay walking is forbidden and those who cross the streets afoot are to be compelled to signal their intention with upraised arm, just as autoists signal turns. If an unfortunate walker carries bundles in both arms he can make two trips, each time with one armful, but he must hold the disengaged palm up or tell it to the judge. Some long street blocks will have pedestrian crossing zones painted in the middle.—*Pacific Street and Road Builder.*

LOS ANGELES VOTES MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

There was a municipal election held in Los Angeles last Tuesday at which city officials were chosen under the provisions of a new charter. An entire city council of fifteen members was chosen and the report states that the entire body is pledged to a municipal ownership program which includes the development of additional water projects and the starting of work on the Colorado River source of supply. Two bond issues to provide a fund of ten million dollars for these purposes were approved by a vote of six to one.

DAYTON GARBAGE REDUCTION PLANT.

Late in 1924 the city of Dayton, Ohio, completed a new garbage reduction plant on the site of a former one, which had been built in 1915 at a cost of \$103,000, including a railroad siding. The new plant cost \$125,000. The site of the old and new plants is at Whitfield, near Dayton.

In the old plant the process of reduction was to cook the green garbage for about eight hours in the ten digesters, which had a total capacity of about fifty tons. The cooked garbage was pressed in the digesters by steam pressure and then dried in a direct-heat dryer. The dried tankage was degreased by subjection to a gasoline bath in a percolator. The grease was drawn off and sold for soap-making purposes, and the tankage prepared for the market as a fertilizer.

The average net cost of garbage reduction in the old plant, based upon its nine years of operation and including interest and sinking fund charges, was $52\frac{1}{2}$ cents a ton.

Under the new arrangement and system, the old percolator plant will still be continued in use. However, the essential difference between the two plants is that the cooking, pressing and drying are done in one and the same tank. The cooking is done with live steam which is admitted to the steam jacket surrounding the bottom of the tanks and extending half way up the sides. The recoveries of both grease and tankage per ton of green garbage are much greater under the new process of reduction than with the old, as great quantities of these valuable byproducts were lost in the direct heat dryer.

The operating budget for the year 1925 for the new garbage reduction plant is \$60,000, and the interest and sinking fund charges on both the old and new plant are \$28,800.

A conservative estimate of grease production for 1925 has been placed at 1,300,000 pounds, although it is fully expected that this figure will be considerably exceeded. The grease output for 1925 has been sold to the Procter & Gamble Company for 6.96 cents a pound, f. o. b. Whitfield. The sale of tankage has been estimated at \$13,500, which is the actual amount received in 1924 from this byproduct. This figure, too, should be materially increased.

Based upon the above figures, the total revenues for 1925 are estimated at \$104,000, leaving net profit to the city of \$15,200. Sinking fund charges for 1925 are based on ten-year serial bonds, which makes the burden extremely heavy in the early years of operation.

CITY ATTORNEY RENDERS OPINIONS.

Under the compulsory school attendance law of the State, only "regularly licensed physicians and surgeons who hold unrevoked, unlimited certificates from the State Board of Medical Examiners" may excuse pupils from attendance at school on account of sickness, City Attorney George Lull announced Wednesday.

Lull's announcement was in response to an inquiry from J. C. McGlade, vice-principal of the San Francisco Part-Time School, on behalf of the city Board of Education.

The box lunch of recent invention need not be subjected to an inspection fee by city inspectors, if sold to be carried away and eaten, and likewise the sandwich vending machine is not subject to an inspection fee, City Attorney George Lull ruled Wednesday.

Box lunches, if sold from an automobile, however, are subject to inspection and fee the city attorney told Dr. William C. Hassler, city health officer.

COUNTIES PAY BIG SUMS TO STATE.

State Controller Ray L. Riley announces that the semi-annual settlement by county treasurers of money collected for the State totaled \$3,086,785, of which amount \$2,760,790 represents inheritance taxes. Among the larger settlements made were: San Francisco, \$549,332; Los Angeles, \$1,540,824; Alameda, \$199,334; San Mateo, \$139,139; Santa Clara, \$123,143; San Joaquin, \$98,108, and Monterey, \$81,652.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 McLean Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES R. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9.8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncoveri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncoveri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncoveri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2440 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MCKELICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall, office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 735 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COPPEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. PARRY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 8944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1908 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

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MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDEX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWELL, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Shanon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. ROYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. R. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MILCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. McILVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 430, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 485.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 308.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LIE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 416.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925.

No. 24.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.

Fire Department, Park 8800.

Police Department, Douglas 20

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission, Pacific 1167.

Public Library, Market 844.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon an ordinance was passed to print amending the retirement system so as to permit the entrance therein of the teachers of the School Department as provided by an amendment to the Charter adopted last November. It will be effective on the first of October.

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Edna, Genessee, Foerster streets, Flood, Judson and Staples avenues, and ordinances establishing such lines were passed to print. Ordinances were finally passed establishing set-back lines along portions of Tenth avenue, Sears, Detroit, Foerster, Genessee and Edna streets, and Lee, Plymouth and Flood avenues.

The zoning map was ordered changed so as to place the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Shotwell streets in the light industrial district.

Ira D. Gray was given permission to explode blasts in the grading of Thirtieth and Thirty-first avenues.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land as follows: Lots on Market street for the widening of that street; on Irving street required for school purposes.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establishment of set-back lines along the following streets:

Lincoln way between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth and between Fortieth and Forty-first avenues; Eighteenth avenue between Kirkham and Judah; Tara street between Mt. Vernon and Niagara; Belvedere between Seventeenth and Parnassus; Lincoln way between Forty-first and Forty-third and between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth avenues; Clifford terrace east of Ashbury; Grafton avenue west of Granada.

The ordinance prohibiting the burning of rice hulls and other rubbish was amended so as to enlarge the district wherein such burning would be unlawful.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the sign ordinance relative to the installation of clocks on the sidewalks for advertising purposes.

The improvement of Ingerson avenue between Jennings and Ingalls streets.

The map of Colonial Park was approved.

Spur track permits were passed to print in favor of the Southern Pacific Co. in Brannan and Fifth streets and in a number of streets in the Islais creek district.

A contract was awarded for furnishing lighting equipment for the City Hall dome.

A resolution was introduced for an inquiry as to the feasibility of establishing an overhead grade crossing of the Municipal Railway at Junipero Serra boulevard.

The Mayor was authorized to sell buildings located on property recently purchased for school sites.

Leaves of absence were granted to Mayor Rolph, Assistant City Attorney Daily, City Engineer O'Shaughnessy and Supervisors McLeran and Shannon.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

City and County of San Francisco, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Douglass-Everett School, Sanchez, Seventeenth and Dehon streets.

E. J. McClure, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, Pacific avenue between Laguna and Buchanan streets.

Market Street Railway Co., for boiler, 1 horsepower, at premises Turk and Webster streets.

F. A. Pruitt, for gas and oil supply station at Amazon and Mission streets.

Cliff Litter, for auto supply station on southwest corner of Thirty-ninth avenue and Balboa street.

J. M. Anderson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Pacific avenue and Larkin street.

Silky Sheen Corp., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 326 Pacific street.

Silky Sheen Corp., for engine and boiler, 25 horsepower, at 325 Pacific street.

Frank Kohler, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Cabrillo street, 75 feet west of Twentieth avenue.

M. Rapp, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Pierce and Fulton streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.**Oil Tanks.**

Axel Johnson, north side of Bay street 125 feet west of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Axel Johnson, west side of Van Ness avenue 120 feet north of Chestnut street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Emil Nelson, south side of Union street 140 feet west of Pierce street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Kincannon & Walker, southeast corner Polk and Bay streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

M. Burkerman, north side Fulton street 140 feet west of Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Herman Hogrefe, north side of Clay street 200 feet east of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Fred Warden, southeast corner of Second avenue and Lincoln way, 1500 gallons capacity.

Christenson Bros., west side of Gough street, 150 feet south of Chestnut street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Alfred W. Eames, 3498 Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity.

N. J. Nelson, south side McAllister street 100 feet west of Baker street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Michael Sullivan, northeast corner Sixteenth avenue and Judah street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Axel Johnson, north side of Bay street, 150 feet west of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Chas. Gordon, 49 Yerba Buena avenue, 600 gallons capacity.

Tom Kent, San Benito way, 225 feet west of Monterey boulevard, 600 gallons capacity.

Auto Supply Station—Martin Tiedmann, at Ocean and Onondaga avenues.

James E. Shean, at Monterey boulevard and Baden street.

Permits Recommended and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Ward J. Bays (Le Conte School), Army street between Harrison street and Precita avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; R. O. Beach, northeast corner of Funston avenue and Judah street, 1500 gallons capacity; Robert M. Christie, 45 San Anselmo avenue, 750 gallons capacity; D. J. Clancy, southwest corner of Sacramento and Octavia streets, 1500 gallons capacity; I. Epp & Son, north side of Fell street, 180 feet west of Cole street, 1500 gallons capacity; I. Epp & Son, north side of Fell street, 120 feet west of Cole street, 1500 gallons capacity; Hugo Haun, north side of Guerrero street, 150 feet south of Eighteenth street, 1500 gallons capacity; W. H. Klahn, northeast corner of Page and Fillmore streets, 1500 gallons capacity; H. O. Lindeman, north side of Third avenue, 100 feet north of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. O. Lindeman, west side of Thirty-third

avenue, 100 feet south of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. Metcalf, southeast corner of Franklin and Filbert streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. Teresa Owens, east line of Sixteenth avenue, 90 feet south of California street, 1500 gallons capacity; Adolph Stock, northwest corner of Washington and Presidio avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

Oil Tanks—Magnuson & Peterson, south line of Page street, between Steiner and Fillmore streets, 1500 gallons capacity; M. C. Ingraham, 1109 Leavenworth street, 600 gallons capacity; G. Palacin, 2128 Lomhard street, 1500 gallons capacity; Servall Automatic System, southeast corner of Tenth avenue and Sheridan street, 1500 gallons capacity; Schultz Construction Co., east line of Polk street, 100 feet south of Bay street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. Sugarman, north side of Francisco street, 175 feet east of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity; Scott & Co., northwest corner of Geary street and Thirty-fifth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Korlich, 274 Tehama street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—The Paraffine Companies, Inc., 475 Brannan street, 80 horse power; G. B. Mon, north side of California street, 55 feet east of Broderick street, 25 horse power; M. Korlich, 274 Tehama street, 20 horse power.

Auto Parking Station—L. B. Bridewell, at Davis street, south of Sacramento street.

Public Garage—Chas. Levinance, at southwest corner of San Bruno avenue and Hale street; Carl W. Zollner, at Fulton and Gough streets; West & Kay, at 1650 Pacific avenue—transfer; F. J. McLoughlin, at east side of Powell street south of Jackson—transfer.

Auto Supply Station—Shell Co., at Nineteenth avenue and Taraval street; L. Sapstrom, at Monterey boulevard and Edna street.

CANALS TO BE MADE BOULEVARDS.

The picturesque system of canals at Venice, Calif., has been put out of business by the automobile. Alarmed at tremendous increases in traffic along the beaches and into Venice, the city board of trustees voted to fill in the city's canals and convert them into boulevards and streets. More than three miles of the canals, which made this beach resort a replica of Italy's Venice, will be filled in, city officials said.

Ground will be broken for the Roosevelt Way Memorial road, at Buena Vista Terrace and Fifteenth street, Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended June 6, 1925:

Smallpox	2	Tuberculosis	24
Influenza	2	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria	11	Infantile paralysis	4
Diphtheria carriers	7	Erysipelas	1
Scarlatina	16	Trachoma	1
Chickenpox	23	Scabies	3
Measles	5	Gonococcus infection	9
Mumps	19	Syphilis	25
Whooping cough	34	Glanders (animal)	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	9		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 30, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	9	Syphilis	4
Gonococcus infection	4	Chancroid	3

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended June 6, 1925	212
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 6, 1925	153

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended May 23, 1925:

	Week ended May 23, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended May 23, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	227	260	Measles	41	856
Diphtheria	67	235	Mumps	299	96
Epidemic encephalitis	1	1	Pneumonia	21	42
Epidemic meningitis	1	2	Polioomyelitis	7	0
Gonorrhoea	57	76	Scarlet fever	87	150
Influenza	23	14	Smallpox	81	204
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	51	75
Malaria	0	3	Tuberculosis	148	206
			Typhoid fever ...	8	9
			Whooping cough...	308	48

THE HEALTH CORNER

Shortsightedness in Children.

Defective vision in children is receiving more attention than formerly, since it has been listed as one of the health defects, which, if serious, may interfere with normal progress in school. Eye tests now form a regular part of the complete physical examination which is being given children through public and private health agencies. It has also been recognized that with a general improvement in the nutrition of the child through proper diet and hygiene health defects are lessened in severity if not actually eliminated.

While the extent of defective vision has been somewhat exaggerated in the past, it is true that a small percentage of school children, in the vicinity of twelve per cent, have eye defects which are in immediate need of correction. This seems to be more pronounced in the rural districts as shown by special surveys which have been made in certain states, the percentage ranging from sixteen per cent in the country to twelve per cent in cities of 10,000-30,000 and only eight per cent in the cities of over 30,000 population.

One of the serious eye defects which requires the immediate attention of an oculist is myopia or shortsightedness. This is described in a recent bulletin of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness:

"Myopia is caused by the elongation of the eyeball from front to back. In the normal eye parallel rays of light focus on the retina, the picture-making film of the eye; in the myopic eye the rays of light still focus at this point, but the retina is not there to receive the impression—it is further back; a vague, indistinct picture results, just as would be the case in a picture taken by a camera in which the focus is incorrect. This condition is sometimes spoken of as short sight, because the rays focus short of or in front of the place where the retina actually is. In the camera the focus is adjusted by the simple device of turning a wheel; the focus of the eye cannot be so easily changed. The lens of the eye is biconvex, hence if the rays of light must come to a focus at a point further back than that in the normal eye, a concave lens must be placed before the eye. This is known as a negative or minus lens; it is the opposite of the lens in the eye. The strength of this concave lens will depend upon the degree of myopia; thus a —3 lens would mean a moderate amount of myopia, a —14 lens would indicate a very high myopia.

"If myopia is progressive there is grave danger of detachment of the retina since the retina is inelastic and will not stretch to fit the constantly elongating eyeball. The greatest care must be taken to see that the myopic child puts no extra strain upon the retina. His eye work should always be done with his desk at an angle so that he may sit erect and never have to bend over a flat surface. In gymnastic work all bending over exercises should be avoided. This does not mean that the myopic child should be deprived of exercise, but when the other children bend forward he should bend downward. A child with progressive myopia should not carry heavy weights. This must be taken into consideration in the selection of an occupation.

"In progressive myopia it is necessary to have the eyes examined regularly and frequently. The lenses may have to be changed often; sometimes it falls to the lot of the sight-saving class teacher to explain the reason for this change so that parents will not think the oculist is unreasonable in ordering new lenses."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin*.

* * *

What Is a Habit?*

By DR. D. A. THOM.

"Habit" is such a common, every-day sort of term, with which everyone is more or less familiar, that it hardly seems necessary to discuss it at all. However, it is in this very fact—that habits are so commonplace and ordinary in the minds of the great mass of individuals—that the danger lies. All too frequently the fundamental importance of forming right habits in early life is minimized or overlooked altogether.

Without any attempt to give a strictly scientific definition, it may be said that habit is the tendency to repeat what has been done before. One develops not only habits of acting, but habits of thinking and feeling in certain ways. Habits in regard to the care of the body—eating, sleeping, eliminating, bathing—are easily formed and vitally affect health. Our manners are a collection of habits; we do a rude or a courteous thing almost without stopping to think. If we did not learn the muscular movements which become habitual through repetition we could never play the piano, run a typewriter, or gain skill in athletics. Of course, children must learn the simpler motions first—the use of knife and fork, the buttoning of buttons and the tying of knots. The morals of most of us are, to a large extent, the result of habits of thinking formed in early life—our attitude toward the drinking of alcoholic liquors or the taking of others' property, or the problem of sex, as well as our attitude toward other people, whether sincere or deceitful, friendly or antagonistic. Most of our prejudices are the outcome of habits of thinking formed in childhood. Many persons as children develop a feeling about racial and religious differ-

*This article is part of Publication No. 143 of the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. The entire bulletin may be secured free by writing to the bureau.

ences which may lead in later life to intolerance and hatred toward their fellowmen. This same attitude of mind is seen in children toward their playmates who have the misfortune of being orphans, or the child whose mother is a scrubwoman, or whose father is a garbage collector, or who is boarded under the care of a child-placing agency. Care should be taken to see that children are early taught kindness and consideration for those less fortunate, for unconsciously they will form their attitudes from the home atmosphere.

NEW ORDINANCE REGULATING SIGN CLOCKS.

The following is the text of an amendment to the sign ordinance as passed to print last Monday:

Section 1. Section 8 of Ordinance No. 1009 (New Series), the title of which is heretofore recited in this ordinance, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 8. All clocks to be hereafter erected on the sidewalks shall be ornamental in character and construction and shall be erected just inside and abutting on the curb line. All clocks to be erected shall be of a height not less than ten (10) feet, and the face of said clocks shall be not less than two (2) feet nor more than three (3) feet in diameter.

No advertisement, notice, words, lettering or inscription other than the name of the person, firm or corporation maintaining such clock under a duly authorized permit shall be painted, placed or fastened on the same.

No advertisement, notice, words, lettering or inscription of any kind or character shall be painted, placed or fastened upon or to the pole or standard upon which such clock is mounted.

All clocks now being maintained on the sidewalks shall be made to conform to the requirements hereof, and any clock now being maintained or which may hereafter be maintained contrary to the provisions of this section shall be deemed a nuisance and subject to summary removal by the Board of Public Works by direction of the Board of Supervisors. All clocks erected or maintained hereunder shall be kept in good condition and correctly indicate the time. No clock shall be erected on any sidewalk unless the design of said clock has been approved by the Board of Public Works and a written permit received from said Board for its erection.

All clocks now erected or hereafter erected, upon sidewalks, shall be considered as temporary obstructions only and removable at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors whenever said Board deems that the public good so requires; and all permits issued for the erection of said clocks shall contain this proviso.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION PLANNED.

Plans for a concerted, city-wide celebration of the Fourth of July were launched Tuesday at a meeting of the Mayor's Fourth of July Committee in the chambers of the Board of Supervisors. Sub-committees were named to work out details of the events that will fill the day and night program.

At the head of the tentative program is a colorful parade, as part of the Defense Day tests, under the auspices of the War Department. This event, in the morning, will be followed in the afternoon by numerous sports events in all city playgrounds, stadiums and aquatic parks. There will be patriotic exercises in the Civic Auditorium.

At night a military ball will be held in the Auditorium, during which a spectacular display of fireworks will be given in Civic Center. A display far greater than in any past events, in which illuminated army airplanes and giant searchlights will cut the skies, has already been promised, it was announced.

A new scientific method of instruction, by which in some instances San Francisco public school students have been taught four years of average learning during the past four weeks, has been instituted by Dr. Jesse Burks of the Educational Department. The test was applied to 6000 public school students.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Mission Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "The Handicap".....Rosey
 2. Overture, "Raymond".....Thomas
 3. Waltz, "Danube Waves".....Ivanovic
 4. Selection, "The Serenade".....Victor Herbert
 5. Descriptive, "A Hunting Scene".....Bucalossi
 6. Overture, "Zampa".....Herold
 7. "Invitation a la Valse".....Weber
 8. Selection, "Reminiscences of Ireland".....Godfrey
 9. Porto Rican Dance, "Rosita".....Missul
 10. March, "La Fiesta".....Roncevieri
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

WENDOVER CUTOFF OFFICIALLY OPENS FOR TRAVEL THIS WEEK.

With the official opening of the Wendover cutoff next Saturday (June 13), Northern and Central California will receive its just share of the motor tourist travel, which has meant millions to other sections of the State, according to the California State Automobile Association. Heretofore 90 per cent of the motor tourist traffic which came to the Pacific Coast through Salt Lake City has been diverted to other sections by road conditions across Western Utah and Nevada.

Opening of the Wendover cutoff for travel will not only provide this part of California with a direct tourist connection west of Salt Lake City, but it will also open new and different scenic wonderlands to Golden State motorists who want to answer the wanderlust call to tour beyond the borders of their own State, according to the Automobile Association.

The completion of this project was accomplished through financial co-operation received from Northern and Central California civic organizations. Through the efforts of the State Automobile Association, the Utah-Nevada-California Highway Association, the San Francisco and Sacramento Chambers of Commerce and other organizations a fund of \$50,000 was raised and furnished Utah to make possible the financing of the project, and Utah solved an engineering problem of unusual difficulty by constructing a standard highway across a mud puddle 500 feet deep. It bridges a sea of mud and salt marsh covering 3,000 square miles, a relic of the geological Lake Bonneville, which, in the pleistocene age covered something like 20,000 square miles of what is now a part of Utah and Nevada.

The Wendover cutoff was constructed across forty-one miles of this mud and salt at a total cost of but \$380,000, which, considering the type of construction, results in the amazingly low cost of \$9,164 per mile.

The official opening of the project will be celebrated next Saturday at Salduro, Utah, when Secretary of Agriculture William M. Jardine will officially declare the road open for travel in the presence of the governors of surrounding States and representatives of the Automobile Association, the Utah-Nevada-California Highway Association and other organizations which have helped in the financing of the project.

SCHOOLS ARE BIG USERS OF BUSES.

Motor travel is playing a large part in the building up of consolidated rural schools in the United States. Throughout the country there is a tendency to combine one-room schools into large central buildings, providing transportation for the children who must travel some distance. Some 19,656 motor busses are used in this service, according to figures supplied to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce by county superintendents; 1424 consolidated schools were created in 1925, and 470,533 children are transported by motor vehicles daily.

The daily transportation of nearly a half million pupils can have but one effect on the educational expenditures of the nation, namely sending them upward.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following announcements were made:

The San Francisco Bureau of Governmental Research has presented a trophy for the San Francisco High School Debating League, said trophy to remain the property of the San Francisco Public Schools.

The annual convention of the National Educational Association has been set for the week beginning June 28, 1925, at Indianapolis, and the Superintendent of Schools is to be present in his official capacity at said meeting.

The following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Louise Beardsley, May Quinn, Elma R. Jones, Ruth Franklin, Florence Montgomery, Amytis B. Green, Doris Holtz, Alice Corbett, Sybil Higgins, Adeline Scandritt, D. W. Kratzer, Catherine Riordan.

The following resignations were filed: F. R. Shepard, Eunice McClellan, Will C. Steinbrum, Eugene DeLuca, J. H. Tipton, Ernest H. Wolf.

The following were elected regular teachers in the elementary schools: Louise Bettin, Bryant; Helen T. Booker, Lincoln; Adelle Brockman, Portola El.; Helen Brown, Burnett; Abbie Bryant, Patrick Henry; Mary Butler, Burnett; Constance Callan, McKinley; Mildred Heiffner, Yerba Buena; Violet Jung, Daniel Webster; Katherine Lichens, Jefferson; Ruth Magnuson, Lafayette; Rose Morrow, Bay View; Anna McSherry, Portola El.; Della Neagle, Hunters Point; Marietta Powell, Commodore Sloat; Johanna Sheehan, Portola El.; Elaine Spencer, Jefferson; Ramona Canfield, Pacific Heights; Cora Clewett, Roosevelt; Dorothy Clute, Sunnyside; Mabel Delevan, Commodore Sloat; Marie Epting, Agassiz; Rosanna Eckhardt, Daniel Webster; Margaret Foley, Hawthorne; Constance Heaney, Henry Durant; Mrs. Viola Kelley, Sunnyside; Emelie Lind, Hawthorne; Bernice Meyer, Garfield; Floy Money, Glen Park; Helen McAlpin, I. M. Scott; Frances Noell, Parkside; Vera Sievers, Lafayette; Mary Shepston, Jefferson.

The following were elected regular Higs School teachers: Margaret Ahern, Galileo; Edith Anderson, Lowell; Virginia Bartlett, Galileo; Mabelle Churchwright, Commerce; Myra Daniels, Lowell; Ida Isham, Mission; Grace Lincoln, Mission; Iseta Morse, Mission; Jannette Parritt, Commerce; Samuel Polland, Lowell; Lillian Rouark, Mission; Alix Smith, Lowell; Corydon Wilkin, Polytechnic; Caleb Cullen, Galileo; Charles F. Train, Mission; Leo J. Campbell, Mission; Josephine Cereghino, Commerce; Lillian Heussler, Mission; Martin Jussel, Polytechnic; Mabel Lockhart, Galileo; Jessemine McGloin, Mission; Marian Phillips, Mission; Anthony Rose, Galileo; Charles Simonds, Polytechnic; Irene Tomasak, Mission.

The following were elected regular Junior High School teachers: Beatrice Clifford, Horace Mann; Laura Holmes, Horace Mann; Emma Roth, Crocker; Bessie Mendler, Horace Mann; Esther Rosen, Hamilton; Evelyn DeLong, Crocker.

Carl Mathisen was elected regular manual training teacher.

The new school to be constructed at Thirty-sixth-Thirty-seventh, Anza and Balboa streets to be designated the Lafayette School. The old Lafayette School to be designated the Anza School.

CIVILIZATION AND TAXATION.

With the growth of civilization we are bound to devote a continually greater proportion of the social income to taxation. This is not necessarily unproductive. It simply means that with advancing democracy and increasing equality the satisfaction of our collective public wants plays a constantly greater role in our economic and social life. Just as the progress of the individual in culture and wealth is marked by the growing ratio of his immaterial to his material wants, so the progress of the community in all that really constitutes

civilization is characterized by the increasing importance of the satisfaction of collective over individual wants.—*Professor E. R. A. Seligman, in Proceedings, Academy of Political Science, January, 1925.*

BLOWING WHISTLES MAY BE A NUISANCE.

Orders have been given by City Manager Leslie Brown of Tampa, Fla., to the superintendent of the water-works to discontinue the blowing of the siren whistle which for years has announced to the city when a fire alarm has been sounded and when a fire has been extinguished. The City Commission regards the blowing of the siren as an unnecessary disturbance to citizens and visitors, since it has not been used to give any signal to the fire department.

Another movement in the direction of banning needless noise has resulted in an interesting legal controversy which was terminated recently in the city police court when two locomotive engineers were fined \$10 each for blowing whistles. The two men had been arrested by order of Chief of Police York as a test case to determine whether or not an ordinance prohibiting the sounding of steam whistles in the city could be enforced. It was said that the ordinance conflicted with state and railroad regulations. It was found, however, that according to the state law the ringing of a bell at crossings is sufficient warning, but that railroad regulations required the blowing of whistles.

For years several freight engineers have seemed to derive much personal satisfaction from blowing their steam whistles during the night and after sufficient practice have been able to obtain some startling effects. One engineer with a musical turn of mind has been endeavoring to play the once-popular Missouri Waltz on his engine whistle, and no doubt he will regret having to discontinue his practice. Another has used this means regularly, when approaching the city about 5 o'clock, to signal his wife that it was time to put on the breakfast hoe-cake. Now, that the blowing of locomotive whistles has been made punishable by law, in Tampa, the alarm-clock business may increase, but those who get their most satisfying sleep just before dawn may slumber on undisturbed.

LONDONERS LIVE 20 YEARS LONGER THAN THEIR GRANDPARENTS.

Citizens of the British metropolis have reason to congratulate themselves on the improvement in public health conditions in London during the last eighty years, as disclosed by the annual report of the London County Council for 1923. The graphs herewith reproduced from this report show a notable decrease in death rates, and a corresponding increase in expectation of life. According to the report, a baby born in London in 1920-22 had an expectation of life, if a boy, of 53.8 years, as compared with 34.6 years in 1841-50; and if a girl, 59.1 years as compared with 38.3 years. In the course of eighty years, therefore, the average Londoner's lifetime has been extended by more than twenty years.

New records were established in 1923; the death-rate that year being 11.4 per thousand; and the infant mortality rate being only 61 per thousand births, as compared with 75 the preceding year, which itself was a record rate for London.

The population of London county at the census of 1921 was 4,484,523.

Tentative agreement on the form and color of warning and directional signs to mark the principal interstate roads of the country was reached by the joint board on interstate highways in session at Washington, Monday and Tuesday, April 20-21. Highways to be marked as interstate roads, for which the name United States Highways has been proposed, will be selected after a series of regional meetings of members of the board with highway officials of groups of States.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE—CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

May, 1925.

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets)—Concrete has been poured up to the second floor level and the framing of second floor is now in progress. The form work for the auditorium is now in place. Concrete will be poured shortly. Roughing-in for heating and plumbing lines are being installed as the other work progresses.

Alvarado (Lick-Noe) School (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets)—Contract for the above school was let and the contractors have started grading the site.

Anza (Lafayette) School (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—Final plans have been approved by the Board of Education and bids will be called for shortly.

Bret Harte School (addition) (Railroad, Jamestown and Key avenues and Jennings street)—Contracts for this school were awarded and grading has been finished and the forms for foundation work are in place. Bids for the heating system for the Bret Harte School were rejected and new bids are to be called for a steam-heating plant.

Cabrillo School (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Balboa and Cabrillo streets)—This school is now inclosed and interior finish is in progress.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues)—The auditorium has been poured and forms are being installed on the Waller street front. Roughing-in of the plumbing, heating and electrical work is being carried on with the structural work.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Architect is now preparing final plans and specifications.

Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—Contract has been let and work will begin as soon as appropriations are made.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—This school has been completed with the exception of a few items and will be turned over to the Board of Education during the present month. The additions of shop buildings will be advertised for bids and contract will be let during June.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in the block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets)—Preparation of final plans and specifications in progress.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect and the contract will be let during June for moving the old building preparatory for construction work early in the fall.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

High School of Commerce (addition) (north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—General construction: Partitions are now being set and furring and lathing is in progress in the academic building. Forms are being erected in the auditorium for fireproofing and concrete work on the academic building and gymnasium is being stripped. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment and electrical work is being carried on with the structural work.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street)—Excavation is practically completed and form work is being constructed.

Mission High School (Eighteenth street between Church and Dolores streets)—Bids have been asked for the new Mission High School and will be received on July 1.

Mission High School Annex (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—The moving of this school has been definitely aban-

doned by the Board of Education and the building will be demolished.

Mission Junlor (Everett) High School (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Portola Junior High School (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Paving of a portion of the Civic Center—Work under this contract has begun and excavation is now in progress.

Lighting of the dome of the City Hall—Bids were taken by the Purchaser of Supplies for the necessary material for this contract and order has been given.

Hall of Justice (Washington, Kearny and Merchant streets)—Work under this contract is now in progress and will be completed during the month of June.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—The bridge is finished and the concrete on the main buildings has been poured to the 546-foot level. Forms are now being erected to the next level. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment, electrical work: Work being carried on with the structural work.

Tuberculosis Preventorium (Pulgas Tunnel Land)—Contract for roadway has been let and work will begin during the month of June.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (north side of Sacramento street near Drumm street)—Foundations are complete and basement is now being formed preparatory to pouring concrete.

Southern Police Station (Fourth and Clara streets)—Pile foundations have been completed and formed and concrete work has begun.

Engine House No. 16 (east side of Tennessee street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets)—Final plans have been completed and approved by the Fire Commissioners and bids were called for, to be received June 24.

AMENDMENT PENDING TO RUBBISH BURNING ORDINANCE.

The following is the way the "Rice Hulls" ordinance will read should it be finally passed next Monday:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association of persons to ignite or burn, or cause or permit to be ignited or burned, any rice hulls, or any husks, chaff, winnowings, straw or other waste, vegetable matter of rice, wheat, barley, oats or of any other grain or seed, or any other inflammable substance or refuse of any character in the open air within the following described district in the City and County of San Francisco:

(a) Commencing at the intersection of Potrero avenue and Twenty-fifth street, thence easterly along the center line of Twenty-fifth street to the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco; thence southerly along said shore line to the center line of Tulare street; thence westerly along the center line of Tulare street to the center line of Third street; thence southerly and south-westerly along the center line of Third street to the center line of Oakdale avenue; thence northwesterly along the center line of Oakdale avenue to the center line of Quint street; thence north-easterly along the center line of Quint street to the center line of McKinnon avenue; thence northwesterly along the center line of McKinnon avenue to the center line of Selby street; thence westerly along the center line of Barton avenue to the center line of Barneveld avenue; thence southwesterly to the center line of Oakdale avenue; thence northwesterly along the center line of Oakdale avenue to the center line of San Bruno avenue; thence northeasterly and northwesterly along the center line of San Bruno avenue to the center line of Potrero avenue, and thence along the center line of Potrero avenue to the point of commencement; excluding therefrom the area within the following exterior boundaries:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the center line of Napoleon street with the center line of Jerrold avenue, running

thence northeasterly and easterly along the center line of Napoleon street to the point of intersection of the center line of Napoleon street with the center line of Evans avenue; thence southeasterly along the center line of Evans avenue to the point of intersection of the center line of Evans avenue with the center line of Selby street; running thence southwesterly and along the center line of Selby street to the point of intersection with the center line of Selby street with the center line of Galvez avenue; thence northwesterly along the center line of Galvez avenue to the point of intersection of the center line of Galvez avenue with the center line of Toland street, running thence southwesterly along the center line of Toland street to the point of intersection of the center line of Toland street with the center line of Jerrold avenue; thence northwesterly along the center line of Jerrold avenue to the point of commencement.

SIERRA SUMMER CAMP A POPULAR RESORT.

Early registrations indicate that between 750 and 800 men, women and children will enjoy their summer vacations in San Francisco's municipal camp on the Hetch Hetchy site in the high Sierra this year, the Playground Commission has announced.

To accommodate the increased number, the camp is opening June 21, two weeks earlier than last year, and six excursions will be run, compared with four last year. The camp will continue until August 29, and the excursions, leaving the Ferry over either the Southern Pacific or the Santa Fe, will be run as follows: June 21 to July 4, July 5 to 18, July 19 to August 1, August 2 to 15 and August 16 to 29. Excursion parties go by rail to Chinese Camp and thence by motor stage sixty miles to the camping grounds.

The municipal camp is located near Mather, Tuolumne county, nine miles west of O'Shaughnessy dam in the Hetch Hetchy project. It is in typical Sierra country on the ridge of the Tuolumne river gorge. Pines and redwoods surround it; the climate is warm and mild in daytime, cool at night, and it has an altitude of 4200 feet.

Added arrangements have been made for the entertainment of guests this year, Miss M. Philomene Hagen, executive secretary of the Playground Commission, in charge of the camp, explained:

"Anglers will find their sport with mountain trout in Mather Lake and the many streams that flow through the site," she said. "There will be swimming, hiking, horseback riding, summer sports of all kinds for the daytime, and campfires, dancing, mask balls and the like for evening entertainment."

Daily excursions will be run to O'Shaughnessy dam, Early Intake, at the entrance to the eighteen-mile tunnel, the conversion dam, Moccasin Creek Power House and into the Yosemite Valley, which is but sixteen miles distant from the camp.

The vacationists will live in cabins, built for from two to six persons, and equipped with electric lights. Shower baths of hot and cold water have been installed. They will eat, cafeteria style, in a community dining room, from a kitchen presided over by five cooks. The camp is equipped with an ice plant and ice house; meat will be butchered in the camp, and fresh fruits and vegetables supplied.

Registrations are now being made at the Playground Commission's headquarters, room 376, City Hall, and more than 100 persons have enrolled thus far, Miss Hagen said.

LOS ANGELES PLANS CIVIC CENTER.

Los Angeles, which has lagged far behind many other American cities in the development of an adequate civic center, has finally awakened to her deficiencies in this respect. About a year ago city and county officials authorized the Allied Architects' Association to prepare plans, which have recently been submitted and which will, if adopted, metamorphose one of the eyesores of downtown Los Angeles into a beautiful park,

while creating in an easily accessible location an adequate grouping of the various governmental buildings in fit surroundings.

Under these plans, Los Angeles will emerge from her renaissance period with public architecture unsurpassed by similar achievements of other great world cities, both here and abroad, possessing a civic center appealing alike to the artistic sense of the beauty lover as a charm spot, and to the utilitarian sense of the most exacting mind as a means of traffic alleviation.

COLORED PAVEMENTS NOW IN ORDER.

Resort cities such as Galveston, Texas, must make themselves especially attractive to draw crowds to their hotels and amusement places. To them the tourist is as important as is the cotton crop to a Texas farmer. During June, July, August and September thousands of people come to Galveston to promenade along the sea wall, swim in the surf or fish on the reefs. For the balance of the year, the regular population is augmented by the many fishermen, hunters and tourists who come for a day or a week of recreation. With these in mind, Galveston has made its two principal boulevards pleasing by paving them with colored concrete.

On Broadway and Twenty-fifth street the red color, blending with the gray of cement and red-brown of sand and pebbles, produces a pavement which is a delicate and pleasing shade of deep pink. It gives an air of unusualness to the city's two boulevards, an atmosphere of playhouse unreality which is a distinct asset to a resort town. When this feature can be combined with the sturdiness of concrete, it produces a pavement especially adapted to parks and the drives on private estates as well as to towns which, like Galveston, are dedicated to pleasure.

A NOVEL BREAKWATER PROPOSED.

The suggestion has been made by a member of the Park Commission that it would be a good idea to provide a protected basin at the ocean beach by purchasing a number of old vessels, filling them with rock and sinking them just off the beach. Thus a sort of a pond would be created that would eliminate all undertow and make a safe place for swimmers. The Park Commission is giving the plan its serious consideration. The project has been discussed by engineers and thought to be feasible.

Construction of a concrete breakwater, serving the same purpose, would cost almost \$1,000,000, engineers estimated, and would serve no better purpose than the use of the ships at approximately \$50,000. It was pointed out that in time the barrier would become a natural one through the action of the currents.

The City Engineer's office is engaged in making studies for the improvement of the right of way of the Ocean Shore Railroad recently acquired by the city. The idea is to lay out a thoroughfare from Potrero avenue and Army street to the Sloat boulevard, which will be 80 and 100 feet wide, and when paved will make a main artery for traffic.

We must utilize the law of habit formation. The essence of this law is repetition. The child must keep on doing long after the impulse given by story or illustration has passed if he is to have a life-deep habit groove in his brain.—C. M. DeForest.

Another new "first line" school of San Francisco's \$12,000,000 new schools program was sent on its way yesterday by the Board of Education when it officially approved the plans of the new \$380,000 Anza-Lafayette School for Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues. The new school will be a twenty-four-classroom structure with two kindergartens and special laboratories.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 528 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden, Pleasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES R. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 5.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 958 Guerrero St.
JOHN C. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS E. BOYLE, CHARLES A. McOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY, RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 218 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2364 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Physician, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHELM, M. D., Asst. City Physician, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

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MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

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F. BOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
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DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2383 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharrow Bldg.
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WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
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MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. McILVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MORGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 488.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 485.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAIN CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 350.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILLIE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925.

No. 25.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 504.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the ordinance was finally passed providing that the teachers in the public schools be made members of the city's retirement system, effective October 1.

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Miramar, Grafton, Jules and Forty-fourth avenues, and an ordinance establishing such lines was passed to print.

Bids were received for lighting streets and public buildings, for classroom supplies and for foodstuffs and referred to the proper committees.

Ordinances were finally passed establishing set-back lines along portions of the following streets: Edna, Genessee, Foerster, Flood, Judson, Staples.

The amended ordinance regulating the burning of rice hulls, rubbish, etc., was finally passed; also the ordinance regulating the erection of clock signs on sidewalks.

The improvement was ordered of Ingerson avenue between Ingalls and Jennings streets by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catch-basins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Spur track privileges were finally passed in favor of the Southern Pacific Company at Fifth and Brannan streets and in the Islais creek district.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Auditor to cancel invalid or uncalled for warrants.

Offers were accepted to convey lands required for the San Miguel reservoir site, the widening of Market and for school sites.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets:

Eighth avenue and Ninth avenue between Ortega and Pacheco, Pacheco between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Rivera between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues, Lincoln way between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues, Thirty-third avenue between Lincoln way and Irving, Twenty-first avenue north of Lake, Thirty-first avenue north of Fulton, and Thirty-seventh avenue between Cabrillo and Balboa.

An ordinance (published elsewhere) declaring portions of Fell and Fulton streets to be arterial highways and requiring vehicles to stop at intersections was passed to print.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the building law respecting the construction of walls of frame buildings.

A resolution was adopted authorizing a trade of lands between the city and the Spring Valley Water Company by which the city will acquire a road to its tubercular sanitarium in San Mateo county and will give in exchange a small piece of land in the watershed of the Crystal Springs reservoir.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Board of Public Works to terminate the lease of land at Martin in Tuolumne county and to take over certain buildings belonging to the Yosemite Park Company thereon upon payment of \$12,500 by

the city, and said buildings to be under the control of the Playground Commission in connection with its summer camp at that place.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of portions of Kirkham street, Thirty-ninth avenue, Cross street, crossing of Anza street and Thirty-second avenue; also, ordering sidewalks on a number of streets in the Richmond district.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance so as to place a lot on California street west of Grant avenue in the commercial district.

Frank Klimm, member of the Board of Health, was granted a leave of absence.

A resolution was introduced urging expedition in the revision of rates for electricity in San Francisco.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

W. Van Herrick, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Pierce street, 100 feet south of California street.

S. Haber, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 23 Presidio avenue.

M. J. Fitzgerald, for automobile service station at premises situated at the northwest corner of Thirteenth and Howard streets.

Monson Bros., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner Turk and Jones streets.

L. Solomon and Joseph L. Gould, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Pine street, east of Presidio avenue.

Mrs. Thomas Mayre, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Pacific street, east of Pierce street.

George Chalmers, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 170 Funston avenue.

Henry Ernst & Sons, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Pine street and Presidio avenue.

Henry Ernst & Sons, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Twenty-eighth avenue and Clement street.

National Automatic Service Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner Ninth and Minna streets.

J. A. Nelson, Inc., for oil storage tank, 200 gallons capacity, Clift Hotel, Geary and Taylor streets.

W. H. Yates, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, 69 Divisadero street.

Lager & Val Franz, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Seventh avenue, 100 feet north of Lake street.

G. Ferroni, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Green street, 100 feet west of Polk street.

B. Getz, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of West Portal, about 90 feet east of Vicente street.

Pacific Felt Company, for boiler, 75 horsepower, at 704 York street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—City and County of San Francisco, Douglas Everett school, Sanchez street, Seventeenth street and Dehon street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. Nasser, northeast corner of St. Francis boulevard and San Leandro street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Lyonnaise French Laundry, 3319-3321 Geary street, 25 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks.

Axel Johnson, north side of Bay street 125 feet west of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Axel Johnson, west side of Van Ness avenue 120 feet north of Chestnut street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Emil Nelson, south side of Union street 140 feet west of Pierce street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Kincannon & Walker, southeast corner Polk and Bay streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

M. Burkerman, north side Fulton street 140 feet west of Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Herman Hogrefe, north side of Clay street 200 feet east of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Fred Warden, southeast corner of Second avenue and Lincoln way, 1500 gallons capacity.

Christenson Bros., west side of Gough street, 150 feet south of Chestnut street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Alfred W. Eames, 3498 Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity.

N. J. Nelson, south side McAllister street 100 feet west of Baker street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Michael Sullivan, northeast corner Sixteenth avenue and Judah street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Axel Johnson, north side of Bay street, 150 feet west of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Chas. Gordon, 49 Yerba Buena avenue, 600 gallons capacity.

Tom Kent, San Benito way, 225 feet west of Monterey boulevard, 600 gallons capacity.

Auto Supply Station—Martin Tiedmann, at Ocean and Onondaga avenues.

James E. Shean, at Monterey boulevard and Baden street.

Oil Tanks—Axel Johnson, north side of Bay street 125 feet west of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at McKinley Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"The Favorite Regiment" Ertl
 2. Overture—"Bohemian Girl" Balfe
 3. Waltz—"L'Estudiantina" Waldteufel
 4. Selection—"Wang" Morse
 5. Song—"Wonderful Love" Roncovieri
 6. Overture—"Crown Diamonds" Auber
 7. Mexican Dance—"Maria" Davila
 8. Selection—"Lucrezia Borgia" Donizetti
 9. Patrol—"Hawaiian" Stewart
 10. March—"Liberty Bell" Sousa
- "The Star-Spangled Banner"

Three hundred and fifty-five students finished another four years of school life Wednesday when both Polytechnic and Lowell High Schools held their graduation exercises.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended June 13, 1925:

Smallpox	2	Pneumonia (lobar)	5
Influenza	4	Tuberculosis	21
Diphtheria	16	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria carriers	11	Infantile paralysis	3
Scarlatina	12	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Chickenpox	20	Erysipelas	4
Measles	3	Scabies	1
Mumps	46	Gonococcus infection	15
Whooping cough	41	Syphilis	23

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended June 6, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	1	Gonococcus infection	1
Mumps	2		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended June 13, 1925	154
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 13, 1925	143

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended May 30, 1925:

	Week ended May 30, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended May 30, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	148	255	Malaria	1	7
Diphtheria	89	234	Measles	62	565
Dysentery (bacil- lary)	4	0	Mumps	211	72
Epidemic enceph- alitis	1	3	Pneumonia	34	29
Epidemic menin- gitis	7	1	Poliomyelitis	9	0
Gonorrhoea	64	80	Scarlet fever	96	145
Influenza	20	12	Smallpox	106	172
Leprosy	2	0	Syphilis	109	107
			Tuberculosis	109	150
			Typhoid fever	11	15
			Whooping cough	256	30

THE HEALTH CORNER

Supervision Necessary In Children's Summer Camps.

No summer outing is more profitable to the city child than that of the well conducted summer camp. Six or ten weeks of camp routine, with its schedule of work and play, is apt to make any child more robust, more self-reliant and resourceful, better able to co-operate with others and a keener lover of outdoor life and nature.

But, with such quantities of camps to choose from—mountain, lake, forest and grove—how are parents to know which is most desirable?

Since the first aim of the summer camp is to produce healthy youngsters, the wise parent will look into the provisions that are made for insuring good health. In the first place, it is well to make a study of the camp site. More than natural beauty of landscape and bracing air are needed to make the summer camp a safe place for children. Very important is it that the camp have a safe water supply and a sanitary method of waste disposal.

Care should be taken that the camp does not receive its water from polluted streams or unsafe wells. Those in charge of a summer camp have failed in their duty if they have not

had an analysis made of the water supply. In most camps, not too remote from civilization, standard sanitary equipment can and should be installed. This should at all times be kept in good working order, or it may constitute a serious menace to health.

When parents have satisfied themselves that the camp has made ample provision for its sanitation, they should concern themselves with possibilities for contagion. When so many children from various communities and states are gathered into one camp, there always is danger of the outbreak of communicable diseases. Among a group of children there are almost certain to be carriers and often actual beginning cases of disease. The well conducted camp will provide for the examination of the children before they encamp and for periodic examinations of each child during the period of their attendance.

If a child should fall ill, there should be provision in the camp for his prompt isolation, and some one with sufficient knowledge of control measures should take the situation in hand.

The better camps will require that before the child is admitted he must be vaccinated against smallpox and immunized against typhoid fever. It would be well if the child is also protected against diphtheria.

Most camp leaders make wise requirements as to the amount of warm clothing and bedding that the children must provide. Too, they are restricted from taking an excess of such commodities.

These, then, are some of the precautions that parents should take in enrolling their child in a summer camp. What the camp offers in the way of special recreation and education is a matter for personal preference. A good thing to do, however, before the child is entered in any camp is to have a complete physical examination made of him. He might have a weak heart that would not stand strenuous swimming, long hikes, canoe races or other athletic events of the summer camp.—*Hygeia*.

* * *

A Newspaper Editorial Upon Disease Control.

Under the caption, "The Battle With Disease," the Glendale Press recently published the following interesting editorial:

"In many respects science is winning its battle against disease. Years have been added to the span of human life. Maladies that once were dreaded, their appearance in any community sufficient reason for panic, have been robbed of their power to terrify. They have been subdued, and in instances eliminated. People of mature years remember well when yellow fever used to sweep the South. Then in the North 'benefits for yellow fever sufferers' were periodical functions. Smallpox, which in olden time was a veritable plague, claiming its millions, is nothing to be feared, except that ignorance sometimes declines to exercise precautions against it. Diphtheria and scarlet fever also have been brought into nearly complete control.

"Of course, the dream of the utter banishment of disease is a dream and nothing more. Though the average longevity be much extended, there is no method of preventing the arrival of old age.

"Mortuary statistics for California in 1924 possess a certain melancholy interest. Dissolution was ascribed to the heart in 10,574 cases of a total of 56,751 deaths. 'Nervous diseases,' a term somewhat vague, claimed 6,383, while tuberculosis, that in other years and for many years stood at the head of such lists, took 6,023. Of cancer victims there were 5,114. The last is one enemy not only still defiant, but more defiant than ever. Even its cause has not been ascertained, and except as to its earlier stages, and then not invariably, no remedy has been devised. However, research is busy, and such high authorities as the Drs. Mayo express the hope that they are close upon important discoveries."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin*.

Prominent Projects Necessary for the Future Growth of San Francisco

There was a conference in the City Hall on Tuesday which was attended by representatives of the Park Commission, the City Planning Commission and the Committee on Education, Parks and Playgrounds of the Board of Supervisors. The purpose of the conference was to discuss and exchange views regarding a number of important projects that should be incorporated in a general city plan, or program, that would promote the public welfare and stimulate the growth of the city; or perhaps the better expression would be that the projects that were visualized would be necessary to provide in order to meet the needs of the city at certain stages of its natural growth and increase of population.

It is now realized that San Francisco is a growing city, and to meet its future demands a certain amount of foresight should be exercised and provision made by which those demands can be met at the proper time and sequence.

City Engineer O'Shaughnessy was present and displayed a map upon which was pictured in colors the various improvements which had been listed as essential features in a comprehensive city plan, and included parks and parkways, playgrounds, highways, reservoirs for an adequate water supply, rapid transit lines, tunnels, new and wider streets, etc.

This map is reproduced on the opposite page, but since the cut was made some recent suggestions are not portrayed thereon, as, for instance, conversion of the Ocean Shore Railway's right of way into

The Park Commission's suggestions embrace (1) a parkway connecting Lincoln and Golden Gate Parks, (2) a similar parkway connecting Golden Gate Park with the Lake Merced lands, (3) the acquisition of 550 acres for a park in the southern part of the city, (4) the acquisition of the lands properly in Lafayette Park to round out that square, (5) to complete the Aquatic Park, (6) to construct a yacht harbor on the Marina.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy presented and stressed the importance of constructing three reservoirs, the sites for two of which (the Amazon and Glen Park) have been practically acquired. The necessary dams and walls for the reservoirs should be constructed at the earliest moment and were necessary to secure an adequate reserve water supply.

Then came the importance of providing a better means for reaching the western part of the city from the business district which would be afforded by the extension of the park panhandle easterly four blocks and thence southeasterly to Duboce avenue and thus avoid steep gradients.

The Bayshore highway was something much needed and called for the construction of a wide thoroughfare from Potrero avenue to the county line, and while, as was pointed out, this would be a State highway and possibly some future State administration would probably give financial aid, nevertheless, its early construction was urgent and would be a charge upon the city for a year or two.

The Bernal Cut has been before the public for many years and the appreciation of land values is each year adding to the cost of obtaining the area required. The sum of \$100,000 has been appropriated for commencing work.

Many other projects have been studied by the engineering department and a beginning has been made on a number of them, but additional funds will be required for their completion.

Several extensions of the Municipal Railway have been planned and one important line is now under construction. This extends from the Sloat boulevard to Ocean View and is designed to ultimately form a link of a rapid transit system down the peninsula. A study is being made of a possible extension from Potrero avenue into the southern part of the city, utilizing in part the roadbed of the abandoned Ocean Shore Railway. The city is about to come into possession of all

of this roadbed and will find it useful in the near future to convert it into a commercial artery of supreme importance.

The extension of Van Ness avenue to Mission street has been partly consummated and the logical sequence is to connect it with Capp street and widen that street so as to make a commercial boulevard into the Mission district and connect with the main highways out of the city.

The Duboce tunnel has been initiated by the necessary preliminary proceedings, and if no legal obstacle intervenes, will be under construction in a short time.

The Ocean Beach Esplanade has been commenced and ultimately must be extended along the ocean front to the southern city limits.

Other projects were shown on the map, but were not alluded to, and as stated above, some of the projects named are not depicted.

The members of the conference were much impressed with the importance of all the projects and it was agreed to present a resolution to the Board of Supervisors calling upon the City Planning Commission to submit a report on the relative importance of the various suggested improvements and if possible to suggest the proper method by which they could be realized.

This the City Planning Commission promised to do at an early date.

TRAFFIC FATALITIES SHOWING DECREASE ALL OVER UNITED STATES.

Despite an increase in automobile registration of over 17 per cent last year, traffic fatalities from automobile accidents during the first four months of 1925 have been materially reduced in cities of over 100,000 population, the public safety department of the California State Automobile Association announced this week. Motor fatalities in fifty-two cities of this class average 5 per cent lower than during the first four months of 1924.

San Francisco, with but twenty-nine deaths from automobile accidents during January, February, March and April, recorded a saving of seven lives over the total of thirty-six deaths during the same four months last year. Berkeley was one of the thirty-five larger cities in the country which won a place on the safety honor roll for April, no motor fatalities occurring there during that month.

Detroit voters recently approved charter amendments providing for forced paving and a bureau of smoke inspection, and disapproved a referendum on pensions for county employees.

The fire colleges in Boston, New York, Chicago and Philadelphia have increased very substantially the effectiveness of firemen in those cities, it was explained in a recent speech before the International Association of Fire Engineers in Buffalo. Companies which have previously taken four or five minutes to respond to fires have been able to cut this down by one or two minutes by reason of special training.

Philadelphia has a Bureau of Personal Assistance which watches over the interests of 1,500 children yearly, finds work for the unemployed and provides day shelter for babies, while their mothers work.

San Francisco school teachers may have to reside in San Francisco on and after July 1 next if they want to qualify for jobs in the city schools, according to the dictum of the Board of Education.

MAP

OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF

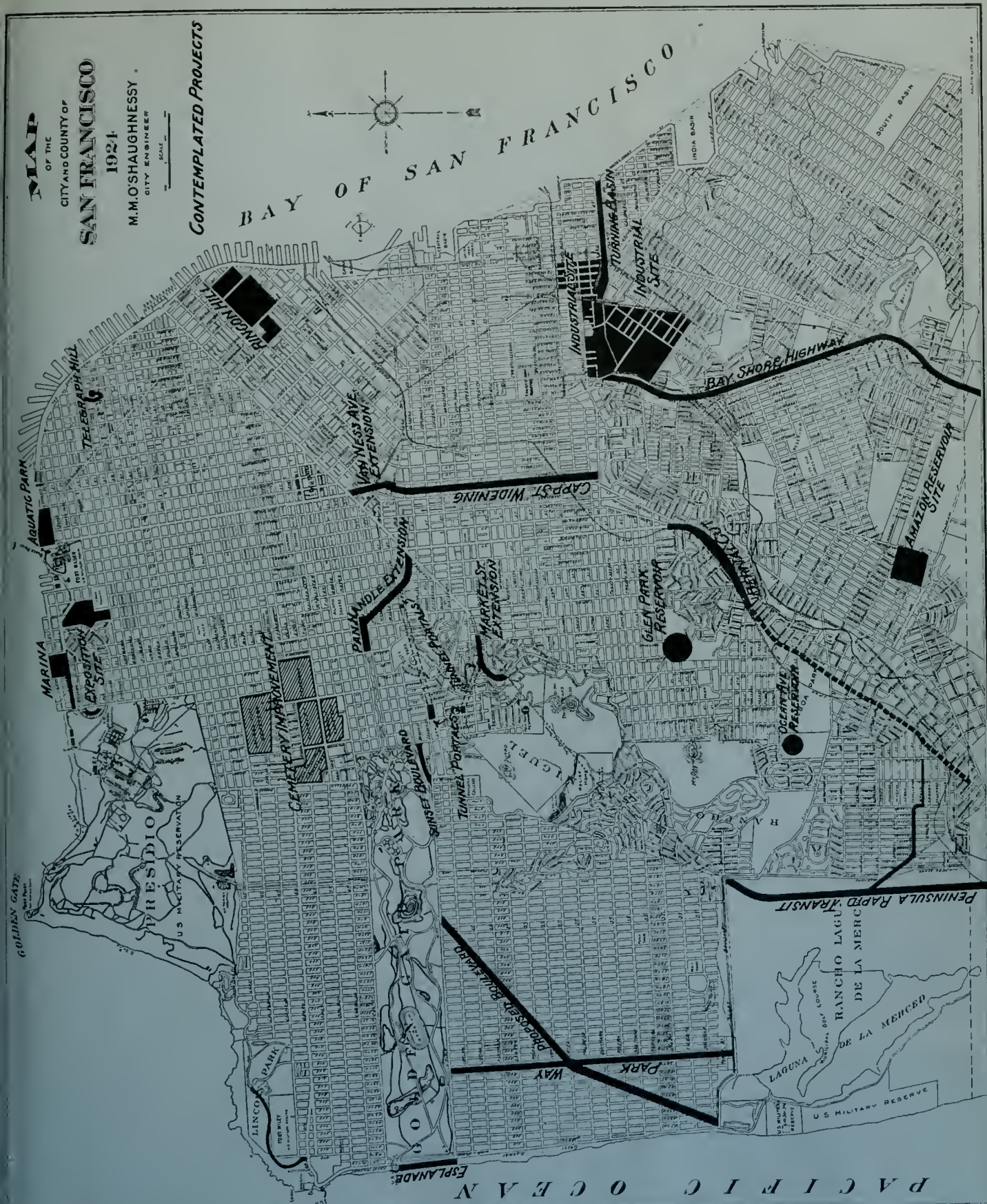
SAN FRANCISCO

1924

M.M.O'SHAUGHNESSY
CITY ENGINEER

SCALE
1" = 1 MILE

CONTEMPLATED PROJECTS



B-6787

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week new kindergarten classes were ordered established in the following named schools as soon as suitable rooms are available: Washington, Bret Harte, Parkside, Sunnyside, Commodore Stockton, Cabrillo, Grant, Spring Valley.

The following kindergarten teachers were appointed: Doris Mae Marden, Harriett E. Danielson, Suzanne C. Rntledge, Pauline Ranney.

The following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Muriel L. Mansfield, Raymonde A. Meyer, Emily R. Varney, Grace Gallagher, Amytis B. Green, Mary H. Cadrett, D. W. Kratzer, Anna E. Devlin, Eleanor J. Jones.

Resignations were received from Gertrude Bell, Elizabeth B. Flores, Hermenigo W. Corbato, Catherine S. Stacy, Paul Pfeiffer, S. Edith Griffin, Alice D. McElroy.

The following were assigned as teachers in high schools: Dorothy Peabody, Anna S. Thompson, Anna Dunne, Galileo; Ellen Trewick, Evelyn Lyman, John M. Graybiel, High School of Commerce; Manuel Jacobs, Polytechnic; Marie Price, Mission; Lora Butler, Lowell.

REPORT DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

June 11, 1925.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of May, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring.....	\$9,177.60
Fees received for registration	150.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	81.50

\$9,409.10

Housemovers' deposits, \$200.

In the Inspection Bureau, 2,077 applications were received; 4675 inspections made; 1,550 applications approved; 865 found defective, and 330 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 455; premises disconnected, none. Total number of reports left on file June 1, 1925, 17,506.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 213; second alarms of fire, 8; third alarms of fire, 2; still alarms of fire, 185; total, 408.

On outside construction, the 990 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 7 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire alarm box wires, 15 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 123 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 18 pieces of line trouble removed. One outside local bell was installed and one transferred.

The following new fire alarm boxes were installed:

Box	Location
885	Levant and States Sts.
884	Eureka and States Sts.
8722	Olympic Club.
8721	S. F. Golf Club.
7536	Thirty-first and Irving St.
6735	(Dup.) Bancroft and Third Sts. (P. F. Ex. Co.)
623	(Dup.) 412 Jackson St. (P. F. Ex. Co.)

Set-back underground fire alarm box standards to conform to new curb line at the following locations:

Second and Bryant streets; Jones and Geary streets; Hyde and Geary streets; Clay and Davis streets; Spear and Harrison streets; Jackson and Davis streets.

Installed new D. of E. traffic signals at Third and Mission streets.

Repairs were made to the outside locals of Engine Companies Nos. 24, 34 and 35, and Truck Companies Nos. 6 and 21.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 15 fire alarm boxes, 6 traffic signals, 5 20-contact terminal strips, and 9

30-contact terminal strips. Repairs were made to 6 fire alarm boxes, 6 D. of E. police panels, 1 Gamewell police box, 10 engine-house registers, 2 police registers, 6 pony relays, 1 office sounder, and 1 telephone test set. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles (16 in number).

FELL AND FULTON STREETS TO BE ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS.

Last Monday the Board of Supervisors passed to print the following ordinance:

A new section is hereby added to Ordinance No. 1857 (New Series), to be numbered Section 18A and to read as follows:

Section 18A. (a) An arterial street is hereby defined to be a main street connecting a central business district of the City with its environs, over which there is a large volume of moving traffic, and which, by reason of its location, invites an unusual number of vehicles to use its facilities.

(b) Fell street from Market street to Stanyan street, and Fulton street from Van Ness avenue to Stanyan street, are hereby declared to be arterial streets as defined in paragraph (a).

(c) It shall be unlawful for any driver or operator of any vehicle or motorman of any street car to cross an arterial street from an intersecting street unless such vehicle or car shall have been brought to a full stop before entering the intersection of such arterial street, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or by any signal device showing or indicating "stop" or "go," that shall be authorized, installed and put in use and operation by the Police Department of said City and County.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

An examination for general clerks (embraces all permanent and temporary clerical positions and deputyships in all departments, including all positions of seasonal or extra deputies and clerks in the office or departments of the Assessor, the Auditor, the Election Commission and the Tax Collector, not separately classified and carrying salaries of \$175 a month or less), will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco on Saturday, July 11, 1925, in the Civic Auditorium, Grove street between Polk and Larkin, beginning at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

The present compensation for seasonal employment is at the rate of \$150 a month.

The existing list of eligible general clerks will expire on July 15, 1925, and the names thereon will then be automatically removed.

The Commission believes that, to fill requisitions for both permanent and seasonal general clerks during the next four years, assuming that the usual number of waivers of certification will be filed, a list of 850 eligibles will be needed. Therefore, the new list of eligibles to be created by this examination will consist of the 850 participants receiving the highest number of points in the written examination.

The written examination will consist of 18 tests with weights on a scale of 100, as follows: Knowledge of Laws, 20; Penmanship, 20; Addition, 2; Subtraction, 2; Multiplication, 2; Division, 2; Common Fractions, 4; Decimal Fractions, 4; Copying of Figures, 4; Percentage, 4; Arithmetic Reasoning, 6; Word Knowledge, 6; Sentence Meaning, 4; Reasoning by Analogy, 4; Alphabetizing, 4; Grammar, 6; Spelling, 4; Punctuation and Use of Capitals, 2.

At least \$15,700,000 will be realized from the 2-cent gasoline tax in California this year, according to an estimate made by the state board of equalization.

The estimate shows a gain of more than a million dollars over the \$14,620,624.24 obtained through the tax in 1924.

In the first quarter of 1925 the tax netted the State \$3,449,077.39.

HETCH HETCHY FOOD SUPPLY.

Now that the dam, tunnel and power house on the Hetch Hetchy project have been completed and several hundred thousands of days' work have been expended therefor, it may be interesting to know how much it cost the City to feed the men thus employed.

The camps of San Francisco's water supply system have received very favorable comment from all those who have had the pleasure of partaking of meals. There has never been any stint of food. There has never been any farming out of feeding to any concessionaires to profiteer at the expense of the men. All food was purchased at the San Francisco end at bedrock prices for cash. All inferior food sold by dealers when discovered was rejected on the job and their bills disallowed.

In looking over reports for the period from January 1, 1920, to July 31, 1924, the following interesting showing is made:

Labor			\$ 611,311.31
Foodstuffs—*			
Meats, fish and poultry, fresh, pounds..	2,114,480	\$297,649.69	
Meats, ham and bacon, pounds	411,687	109,017.94	
Meats and Fish, other (canned, pickled, dry, etc., net weight not known)		35,872.27	
Butter, pounds	201,438	92,358.15	
Eggs, cases	10,474	102,568.98	
Milk (canued), cases	12,393	59,288.09	
Sugar, pounds	702,895	50,631.92	
Flour, pounds	1,082,867	40,824.15	
Coffee and Tea, pounds	175,079	38,578.53	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, pounds.....	3,007,279	110,975.65	
Canned and Dried Fruits and Vegetables, cases.....	35,882	124,219.03	
Other Foodstuffs.....		93,337.02	\$1,155,321.42
Equipment (tableware, cooking utensils, etc.) ..		26,732.49	
Miscellaneous supplies and expense (Comp. insurance, freight to camps, travel, fuel and miscellaneous supplies)		168,912.18	
Total.....			\$1,962,277.40
Revenue: 4,387,040 meals at 41 2/3 cents.....			1,827,933.35
Loss.....			\$ 134,344.05
Loss per meal.....			3.06 cents

*Freight to Groveland and Commissary expense included in costs; freight to camps in "Miscellaneous."

The wages of campmen and fuel for heating purposes at the same time amounted to \$546,522.66, which, if taken into account, would reduce the loss per meal from 3.06 cents to .003 cents.

TO ATTRACT TOURISTS THIS WAY.

A new poster showing a map of California in gold and bearing a welcome to California and San Francisco has been adopted by the San Francisco Convention and Tourist League as the official poster to help win conventions and tourists to the city.

Photographs of places of interest in San Francisco are attractively arranged around the gold leaf map, and at the bottom the name of the convention which the city is seeking and the year are embossed. Distinctive places of interest in the State and San Francisco are graphically illustrated. The poster will be used as an educational feature in Convention League Work.

LEGAL DECISIONS AFFECTING MUNICIPALITIES.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals holds, *City of Mayfield v. Phipps*, 263 S. W. 37, that if a municipality legally acquires a public utility plant, with the right to operate, it would acquire as an incident thereto the right to do everything a private person might do to furnish the citizen with the product, and a municipality which owns and operates within its limits a waterworks and an electric plant was held to have the power incident to such ownership and operation to install the necessary plumbing and electrical equipment and furnish the material therefor, and to pay for such work and material out of the funds derived from such operation. Whether to do so would be a wise policy the court said it was not called upon to decide.

CONSTRUCTION OF BAYSHORE HIGHWAY URGED.

A delegation of representatives of peninsular cities appeared before the Highway Commission on Wednesday and urged the speedy construction of the Bayshore boulevard. It was pointed out that the present highway along the bay from the county line was narrow and crooked and its straightening and widening would add immensely to its carrying capacity and safety. San Francisco was in a position to do some work within the city limits and that South San Francisco and San Mateo county would co-operate if the work could be started at once and assurance given that progress would be made.

The State Commission is reported to have replied that all of its available funds for 1925 had been appropriated for work in other parts of the State. So this community will have to wait.

MAJOR FIRE LOSSES CAN BE PREVENTED.

Thirty-nine of the forty-nine leading causes of fires in the different States are preventable, according to Safeguarding America Against Fire, publication of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

In thirteen States fires originated from matches—smoking; in eleven, from defective chimneys and flues; in seven, sparks on roof and in six, stoves, boilers, furnaces and pipes.

The total 1923 fire loss in this country aggregated \$535,000,000 as compared with \$203,000,000 in 1913.

The Texas Court of Civil Appeals holds, *Waid v. City of Fort Worth*, 258 S. W. 1114, that a city is not precluded from denying the use of certain streets to motor buses held to be so congested as to necessitate the exclusion, on the contention of inter-city bus companies that it would destroy their business by increasing the time of travel by fifteen minutes.

BIDS ADVERTISED FOR.

On Monday, June 22, the Park Commission will receive bids for the construction of a concession booth at the Fleishhacker Playfield.

On Wednesday, June 24, the Board of Public Works will receive bids for the moving of the Hawthorne school.

To rid New York State highways of intoxicated drivers, the license of anyone arrested on a charge of driving while intoxicated regardless of the court's decision is revoked for a period of not less than six months. The second offense brings a sentence of sixty days and permanent revocation of the license.

Residents of San Francisco, living at 4, 31, 33 and 48 Lizzie street, have petitioned the Board of Supervisors to change the name of Lizzie street to Kingston avenue.

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., has accepted an invitation to participate in the annual Spanish fiesta to be held August 13-15 at Santa Barbara.

The largest bus terminal in the world was opened in Indianapolis on May 19.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. RENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, Chronicle Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. McOREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFREDO RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., A. P. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9, 3 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 557 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 271

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant

MUNICIPAL RAILROADS.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. SEWLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFREDO EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 88 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARNETT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 136 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Physician, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHLEIM, M. D., Asst. City Physician, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
ANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
ELOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

ATT. I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
AJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
RS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 850 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 187, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. F. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 488.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 435.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 18—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 8—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 898 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2899 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Justice's.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

3 copies
Main Library
Third
Floor
City Center

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1925.

No. 26.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

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In Advance.

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All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

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WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.

Fire Department, Park 8000.

Police Department, Douglas 20.

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission, Pacific 1167.

Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

A special meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held last Friday for the purpose of considering a proposed contract between the City and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company by the terms of which a temporary disposition was authorized of the output of electric energy generated by the Moccasin Creek power plant. The contract was set forth in full in a proposed ordinance and was the subject of debate for several hours. At the conclusion the ordinance was passed to print by a vote of eleven ayes to seven noes.

At the regular meeting of the Board on Monday afternoon routine and formal matters were disposed of.

Objections were withdrawn to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Staples avenue, Edna and Sadowa streets, and an ordinance establishing such lines was passed to print.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Establishing set-back lines along portions of Miramar, Grafton, Jules and Forty-fourth avenues.

Changing the zoning maps by placing the north side of California street 112 feet west of Grant avenue in the commercial district.

Making Fell street from Market to Stanyan, and Fulton from Van Ness avenue to Stanyan "arterial" streets and requiring vehicles before crossing said streets to come to a stop.

Amending the building law in reference to the walls of frame buildings.

Authorizing the Playground Commission to acquire certain structures belonging to the Yosemite National Park Company at Mather.

The following street work was ordered:

West half of Kirkham street, 100 feet east of Forty-seventh avenue, by the construction of an asphaltic concrete pavement.

West half of Thirty-ninth avenue, 100 feet north of Judah, by the construction of an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Cross street between Allison and Pope streets, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Crossing of Anza street and Thirty-second avenue by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins, sewers and asphaltic concrete pavement.

Farallones street between Capitol and Orizaba avenues, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

The construction of sidewalks on portions of various streets to fill in uncompleted portions.

Crossing of Anza street and Forty-first avenue, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

A resolution was adopted requesting the City Planning Commission to report on the desirability and necessity of various improvements submitted by the Park Commission and City Engineer.

Applications for laundry permits on North Point and California streets were denied.

The award of contract for lighting streets and public build-

ings was postponed one week awaiting a report thereon from the City Engineer.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire for school purposes certain lots of land situated in the block bounded by Geary and Anza streets and Thirtieth and Thirty-first avenues.

A resolution was adopted accepting an offer to convey land required for school purposes at Oak and Webster streets.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Board of Public Works to suspend the construction of grade crossings on the Ocean View extension of the Municipal Railway pending a public hearing on questions involved.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the improvement of Shotwell street between Bernal avenue and Stoneman street.

A resolution was adopted revoking the blasting and quarrying permit held by Gray Bros. in the blocks bounded by Castro, Thirtieth, Diamond and Thirty-first streets.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Mayor to solicit the governmental authorities to fix San Francisco as the initial point for the non-stop flight to Hawaii on September 5 as an incident in the observance of California's Diamond Jubilee.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Golden West Laundry, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1754 Geary street.

Metzger Chocolate Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 71-75 Clara street.

Wm. Moore, for oil storage tank, south side of Mission street, 150 feet west of Oliver street.

E. H. Denke, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Market street, 300 feet east of Sixteenth street.

Gary Robson, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 778 Monterey boulevard.

Rudolph Herring, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Twenty-fourth avenue and Clement street.

Hamberger Baking Company, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 130 Sadowa street.

Latourrette & Fical Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Alvarado School, Twenty-second and Douglass streets.

L. B. Ham, northwest corner of Fifteenth avenue and Lake street, to install 600-gallon oil storage tank.

A. R. Atwood, east side of San Benito avenue, 150 feet south of St. Francis boulevard, 600-gallon oil storage tank.

H. C. Kennan, north side of Adelaide place, 92 feet west of Taylor street, 1500-gallon oil storage tank.

J. L. Singewald, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of California street, 25 feet east of Middle street, 125 feet west of Webster street.

A. Escala, for laundry, at 1786-1790 Haight street.

H. N. McClure, to explode blasts on lot fronting on South Lombard street, 75 feet east of Powell street, for excavating purposes.

J. E. Hackett, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 1175 Sutter street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—J. M. Anderson, southeast corner of Pacific avenue and Larkin street, 1500 gallon oil tank; Sam Haber, 23 Presidio avenue, 600 gallon oil tank; W. Van Nerrick, west side of Pierce street, 100 feet south of California street, 1500 gallon oil tank; Frank Kohler, north side of Cabrillo, 75 feet west of Twentieth avenue, 1500 gallon oil tank; Monson Bros., northeast corner of Turk and Jones streets, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. J. McClure, south side of Pacific avenue, 200 feet west of Laguna street, 600 gallon oil tank; M. Rapp, northeast corner of Pierce and Fulton streets, 1500 gallon oil tank; L. Salamon and Joseph L. Gould, north side of Pine street, east of Presidio avenue, 1500 gallon oil tank; Silky Sheen Corporation, 325 Pacific street, 1500 gallon oil tank; G. B. Mon at north side of California street 55 feet east of Broderick street.

Auto Supply Stations—M. J. Fitzgerald and P. Murname, at northwest corner of Thirteenth and Howard streets; Cliff Little, at southwest corner of Thirty-ninth and Balboa streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—City and County of San Francisco, Douglas Everett school, Sanchez street, Seventeenth street and Dehon street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. Nasser, northeast corner of St. Francis boulevard and San Leandro street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Lyonnaise French Laundry, 3319-3321 Geary street, 25 horsepower.

DEAD LETTER FACTS.

Last year the Dead Letter Office received \$120,000 from the sale of orphaned packages which could neither be forwarded to the addressees nor returned to the senders because of inadequate addresses. The same office turned in to the United States Treasury \$55,523.96 in cash removed from misdirected letters or found loose in the mails.

Postage stamps were taken from letters or found loose in the mails having a value of \$12,165.67, almost double the entire revenues of the postal service in 1789.

Three-cent fees collected for the return to senders of letters which could not be delivered totaled \$92,007.54.

But this is not half the story. Checks, drafts and money orders, whose owners could not be located, and amounting to \$3,546,542.54, finally found a resting place in the Dead Letter Office.

For want of correct or complete addresses 21,000,000 letters were deposited in the Dead Letter Office, not to speak of 800,000 parcels which had been improperly addressed or wrapped.

Strange to say, this depositing of letters and packages in the mails with incomplete, inadequate or incorrect addresses and wrapping comes, in a large majority of cases, from those patrons who are the most liberal contributors to this branch of the government.

Receipts of the Municipal Railway system for the week ending Saturday last were \$63,635.01, segregated as follows: Sunday, \$6,728.80; Monday, \$9,211.10; Tuesday, \$9,464.60; Wednesday, \$9,605.65; Thursday, \$9,166.05; Friday, \$9,427.51; Saturday, \$10,031.30.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended June 20, 1925:

Smallpox	2	Tuberculosis	25
Influenza	2	Cerebrospinal meningitis...	1
Diphtheria	11	Infantile paralysis	2
Diphtheria carriers	13	Erysipelas	2
Scarlatina	14	Impetigo	1
Chickenpox	11	Trachoma	1
Measles	4	Scabies	3
Mumps	39	Gonococcus infection	14
Whooping cough	25	Syphilis	27
Pneumonia (lobar)	6		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended June 13, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection	13	Syphilis	2
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Syphilis	1
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Vital Statistics

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended June 20, 1925	191
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 20, 1925	121

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended June 6, 1925:

	Week ended June 6, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended June 6, 1925	Similar period 1924
Anthrax	1	0	Malaria	0	10
Chickenpox	192	244	Measles	84	532
Diphtheria	86	208	Mumps	264	54
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	3	Pneumonia	42	85
Epidemic encephalitis	1	4	Poliomyelitis	18	1
Epidemic meningitis	0	5	Scarlet fever	120	143
Gonorrhoea	98	129	Smallpox	119	173
Influenza	19	16	Syphilis	239	155
Leprosy	1	1	Tuberculosis	166	201
			Typhoid fever	12	20
			Whooping cough	330	36

THE HEALTH CORNER

Health Habit Training.

(By Lela J. Beebe, M. D., Bureau of Child Hygiene, California State Board of Health.)

In recent years we have noted with satisfaction the increase in the average length of human life. It is concrete evidence of the fact that we are slowly but surely gaining in our fight to subdue communicable disease. The laboratory has, however, solved the problem of how this may be done, far ahead of popular willingness to do the wise thing. If each individual now applied proven methods to his own life there would be a prompt and complete disappearance of smallpox, typhoid, diphtheria and scarlet fever, and within a generation tuberculosis would be as rare as leprosy. The problem, even in the control of communicable disease, manifestly lies now largely in the fostering of those habits and ideals of living in each child which will make for individual protection by wise behavior as he grows old enough to control his own actions.

There is, moreover, another phase of the health problem becoming more noticeable as each year's mortality statistics are published. No longer do communicable diseases lead the list. In the latest available tables for California, diseases of the circulatory system lead all other causes of death; diseases of

the nervous system come next and diseases of the digestive system and nephritis stand very high. That is, briefly, the degenerative diseases as direct causes of death are coming to the front to claim lives to even a greater degree than the infections. When we consider also that the death from the degenerative disease has usually been preceded by a much longer period of ill health and discomfort than has the death by infectious disease, another score is added to the total against this menace. It is not enough to merely prolong life; we must accompany this prolongation with good health and happiness to make it effective.

Two Aims of Health Habits.

The habits which we are to teach must be directed, therefore, to the attainment of two main objectives—the building of a body which has higher resistance to disease and which operates with the least wear and tear on the vital organs, and the avoidance of infections in themselves. Let us consider first the fundamentals for the building and maintenance of a sound body.

First—Diet. The child should take from 1½ to 2 pints of milk daily; should have an ample supply of leafy vegetables and fruit; his cereals and bread should be from whole rather than part grains; he should have considerable hard food and chew it well; he should not over-eat of sugars, starches, fats and meat, though these all have their place. In short, he must learn to take and like a well-balanced diet and to eat at regular and not too frequent intervals; he should drink freely of water between meals. This is precisely what the adult needs, with proper modifications as to quantity as he attains full growth and becomes more sedentary.

Second—Rest. From early infancy the child needs to learn to go to sleep readily; to sleep long hours in a comfortable bed with light and not too warm covers in a darkened and well-ventilated room; 12 hours in 24 is not too much for the active pre-school child, and the habit of early and regular bedtime needs to be continued throughout the growing period and in to adult life.

Third—Exercise. Exercise out-of-doors with exposure of part of the skin to direct sunlight every day in the year as nearly as possible. Direct sunlight must touch the skin to be effective in the prevention of rickets and the promotion of resistance to infections. Active out-of-door play is a most valuable tonic to appetite and a potent factor in good nutrition. Many children need to be taught the joy of this and a suitable place must be provided for it. The habit of out-of-door recreation and exercise needs to be carried into adult life far more than it usually is.

Fourth—Elimination. Regular and adequate elimination through all four avenues. Regular habit of stool and urination should be trained in early infancy. Proper care of the skin by the daily bath should not be allowed to lapse. Good ventilation indoors, out-door exercise and proper diet all aid elimination through lungs and skin, intestinal tract and kidneys.

Fifth—Regular Inventory of Health Findings. Each child should learn the habit of being weighed at regular intervals varying from each week to each month, depending on age; and should come to think of the family physician as the person to whom he goes, from once to three or four times each year, for a looking over and checking on physical findings while he is well. This most valuable practice, if carried over into adult life, would undoubtedly prevent a very large amount of our illness.

The fundamentals which guard against the introduction of infection into the body are simple but most important. They may be briefly summed up as follows: Put nothing in the mouth which does not belong there, i. e., one's own toothbrush, spoon, fork, cup or glass; wash the hands before handling food and immediately after using the toilet; do not cough or sneeze without protecting your nose or mouth and allow no one to cough or sneeze directly toward you. Avoid unduly close con-

tact with other individuals in every way; promptly and effectively cleanse any wound, however slight.

We are all agreed, I think, on the necessity of teaching the above mentioned fundamentals. The great question is how may we form habits conducive to the continuous and automatic observance of these rules? What is habit? I know of no better simple definition than that given by Dr. Thom in his bulletin on child management: "Habit is the tendency to repeat what has been done before." It becomes apparent then that the proper starting place is in early infancy, at the very beginning of doing. That means we must train mothers to train infants. The health center or nurse doing prenatal work, the institutional or private duty nurse on maternity service, has a very great opportunity and duty here. Interest the mother in the study of wise methods, refer her to books and pamphlets from which she may get simple and authentic information, encourage the formation of study clubs or groups of mothers of little children, start the baby correctly while he is under your direct care, and urge the importance of the continuation of this regime when you leave. Above all, be very simple and practical in your advice, emphasizing essentials only. As the child becomes older wise behavior must be made attractive and interesting until the habit has become formed, and personal example will be a large factor in this.

Nurse Must Have Health.

The public health nurse, especially, is to the community a wise person who knows how to keep people well; whether she wills it or not her example is watched and discussed. First and foremost of the fulfillment of her obligation as a teacher of health is the necessity of being, looking and acting healthy herself. She should have her yearly health inspection, should eat, rest and play wisely, and in short must demonstrate her belief in the value of the ideals and behavior she teaches by her own adherence to them. Her own habits must be above reproach if she would lead others. Does this sound as though I am advocating priggishness? Far from it. Sound health is an outstanding factor in attractiveness, demonstrated every time one is observed, and I firmly believe that the really healthy woman whose own wise habits have become automatic is, by very virtue of that fact, a happier and more useful person than she otherwise would be. It is not enough to tell the child that a certain line of behavior is wise or good for him. Its value must be demonstrated to his mind by results and it must be made "the proper thing to do."

Posters, songs, stories, plays and pantomimes may all contribute toward this end, and excellent material for these is now available. We need to correlate the health idea with school work much more than we do. The art lesson which gives models of fruits or bright colored vegetables may be very attractive; an essay on "What I Had for Breakfast, and Why," is of as much value in composition as one on a far more abstract subject of less practical interest to the child; the calculation of the number of calories in the luncheon menu is certainly as good a problem in addition or multiplication as the computation of the number of bricks in a wall or the square feet of cement in a sidewalk. A reasonable amount of this would, almost unconsciously, mold the thoughts of the child along valuable lines. The school lunch may be made an avenue through which much besides food will reach the child. Selection and liking for wholesome foods, sufficient time for eating, washing of hands before meals, decent table manners, may be unobtrusively but effectively taught in this way.

Mental Habits Important.

I have mentioned, so far, only habits of action rather than those of thinking. We must, however, not neglect at least the brief consideration of the extreme importance of the formation of wise mental habits also. Our social behavior, our morals, our prejudices, our manners, are very largely the result of habits of thinking formed in childhood. Self-reliance, individuality, initiative, a sense of responsibility, a tolerance, a

willingness to recognize others' rights as well as insist upon one's own, are all necessary attributes for sound mental health. The teaching of good mental habits to children is again a matter of example as well as precept. Children, when very young, are especially suggestible and imitative, and the ideals and behavior of admired adults, such as teacher or nurse, as well as father and mother, very largely color his habits of thought. Obedience is, to a large extent, the result of reasonable and just demand and precept. Initiative and self-reliance come from the encouragement and opportunity to do for one's self necessary things rather than being waited on and incessantly commanded. Self-control and tolerance come from the reasonable give and take of a normal family and school life, and nothing so undermines them as the early recognition by the tiny child that he gets what he clamors for hard enough, whether reasonable and just or not.

To sum up: Good habits of living, mental and physical, are the results of careful and intelligent example, supervision and instruction on the part of parents and leaders of community life. Each of us has some responsibility in this regard—no one more than the community and family friend, the nurse.

* * *

Good Habits May Be Taught.*

By DR. D. A. THOM.

Tendencies toward thinking and acting in certain ways, which are called habits, are the outgrowth of training and experience. They are not inherited. We begin to form habits at birth and go on through life, forming them quickly and easily in youth and more slowly and with difficulty as the years advance. The oftener the act is repeated or the thought is indulged in the more lasting the habit becomes. Since habit formation begins early and is more or less constant throughout life it is of great importance that emphasis be placed upon establishment of desirable habits.

A young child has certain characteristics that make the acquiring of new habits easy. For one thing, he is suggestible; that is, he accepts without reasoning about it anything which comes from a person he looks up to. "My father said so" or "My mother did it" makes a thing absolutely right for a little child. Again, a child naturally tends to imitate the words, actions, and attitudes of the people around him, and this makes it of the greatest importance that older people furnish him the kind of models they want to have copied. Furthermore, a child wants to please those he loves and wants to have them say so. At first it is only father or mother or some one in the immediate family whose good opinion he wants. Then it is the kindergarten or school teacher. Finally, at nine or ten, the praise or blame of his playmates or of the gang leader concerns him more than anything else. When this stage is reached parents should not be disheartened and think that their boy is developing into a black sheep. It is a perfectly natural stage which children pass through and which calls only for greater care in the selection of wholesome companions.

This attitude of concern regarding what other people think is a force that parents may use in developing right conduct. Rarely is a child found who does not care for the approval of some one, and training should make a child realize that it is to his advantage to win approbation for desirable acts. Praise for unselfishness, kindness, and general consideration for others tends to perpetuate that type of conduct.

*This article is part of Publication No. 143 of the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. The entire bulletin may be secured free by writing to the bureau.

A phonograph alarm which calls for police at a disturbance at a window or door was exhibited at a recent European police conference at Danzig.

Charles J. Fox, Boston budget commissioner, recommends that a sliding scale of wages for city employees which embodies annual increases be installed. He points out that at present city employees have no incentive offered by the possibility of a regular wage increase.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Hamilton Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Del Monte".....Roncovieri
 2. Overture, "French Comedy".....Keler-Bela
 3. Waltz, "Impassioned Dream".....Rosas
 4. Selection, "Pinafore".....Sullivan
 5. (a) Song (new), "Beside a Silvery Stream".....Black and Moret
 - (b) Waltz song, "When the Shadows Fall".....Max Dolin
 6. Overture, "Morning, Noon, Night".....Suppe
 7. Three Spanish Dances.....Moszkowski
 8. Selection, "The Only Girl".....Herbert
 9. Mexican Intermezzo, "Hermosillo".....Schuh
 10. March, "King Cotton".....Sousa
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

THIS SECTION DESTINATION FOR HEAVY
TOURIST TRAVEL.

As a result of the completion of the Wendover cut-off on the route of the Victory Highway in Western Utah, Northern and Central California is now receiving over one-half of the motor tourist travel west of Salt Lake City.

This estimate, according to the Automobile Association, is based upon statistics kept by the Utah State Automobile Association which show that over 50 per cent of the motor tourists now passing through Salt Lake City are coming on to San Francisco over the Victory Highway via the Wendover cutoff. The remainder of this travel is approximately equally divided between Southern California and the Pacific Northwest. In previous years 90 per cent of the motorists registering with the Utah Association indicated that they were going north or south, while this part of California received a bare 10 per cent.

When William M. Tudor, representing the State Automobile Association, was in Utah recently attending the dedicatory exercises in connection with the opening of the Wendover cutoff Utah people in close touch with the touring situation told him that as soon as the news of the official opening of the cutoff was broadcasted throughout the country the Victory Highway would be used by 75 per cent of the motor tourists traveling west of Salt Lake City.

CONDEMNS FEDERAL AID.

President Coolidge, in his address at the memorial exercises in Arlington National Cemetery, held forth on the practice of States depending upon aid from the Federal treasury. He cited Federal contributions to road building in making his point.

"One insidious practice which sugar-coats the Federal intrusion is the division of expense for public improvements or services between State and national treasuries," he declared. The average American, believing in our dual-sovereignty system, must feel that the policy of national doles to States is bad and may become disastrous. We may go on yet for a time with the easy assumption that 'if the States will not, the nation must.' But that way lies trouble. When the national treasury contributes half, there is temptation to extravagance by the State. We have seen some examples in connection with the Federal contributions to road building. Whenever we take something from one group of States and give it to another group, there is grave danger that we do an economic injustice on one side and a political injury on the other. We impose unfairly on the strength of the strong, and we encourage the weak to indulge their weakness."

In several suburban districts adjacent to Detroit, merchants and business organizations have agreed to reimburse the municipal traction company for possible losses suffered by bus lines in their localities. This was offered as an inducement to get such transportation service.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The San Francisco Board of Education at its meeting this week transferred seven teachers from one high school to another and assigned or appointed 45 additional teachers to the city's seven high schools.

The action was taken to reorganize the high school faculties for the next school year.

The schools affected and the number of teachers assigned or appointed to each are: Lowell, 6; Part Time High School, 13; High School of Commerce, 2; Girls' High School, 4; Galileo, 5; Mission High School, 10; Polytechnic, 5.

The following new building program was adopted, the funds to come from the \$1,000,000 building item in the 1925-26 budget: A first unit of the West Portal School; an annex to the Guadalupe School; an annex to the Parkside School; acquire a site and build a school at Hunters Point; provide a building to take care of Polytechnic High School overload; make necessary changes at Lowell High School; survey Roosevelt School and possibly convert into a temporary junior high school; provide bungalows for school use on the lot south of the Madison School; erect small building east of the Roosevelt School to accommodate 200 children; provide for not less than 20 bungalows to be used as adjuncts to schools which will be found overcrowded when school opens in the fall.

Eight principals and vice-principals were assigned to duty in San Francisco schools for the next school year. In addition, organization of the service department of the Department of Education was completed with the assignment of Miss Lillie Lewin as assistant to Dr. Jesse D. Burks. Those assigned are: Dora Savage, vice-principal Daniel Webster School, to be vice-principal of the Francisco Junior High School; E. M. Mabrey, principal Washington Grammar School, to be principal of Daniel Webster School; Josephine Miller, vice-principal Washington Irving School, to be principal of Washington Grammar School; Lew Ball, acting principal of Jefferson School, to be principal of the Sarah B. Cooper School; Marjorie Stuart, principal Henry Durant School, to be principal of the Jefferson School; Bertha Klaus, principal Michael Angelo School, to be principal of the Henry Durant School; Kathryn McGough, to be principal of the Fairmount School, and A. F. Holden to be vice-principal of the Fairmount School.

TWO TYPES OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Fireproof Reinforced Concrete.

Contracts for the construction of the Douglas-Everett (Sanchez) School have been awarded by the Board of Public Works.

Structurally this building will have a fireproof structural system, consisting of structural frame, floor slabs and exterior curtain walls of reinforced concrete. The exterior is cement stucco. The plan is of the economical type generally adopted, with classrooms on both sides of the central corridor. Exits and stairways have been given special consideration from the point of view of panic and fire. The simplicity of the structural frame and the arrangement of the interior partitions assure a great latitude in the future should it be desirable to make any changes in interior arrangements. This elasticity is especially desirable in a permanent fireproof and earthquake-proof frame of this sort.

The building contains thirty-five rooms. They are segregated in the following manner: Twenty-four standard class rooms, two kindergarten class rooms, one opportunity class room, laboratory class room, ungraded class room, clinic, library, principal's office, teachers' lunch room, teachers' rest room, and an auditorium to seat 425. The general services consist of play shelter and nutrition kitchen, boiler room and central boys' toilets and girls' toilets.

The total cost of construction of this school will amount to

\$309,221.88. The cube of this building is 1,071,717 cubic feet. This gives a cost per cubic foot of \$.2885.

The Douglas-Everett (Sanchez) School is built on a site that contains 68,000 square feet, or 1.5158 acres. This area is to the westerly line of Dehon street. The area occupied by the building is 27,700 square feet, and the play area yard and shelter combined gives a total of 38,777 square feet, giving an average of 43.25 square feet per pupil.

Nonfireproof Wooden.

The Cabrillo School is now being erected on the block bounded by Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Balboa and Cabrillo streets.

The Cabrillo School is a one-story nonfireproof wooden building. It is built on a hillside, a typical San Francisco condition, which necessitates some concrete work for retaining walls for yards. Aside from this, this building is as cheap a building as it is possible to construct. It is without interior plaster, having composition board for the inside finish. The heating might possibly be cut down somewhat by using stoves in place of gas-steam radiators, but on the whole it is impossible to construct a cheaper building the size of this school unless it were built where no yard work would be necessary and made a compact two-story structure.

The building contains eighteen rooms. These consist of fourteen class rooms, one kindergarten class room, principal's office, teachers' lunch room, teachers' rest room, play room for boys, play room for girls, central sanitary facilities for boys and girls.

The total estimated cost of this building will be about \$76,909.40. The building contains 363,620 cubic feet and the cost per cubic foot is \$.2115. The ultimate cost of this building will be a trifle more, as there is a bonus clause that may give the contractor a possible \$1,000 extra and there may possibly be a few extras, but in any event the cost will be below 22c.

The site has an area of 36,000 square feet. The area of the building proper is 18,768 square feet. The area of yard and play space is 15,771 square feet.

EMPLOYEES AFFLICTED WITH GAS POISONING.

A warning against carbon monoxide poisoning of garage employees is given by Dr. Ettore Champiolini of the New York state department of labor, following an investigation of garages in New York City.

The air in 31 garages was examined and found to contain carbon monoxide in all cases varying from .05 to .2 per cent. In a third of the garages the gas content in the air was in excess of .15 per cent, which is regarded as the danger point. Over one-half of the workers were found affected in some way by this air contamination.

The National Municipal Review advises that health officials would do well to see that all possible precautions against carbon monoxide poisoning are observed by garage employers and employees.

THAT MUNICIPAL RAILWAY GRADE CROSSING.

The Public Utilities Committee of the Board of Supervisors, at its meeting on Wednesday, gave respectful attention to the complaints that the establishment of a crossing by the Ocean View extension of the Municipal Railway would create a dangerous condition. The City Engineer took issue with the complainants and pointed out that it was not the purpose of the city to install a death trap; that many crossings existed much more dangerous, and that it was proposed to operate the road at this crossing in a manner that would insure safety. The cost of a grade separation at this point would prohibit the construction of the extension. The Ocean View Improvement Association also maintained that the possible dangers had been exaggerated. The committee resolved to inspect the locality before making a report.

HOW WIDE MUST THE MAIN ROADS BE?

The marked congestion of motor vehicles on roads and streets, together with the fact that automobile factories have been turning out cars faster than concrete crews were building pavement enough to park them, has elicited a lively discussion of the amazing growth and the future of the automobile. With a registration of 17,000,000 cars in the United States and a factory output in 1923 amounting to 4,000,000 cars, the problem seemingly assumes proportions of first magnitude.

As the Glens Falls (N. Y.) Post-Star views the situation "there can be but one answer to the question—more roads, and that means, very largely, wider roads." Quoting further:

"The task of road building which started with the advent of the automobile has only begun. It will not be ended for years to come. There is no other solution. The increase of automobiles cannot be stopped. People will buy them and run them as long as they have money. The highways must be expanded to accommodate the traffic. Traffic cannot be cut down to fit the highways. It is fast overburdening them. The program of road building must be hastened to keep pace with traffic, or confusion will ensue.

"The mistakes of the past should be well guarded against in this future construction. Give us more roads like the Romans built, that last for centuries. When Macaulay's New Zealander shall explore the ruins of New York State thousands of years hence, let him find highways that are still strong as rugged rock. We can leave to history few greater tributes to our genius than evidence of our skill as road builders. But we shall have to build even better than the Romans. What was the wear and tear of even Caesar's equestrian legions compared with the grinding wheels of ten or twenty million automobile trucks?"

The Colorado Springs (Colo.) Gazette thinks there has been lack of foresight in building roads of sufficient width to take care of the traffic, "but even now," it says, "where the need for wider highways is recognized, roads of obsolete width are being built." Continuing its analysis, this mountain city daily writes its criticism as follows:

"The real reason broader thoroughfares are not being laid is that appropriations for the purpose have been limited and mileage has been sought first of all. It is natural for each generation to take care of itself before it thinks of the next generation. The first need was for hard-surfaced roads, regardless of width. It is coming to be for wide roads.

"A precedent is found in the former conflict between temporary improved highways and permanent surfaces. More miles of temporary surface than of permanent surface could be constructed for the same money, but after a year or two the temporary surface had to be rebuilt.

"In its haste for improved mileage the public dissipated its common wealth in the construction of temporary highways until it learned at great expense that the permanent road was the cheapest in the end. The same lesson will be learned with respect to roads of proper width."

The Engineering News-Record, a leading engineering construction journal, believes that no one can see the congestion in our city streets and on our country highways without realizing that "the saturation point of automobile production is not going to be measured by the purchasing power of the people but by the capacity of our highways" and advises the automobile manufacturer to do all he can to help get new roads and streets if he wants to keep his market for automobiles unimpaired. The editorial from this authoritative journal follows in full:

"Automobile manufacturers who for years have seen the increased production of cars confound the prophecies of saturation of the automobile market should begin to realize that a new element has entered the field and that it behooves them to prepare for it. Heretofore the prophets of production

saturation have based their prophecies on the supposed inability of the public to find any more money for automobiles. But the money continues to be found, and it will continue to be found probably for a long time if the prospective owners can find any place to run their automobiles in comfort and with pleasure. No one sees the congestion in our city streets and on our country highways without realizing that the saturation point of automobile production is not going to be measured by the purchasing power of the people, but by the capacity of our highways. Unless more and better highways are built and more and wider streets are opened, the use of the automobile will become a diminishing utility or pleasure. The lesson to the automobile manufacturer should be plain. Hitherto he has fought every effort to make the automobile pay for any road or street construction. Maintenance he was willing to support because obviously the car wore out the road, but construction he held was the duty of the whole public and not that part of the public that operated motors. As a theory that may still be reasonable; but if the automobile manufacturer reads the signs aright he will see that practically he had better do all he can to help get new roads and streets because sooner or later—and very soon near our crowded centers—the demand for automobiles is going to be seriously diminished by the simple fact that there will be no place to run them."

The Chicago (Ill.) Tribune has some interesting comment on the same subject. It advocates that "a system of trunk roads should interlock the greater centers of population. St. Louis, Detroit, St. Paul, New Orleans, New York, Seattle and San Francisco must eventually be tied by concrete directly to Chicago if the automobile industry continues to develop. Today those roads need straightening and widening. A second system of roads should penetrate the recreational areas of America. These roads should be built for beauty and on a different plan. It will take state planning and national planning to accomplish it."

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

The beautiful Main Library of the Cleveland Public Library, located at 325 Superior avenue, was officially opened on May 4. It is a five-story building in French Renaissance style, on a line with the Federal Building, and a part of the Civic Group.

In Baltimore almost 1,000,000 persons made use of the indoor shower baths provided by the city in the various bath stations throughout the city during 1924. During the same period the public laundries were used by more than 29,000. The receipts for the year were \$29,036.63.

Noise of London traffic at the cenotaph, Britain's war memorial at Whitehall, has led to special means for insuring silence. The surrounding area has been laid with rubber pavement, the cost of the block, estimated at \$30,000, being paid for as a gift to the country by Rubber Roadways, Ltd.

The Cleveland Council has asked the City Manager to prepare an estimate of the cost of constructing an out-of-door amphitheater in one of the city parks primarily for the purpose of presenting outdoor opera.

Baltimore is to have a new municipal museum of art building which has been authorized by the passage of a million-dollar bond issue at the last election.

The St. Louis "Police Journal" says that an anonymous donor of that city offers \$500 to every policeman who kills a bandit in the act of committing crime.

The proceedings of the Chicago Council will be opened by prayer hereafter. These will be given by city clergymen of all denominations.

The Buffalo Council has recommended the development of municipal harbor property to be used for municipal docks.

Minneapolis will vote on the adoption of a Council-Manager charter next June. The charter is written by Dr. A. R. Hatton, who wrote the Cleveland charter and who approved of the Kansas City charter. Dr. Hatton has also prepared a Council-Manager charter for St. Paul.

Elaborate plans for doubling the area of Edgewater Park on the west side of Cleveland by reclaiming Lake Erie are being discussed by the city management of Cleveland. It is proposed to have a boat harbor. If the whole scheme is carried out, it would reclaim 310 acres, valued at \$12,000,000, the total cost of the proposed jetties being \$1,788,000.

An international memorial bridge over the Detroit River looms as a possibility through a meeting at Detroit, recently, of the Mayors of the border cities across the river and John W. Smith, Mayor of Detroit.

BAY SHORE ROAD PLAN IS TOLD.

A definite plan for construction of the proposed Bay Shore highway was presented to the South San Francisco Merchants' Association recently by Harvey M. Toy, chairman of the State Highway Commission.

A delegation from the Merchants' Association appeared before the commission last week and urged immediate construction of the highway.

Toy declared that he had requested other members of the commission to support the project.

SUMMER WIPES OUT UNEMPLOYMENT HERE.

Unemployment in the San Francisco industrial district, which includes all the bay region, has been practically wiped out and the labor oversupply can be taken up in increased orchard, ranch and fruit packing activities, according to the monthly report of the Pacific division of the United States Employment Service.

"CRIME WAVE" AT LOW EBB.

In spite of all that has been written about the California "crime wave," figures made public recently by C. E. Morrill, superintendent of the State Criminal Identification Bureau, show that during the past year only .06 per cent of the total population of the State was arrested on felony charges. Morrill reports that the arrests for penitentiary offenses totaled 24,673, of which number 23,197 were men and 1,476 women.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3348.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium.
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9-8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; **ARTHUR S. HOLMAN**, **DEWITT C. TREAT**, **RALPH McLERAN**, **THOMAS F. BOYLE**, **CHARLES A. McCOLM**, **THOMAS G. RILEY**; **RALPH B. NELSON**, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. IANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases:
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 331 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 809 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNAY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED J. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

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MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Creacent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—**THOMAS F. BOYLE**, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—**JOHN E. McDOUGALD**, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—**JOHN GINTY**, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—**EDWARD F. BRYANT**, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—**T. B. W. LELAND**, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—**EDMOND GODCHAUX**, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—**GEORGE LULL**, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—**MATTHEW BRADY**, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—**W. J. HYNES**, 858 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—**H. I. MULGREY**, Room 325, City Hall (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—**THOS. F. FINN**, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—**Frank Egan**, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Room, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—**LOUIS H. WARD**, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—**DANIEL C. DEASY**, Room 432.
Dept. 7—**E. P. MCGAN**, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—**JAMES M. TROUTT**, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—**F. J. MURASKY**, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—**GEO. H. CABANISS**, Judge, Room 408.
Dept. 4—**J. J. VAN NOSTRAND**, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—**FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN**, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—**T. I. FITZPATRICK**, Judge, Room 485.
Dept. 9—**FRANK H. DUNNE**, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—**THOS. F. GRAHAM**, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—**EDW. P. SHORTALL**, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—**W. P. JOHNSON**, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—**BERNARD J. FLOOD**, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—**M. J. ROCHE**, Judge.
Dept. 11—**Harold LOUDERBACK**, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 698 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention House, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 338.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 830.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 885.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 887.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—**D. S. O'BRIEN**, Judge.
Dept. 2—**S. J. LAZARUS**, Judge.
Dept. 3—**LILE T. JACKS**, Judge.
Dept. 4—**JOSEPH M. GOLDEN**, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1925.

No. 27.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon final action was taken authorizing a contract with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company by which disposition was made of the electric power generated at the Moccasin Creek power plant. On final passage of the ordinance the vote was 11 ayes and 7 noes.

The consideration of applications for bridge franchises was postponed until July 27th.

An ordinance was finally passed establishing set-back lines along portions of Staples avenue and Edna and Sadowa streets.

The following street work was ordered:

Portions of Cabrillo street between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth avenues, by the construction of curbs, gutters and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Shotwell street between Bernal and Stoneman streets, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and a concrete pavement.

A resolution was adopted accepting an offer of easements and camp site for the Hetch Hetchy project.

The Mayor was authorized to sell a dwelling at 3156 Market street.

Ordinances were passed to print amending the zoning ordinance by placing the area between Vicente street, Sloat boulevard, Great Highway and Forty-sixth avenue in the Commercial District for the purpose of an automobile parking station, and placing a lot on California street, 32 feet west of Twenty-seventh avenue, in the Second Residential District; also modifying set-back lines on Ulloa street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues and on Seventeenth avenue north of Kirkham street.

An ordinance changing the zone on California street between Powell and Mason streets was defeated.

A resolution was adopted instructing the City Attorney to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire blocks of land bounded by Rivera and Santiago streets and Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth avenues.

An ordinance was passed to print authorizing the sale of about thirteen acres of the tract in San Mateo County purchased as a site for the tubercular sanitarium.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the grading of Twentieth street between Kansas and Rhode Island streets.

An amendment to the ordinance granting spur track privileges to the Southern Pacific in the Islais Creek District was passed to print.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands required for school purposes.

The sale of the physician's cottage at the Isolation Hospital was ordered.

A resolution was introduced directing the taking up of the rails of the Hetch Hetchy Railroad and the conversion of the roadway into a highway.

A resolution was adopted (published elsewhere) extending aid to the City of Santa Barbara.

A resolution in memoriam to Edgar D. Peixotto was adopted.

Action on Permits.

Bay Counties Oil Company, for gasoline supply station on northwest corner of Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues; Jesse D. Hannah, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Webster street, 150 feet south of Eddy street; Mrs. Julia S. Reasoner, permit for automobile parking station at northeast corner of Clay and Sansome streets; E. W. Marrow, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2020 Fillmore street; J. E. Shoemaker Co., for boiler, 10 horsepower, at 322 Davis street; U. C. Mysell, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, 16 Shore View avenue; P. J. Enright, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Bret Harte School, Third street between Jamestown and Key avenue; Geo. E. Archer and F. C. Peterson, to operate an automobile supply station at northwest corner of Nineteenth avenue and Irving street; C. E. Bell, to install gas furnace for melting brass or bronze at 283 Clementina street; Peter Soenen, for automobile parking station on the east side of Davis street, about 120 feet north of California street; Euclid Candy Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 725 Battery street; also for boiler, 150 horsepower, at 725 Battery street; J. Staats, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, south line of Vallejo street, 112 feet west of Broderick street; Helbing Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Lombard street, 80 feet west of Polk street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Geo. Chalmers, 170 Funston avenue, 600 gallons capacity; Henry Ernest & Son, northwest corner Pine and Presidio avenue, 600 gallons capacity; Henry Ernest & Sons, southeast corner of Twenty-eighth avenue and Clement street, 600 gallons capacity; G. Ferroni, north side of Green street, 100 feet west of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity; B. Getz, south side of West Portal, about 90 feet east of Vicente street, 1500 gallons capacity; Golden West Laundry, 1754 Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. E. Hackett, 1175 Sutter street, 600 gallons capacity; Lager & Val Franz, east side of Seventh avenue, 100 feet north of Lake street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. Thos. Magee, east side of Pierce street, 40 feet north of Pacific avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Metzger Chocolate Co., 71-75 Clara street, 1500 gallons capacity; National Automatic Service Co., southeast corner of Ninth and Minna streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Clift Hotel, south side of Geary street, 100 feet east of Taylor street, 2000 gallons capacity; J. L. Singewald, south side of California street, 25 feet east of Middle street, 1500 gallons capacity; W. H. Yates, 69 Divisadero street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Market Street Railway Co., Turk and Webster streets, 1 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—J. M. Anderson, southeast corner of Pacific avenue and Larkin street, 1500 gallon oil tank; Sam Haber, 23 Presidio avenue, 600 gallon oil tank; W. Van Nerrick, west side of Pierce street, 100 feet south of California street, 1500 gallon oil tank; Frank Kohler, north side of Cabrillo, 75 feet west of Twentieth avenue, 1500 gallon oil tank; Monson Bros., northeast corner of Turk and Jones streets, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. J. McClure, south side of Pacific avenue, 200 feet west of Laguna street, 600 gallon oil tank; M. Rapp, northeast corner of Pierce and Fulton streets, 1500 gallon oil tank; L. Salamon and Joseph L. Gould, north side of Plne street, east of Presidio avenue, 1500 gallon oil tank; Silky Sheen Corporation, 325 Pacific street, 1500 gallon oil tank; G. B. Mon at north side of California street 55 feet east of Broderick street.

Auto Supply Stations—M. J. Fitzgerald and P. Murname, at northwest corner of Thirteenth and Howard streets; Cliff Little, at southwest corner of Thirty-ninth and Balboa streets.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT ASKED FOR GUN TOTERS.

As a contribution to the nation-wide campaign to restrict the use of firearms, the Michigan Chiefs of Police Association

intends to ask the state legislature to pass a law to provide penalty of not less than five years nor more than ten years, in addition to the regular penalty for felony for the act of carrying a gun while committing a crime. It would give court power to sentence any person convicted of a second or third offense to double and triple penalties. A fourth conviction might carry life imprisonment.

The fact that the prisoner was armed with a pistol would be prima facie evidence of intent to commit the crime. Every person owning or possessing a gun would be required to register same with sheriff or chief of police.

COST OF STREET LIGHTING.

The City Engineer, in response to the request of the Board of Supervisors, has furnished the following information on the cost of street lighting:

Gentlemen:

Your Clerk, under date of June 3rd, requested that I file with your Board a report on the cost of lighting the street for the year 1925-1926 in accordance with the bid submitted by the Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

I find that the City is paying for 14,081 street lamps, exclusive of the lights for which the City furnishes current only. The total cost of these lamps is \$545,825. The electric street lamps will cost \$395,503.40. This covers 670 lamps burning from sunset till midnight and 7,304 lamps burning all night, total of 7,974 electric lamps. Approximately 235,000 k.w.h. of electric energy are supplied for street lighting by the City. At the price bid, this energy will cost \$6,462.50. At the present time there are in operation 6,107 gas street lamps. Of this the largest number are of the single-burner type, of which there are 5,696. The cost of the gas lighting is \$150,321.60.

This makes the total cost of all street lighting, including energy supplied, \$552,287.50. In addition to this lighting, the Market Street Railway Company supplies lighting on Market street to Valencia street and Sutter street to Van Ness avenue.

The price of 2 cents for electrical energy used for power purposes and 2¼ cents for electricity for lighting purposes in public buildings seems to be a reasonable figure.

Respectfully,

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,

City Engineer

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported San Francisco for the week ended June 27, 1925:

Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	20
Diphtheria	6	Measles	5
Diphtheria carriers	17	Infantile paralysis	3
Scarlatina	12	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	22	Impetigo	1
Mumps	19	Gonococcus infection	4
Whooping cough	24	Syphilis	12
Pneumonia (lobar)	5	Smallpox	2
Trachoma	1	Lethargic encephalitis	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended June 20, 1925.)

Babies	0	Tuberculosis	0
Gonococcus infection	0	Syphilis	0

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended June 27, 1925	174
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 27, 1925	147

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended June 13, 1925:

	Week ended June 13, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended June 13, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	180	210	Measles	62	347
Diphtheria	91	156	Mumps	243	65
Sentery			Pneumonia	46	25
(bacillary)	1	1	Poliomyelitis	16	0
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	Scarlet fever	95	65
Epidemic meningitis	2	0	Smallpox	88	61
Gonorrhoea	92	48	Syphilis	139	40
Influenza	13	5	Tuberculosis	149	128
Malaria	1	4	Typhoid fever	12	14
			Whooping cough	382	23

THE HEALTH CORNER

Health of Night Workers Important.

The average individual who is able to work during daylight hours and sleep during the night seldom gives a thought to the large number of people who work at night in order that food and essential comforts may be available to the waking world. Bakers, dairy men, newspaper men, factory and mill hands, miners, printers, railroad operatives, policemen, firemen, night watchmen, and many others belong to the large class of night workers. Dr. C. R. Hervey of the New York State Department of Health states that, owing to the abnormal conditions under which they labor, these workers are subject to definite functional disorders which may pave the way to organic disease. He says further:

"Night workers have peculiar needs and are subject to special dangers. Unquestionably they live under abnormal conditions, turning night into day and day into night. They are often subject to influences which undermine their physical condition and pave the way for diseases not directly attributable to the particular occupation involved. It is true that many continue to work at night for years without suffering apparent harm. On the other hand, it is also probably true that most night workers gradually weaken under the strain and sooner or later return to day work. The difference is in part due to different in-

dividual adaptability, but more to the care the worker takes of himself, for night work need not necessarily be detrimental to health.

"The physical effects of night work, if long continued, are about the same in the various occupations involved. The ills which arise are not distinctly those of the individual occupations, but include a fairly distinct group of symptoms due largely to various phases of physical exhaustion. The most pronounced signs are nervousness, indigestion and fatigue. These symptoms emphasize the fact that neglect of personal care, rather than the work itself, causes the trouble.

"Although the primary disabilities resulting from night work are largely functional in character, they often pave the way for specific organic disease. Tuberculosis, for example, may have its inception in the physical exhaustion resulting from night work.

"The problem of regular hours of rest is often difficult for the night worker. It is most important that this be solved, for no one is capable of maintaining his health and strength with insufficient sleep. The night worker should be careful to set apart a certain definite period for rest. This should correspond approximately to the usual hours of night rest. Just as few day workers go to bed immediately after the evening meal, so the night toiler may have a morning period of relaxation corresponding to the evening of the working day. However, many difficulties arise. There are business, household and other duties to attend to. There are amusements, the lure of the crowd, and the pleasing instinct to loiter in the sunlight. These pursuits often overlap and cut into the proper bedtime hours.

"The sleeping room is often ill adapted for restful repose. Light may not be sufficiently excluded, resulting in what may be termed border line sleep. Ventilation is a difficult problem, especially in hot weather. With curtains down to exclude light, the room becomes hot and stuffy; on the other hand, with shades up and windows open, light and street noises are likely to disturb the sleeper. The sleeping room of the night worker should be as far away from the noise of the street as possible, and then by the use of portable screens the light may be excluded without interfering with ventilation.

"The problem of the night worker's nutrition is equally important. His supper is the family breakfast, their dinner an extra meal to enjoy which often breaks his rest, and their supper his breakfast; his dinner is the cold lunch from the dinner pail at midnight. The night worker should remember that nothing so quickly disturbs the digestive function as broken sleep. With a proper amount of rest he should as nearly as practicable plan his daily life on a parallel with that of the customary routine of the day worker.

"Preservation of health in these night employments is largely in the laborer's own hands. Many are tempted to pursue both night and day activities, and yield to the constant temptation of social allurements. Those who toil at night should reflect that it is only by the wise regulation of the daily routine, until the habit of such routine is firmly established, that physical competence can be preserved."—*California State Board Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Getting The Baby to Sleep.

Proper habits of sleep are almost as essential to the good health of an infant as is the right diet or sufficient exercise in the open air. Unless a baby gets plenty of sleep, he is certain to be nervous, irritable and to grow more or less debilitated. During the first year, as a general rule, the more babies sleep the better. During the second year fourteen hours is the ideal amount and, in order to get this in, a twelve-hour night must be supplemented by a nap of two hours during the daytime.

To encourage sleep the infant should be placed alone regularly at the same hour each afternoon and evening in a quiet, partially darkened room or in a protected situation in the open air. Regularity is of the utmost importance. A baby put to

bed late one evening cannot be expected to go to sleep promptly the next. Nor should a baby be rocked, fussed over or otherwise pampered at his bedtime hour. Such a practice, if indulged in, is certain to become habitual and to react to the detriment of the infant.

Not only is it important for a baby to sleep a sufficient number of hours out of the twenty-four, but he should sleep soundly while he is at it. To insure this he should be protected, so far as possible, from loud sounds, strong light and tactile sensations of every sort. Young mothers are liable to make the mistake of disturbing their babies by unnecessary attentions. The less done to a baby while he is asleep the better. Very often babies are kept awake by the mistaken ministrations of solicitous mothers, who fail to appreciate the fact that their babies' whimpering is in reality an appeal for sleep. A point, too, well worth emphasizing in this respect, is that water given just before bedtime results in bed-wetting and consequently an unnecessary disturbance.

Altogether, a maxim well worth bearing in mind at bedtime is: "Let well enough alone."—*Hygeia*.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, June, 1925, \$12,158.90. Receipts for the same month, 1924, \$10,671.15. Net increase, \$1,487.75.

Salaries for June, 1925, \$9,783.33; surplus for the month, \$2,375.57.

Papers filed for record during the month of June, 1925, 6884; same month, 1924, 5964; net increase, 920.

During the month a total of 800 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: White, 787; colored, 5; Chinese, 4; Japanese, 3; miscellaneous, 1. For the same month in 1924 the total was 793.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 298; Catholic, 222; Hebrew, 31; civil, 245; miscellaneous, 4.

SAN FRANCISCO GIVES AID TO SANTA BARBARA.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, news has been received of a shocking disaster at Santa Barbara and neighboring places this morning, and recalling that the people of that section responded promptly and generously to San Francisco at the time of the disaster in 1906;

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby authorized to tender to the people of Santa Barbara and neighboring communities the earnest sympathy of the people of this city and the proffer of everything possible that can be done to help them in this emergency;

Further Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to do whatever he deems to be necessary to assist the stricken communities, and that he forthwith send a representative of the city to Santa Barbara to act accordingly.

To give practical effect to the foregoing declaration the Mayor and the Finance Committee agreed to recommend the appropriation of \$50,000 to aid the city in repairing damage and Assistant City Engineer Healy was sent to Santa Barbara to look over the situation and advise as to the needs that are most urgent and the Mayor dispatched his secretary, Edward Rainey, to confer with the city officials and pledge any assistance that may be desired.

SMOKELESS CITIES IN VIEW.

A new process which, by removing smoke from bituminous coal, will result in smokeless cities was described to the members of the National Coal Association at their recent Chicago convention by Russell Cooper of Georgetown, Pa. Research work leading to such a result is being carried on by the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Duboce Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"El Capitan" Roncovieri
 2. Overture—"Raymond" Thomas
 3. Waltz—"Artist's Life" Strauss
 4. Selection—"The Army Chaplain" Millocker
 5. (a) Waltz Song—"When the Shadows Fall".... Max Dolin
 - (b) Song—"Moonlight and Roses" Moret Black
 6. Overture—Lustspiel Keler Bela
 7. Scenes Pittoresques Massenet
 8. Selection—"Creme-de-la-Creme" Tobani
 9. Patrol—"American" Meacham
 10. March—"Stars and Stripes" Sousa
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

NEW CEMENT ELIMINATES INTERRUPTION TO TRAFFIC ON CONCRETE ROADS.

Through lumnite, a new hydraulic cement for concrete and mortar, concrete roads can be patched with concrete, and the patched surface put in service within twenty-four hours, and some reports have been received that jobs were put in service within twelve hours.

Lumnite cement is a hydraulic building cement for concrete and mortar and in its appearance and method of handling much resembles the commonly known material Portland cement.

Lumnite, however, has the remarkable characteristic of hardening so rapidly that within twenty-four hours it develops the full strength of 28-day concrete. This early hardening is due to its chemical composition.

TRAFFIC ON MAIN HIGHWAYS.

In Iowa it is estimated from traffic census figures that approximately 80 per cent of the entire highway traffic of the state is upon the primary road system. The figures for California agree very closely with those of Iowa. As a result of a very complete traffic census on the main-traveled system and a traffic census on the secondary highway system, the California authorities estimate that approximately 76 per cent of the entire vehicle ton miles in the State is upon 7 per cent main-traveled primary road systems.

TRANSACTIONS OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Bids to be received Wednesday, July 22: Improvement of crossing of Anza street and Forty-first avenue.

Resolutions of Intention: Improvement of Chestnut street between Polk and Larkin streets. Protests to be filed before August 7th.

Improvement of Detroit street between Hearst avenue and Monterey boulevard. Protests to be filed before August 7th.

Improvement of Madrid street between Silver and Peru avenues. Protests to be filed before August 7th.

Awards of Contract: For lighting of the dome of City Hall to Butte Electrical & Manufacturing Co.

Construction of Engine House No. 16 to Bond Construction Co. Plumbing work on same to Thos. Skelly. Electrical work on same to Dowd-Seid Electric Co.

For moving Hawthorne School to A. S. Gough.

SEVENTY-FIVE MILLIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Los Angeles County improvements in 1925, including additions to roads, buildings, flood controls, hospitals and sanitariums, will cost \$71,376,832, according to announcement made by the budget committee of the Board of Supervisors. Construction has been started on the new sanitary sewer system, which will cost \$17,000,000 complete; flood control projects will cost \$35,300,000; the new Hall of Justice, \$6,000,000; General Hospital, Hondo County Farm, County Juvenile Hall and Olive View Sanitarium improvements, more than \$500,000.

FOURTH OF JULY PICNIC.

The children of San Francisco are invited to celebrate Independence Day at the third annual Fourth of July picnic, which has been arranged by the San Francisco Playground Commission.

The picnic will be held at Glen Park Playground, which is situated at Chenery and Elk streets, on Saturday, July 4th, 1925. To reach this ground take either the No. 10 or No. 26 car, and get off at Chenery and Diamond streets, and walk up Chenery street three blocks to Elk.

Last year the picnic met with such great success and the children participated with such enthusiasm that the Playground Commission expects that approximately two thousand children will attend this year.

The children will meet at 10 o'clock on their respective playgrounds, and will be escorted by the directors to Glen Park Playground. At the completion of the day's festivities, the children will be escorted back to the playground by the directors. Any children of San Francisco desiring to go on the picnic may meet the directors at any one of the following playgrounds, in time to leave at 10 o'clock:

Excelsior playground, Russia and Madrid streets.

Hamilton playground, Geary and Scott streets.

M. S. Hayward playground, Golden Gate avenue and Gough street.

Jackson playground, Seventeenth and Carolina.

Mission playground, Nineteenth and Angelica streets.

North Beach playground, Lombard and Mason streets.

Presidio Heights playground, Clay street, near Walnut.

Richmond playground, Eighteenth avenue between Lake and California.

Southside playground, Seventh and Harrison streets.

Spring Valley playground, Broadway between Polk and Larkin.

James Rolph playground, Twenty-sixth and Army streets.

Glen Park playground, Chenery and Elk streets.

Funston playground, Chestnut and Buchanan streets.

The children are urged to be sure to bring their lunch and ten cents carfare.

A very attractive program has been arranged, consisting of baseball, volleyball, tennis, dodge ball, and horseshoe games in the morning, and races in the afternoon. Children of all ages are eligible to participate in the races. The races will be held for both boys and girls, and will include: Flag Relay, Egg and Ladle, Sack, Relay, Three-Legged, Wheelbarrow, Dashes, Shoe, and a Hammer and Nail Contest.

The complete program for the day is as follows:

Boys' Program, to commence at 10:30 a. m.

1. Dodge ball, between Presidio, Jackson and James Rolph Jr. Playgrounds.
2. Tennis, Hamilton vs. Richmond (doubles).
3. Horseshoes, Southside vs. Mission.
4. Baseball (regulation), Southside vs. Funston.

Girls' Program, to commence at 10:30 a. m.

1. Dodge ball, between Glen Park, Spring Valley and Funston Playgrounds; and Excelsior, Mission and Southside Playgrounds.
 2. Tennis (doubles), North Beach vs. M. S. Hayward.
 3. Volley ball, Southside vs. James Rolph Jr.; Hamilton vs. Richmond; James Rolph vs. Jackson.
- Lunch, 12:30 to 1:30 p. m.
Races to commence at 1:30 p. m.

Boys' Races.

1. Egg and ladle; 2. Sack race; 3. Flag relay race; 4. Three-legged race; 5. Wheelbarrow; 6. Dashes; 7. Shoe.

Girls' Races.

1. Egg and ladle; 2. Hammer and nail contest; 3. Flag relay; 4. Potato; 5. Dashes.

Prizes To Be Awarded.

There will be six gate prizes and each child will have a chance to be a winner, as tickets will be distributed at the playground gate. First, second and third prizes will be awarded in each race, and the prizes will consist of merchandise orders, sporting goods, toys, games and novelties.

The picnic will terminate about 4 o'clock.

We hope that all the children of San Francisco who are not planning to be out of the city on Saturday will be sure to come out to Glen Park Playground and participate in the festivities for that day.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION PLANS COMPLETED.

Elaborate arrangements have been completed for San Francisco's observance of Fourth of July and participation in the National Defense Day program.

The Defense Day parade with troops from army posts, boy scouts, and patriotic and fraternal organizations in line of march will be the opening event of the celebration. The line of march will be from the Ferry Building along Market street to the Civic Center, where a review will be held.

Rowing races at the foot of Third street in the morning, harness racing at Golden Gate Park, athletic events in the Kezar Memorial Stadium, swimming contests at Mission and North Beach playgrounds, and literary exercises in the Auditorium are a few of the events which will make up one of the biggest Independence Day programs ever arranged.

Under the Auspices of the Playground Commission, the children of San Francisco will hold their third annual picnic at Glen Park playground, Chenery and Elk streets. Approximately 2,000 boys and girls are expected to attend.

At night, spectacular fireworks will be presented in City Hall Plaza with the assistance of illuminated army airplanes. An army band will furnish music. A grand ball will follow shortly afterward in the Auditorium.

Literary exercises in the afternoon at the Auditorium will include addresses and music. Rabbi Louis I. Newman will be the orator of the day. Miss Margaret Miriam Krsak, with the aid of Ralph Pincus, will present a series of stage pictures with patriotic themes.

SEVERAL VIOLATIONS OF SPEED LAWS.

California State traffic officers have stopped 84,420 motorists for speeding and other highway law violations during the first six months of this year, it has been announced by Will H. Marsh, superintendent of the State Motor Vehicle Department.

Of these, Marsh said, 31,985 were found with illegal headlights, 20,805 were speeding, 14,289 were breaking "rules of the road" and 17,341 were guilty of miscellaneous law infractions.

Not all those stopped were arrested, but 18,369 during the six months were placed in custody. State fees collected from erring motorists totaled \$76,835 for the period, and fines amounted to \$133,396.

Marsh said his officers in doing this work rode their motorcycles a total of 1,037,122 miles.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The assessment roll for the new fiscal year will be received by the Board of Supervisors from the Assessor next Monday and thereafter the board will meet as a Board of Equalization and hear complaints from those who believe that they have been over-assessed.

The list of those who have failed to file statements and who have been arbitrarily assessed has been filed and notices have been sent to the names on the list. These will be required to file statements and a failure to do so will result in their assessments being increased.

It is unofficially reported that the value of property will show a substantial increase over that of last year.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following were appointed teachers in the public schools subject to the probationary period:

William Samis, George R. McIntire, James E. Smith, Lena Morrill, Florence Balensiefer, John G. Curts, Luther Barnes, Boris Pash, Dorothy Osborn, Mrs. Helen T. York, Nell I. Skeoch, Eleanor May Jackson, Ellouise N. Baber, Margery Durbrow, Harriet Hartford, Dona DeLuce, Frank B. Schoch, John Wraith, Thelma Lena Thoming, Jenness L. Hudson, M. Aileen Kissane, Wilmer Numa, Helen Welch, Claude Kitchen, Hester Thomas, Barbara Taylor, William A. Wieland, Helen Maguire, Raymond N. Scott, Maxine Vasiletos, Leo Cooper, Lenora Thompson, Warren J. Telfer, George A. Brown.

The following transfers were ordered:

Isabelle Maris from Lowell High to Elementary.

Florence Morgan from Polytechnic High to Girls' High.

Mary McDonald from Polytechnic High to Francisco Junior High.

E. Louise Shaw from Mission High to Portola Junior High.

Alma B. Powell from Girls' High to High School of Commerce.

Florence Fagan from Galileo High to Francisco Junior High.

Beatrice Bacigalupi from High School of Commerce to Galileo High.

Hazel Axelander from Mission High to Galileo High (half time); Lowell High (half time).

The following were granted leaves of absence: Mary T. Lahey, Clara J. Laverne, Eleanor K. Carreras, Cecilia Feeley, D. W. Kratzer. C. F. Perrott filed his resignation.

The following principals were transferred:

E. N. Mabrey from Washington School to Daniel Webster School.

Mrs. Marjorie Stuart from Henry Durant to Jefferson.

Bertha Klaus from Michelangelo to Henry Durant.

Substitute teachers were assigned as follows:

Eleanor Tait to Girls' High, physical education half-time.

Nan C. Burke to Girls' High, hygiene and first aid; half-day schedule.

Minnette Ker to Girls' High, part-time text books; part-time English.

Veronica Trimble to Lowell High, part-time text books; part-time English.

Margaret Griffith to Part-time High School (during leave Dennett).

Helen McKeever to Galileo High (leave Varney).

Elizabeth T. Robison to Mission High (leave Cadrett).

Blanche M. Butler to Polytechnic High (vice Matchette on leave).

Margaret Schroeder to Polytechnic High, half-time service (texts); also to full-time service in Polytechnic Evening School.

Vice-principals were transferred as follows:

Dora Savage from Daniel Webster to Francisco Junior High.

Josephine Miller from Washington Irving, transferred and assigned as principal of the Washington School.

Mrs. A. F. Holden was assigned as vice-principal Fairmount School.

Miss Lew Ball, acting principal Jefferson School, transferred and assigned as principal of the Sarah B. Cooper School.

Rachael Kurlandzik was re-assigned to High School of Commerce.

Lillie Lewin was appointed as an assistant in the Department of Service (has been under temporary assignment in said department for past three months from her position as teacher of a special class at the McKinley School).

IN MEMORIAM—EDGAR D. PIEXOTTO.

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Supervisors last Monday:

WHEREAS, Edgar P. Piexotto has been called by death, his absence from the places where we have been accustomed to see and to hear him will be keenly felt. Representing, in a legal and advisory capacity, the Down Town Association of this city, on numerous occasions he has appeared before this body expressing with kindly words that which was wise and just.

A resident of San Francisco since childhood, a passionate love of this city, its history, its traditions and its people filled his life and inspired his actions—he was of those who by their lives and their example upheld our city's reputation for kindness and hospitality. In his early manhood his brilliant record as Assistant District Attorney of this city gave promise of his future which the years amply fulfilled—he became one of San Francisco's leading lawyers and one of its most eloquent orators and at the same time one of its most devoted and effective workers for our city's progress and civic righteousness. While such was part of his life, above all were his faith in and his love for his fellowman; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That with sadness in our hearts over the loss of a beloved friend we direct these words to be recorded in the proceedings of this Board as a commendation of his life's work which was nobly and faithfully done; that copies of this memorial be sent to the members of his family.

SCHOOLS ARE BIG USERS OF BUSES.

Motor travel is playing a large part in the building up of consolidated rural schools in the United States. Throughout the country there is a tendency to combine one-room schools into large central buildings, providing transportation for the children who must travel some distance. Some 19,656 motor busses are used in this service, according to figures supplied by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce by county superintendents; 1424 consolidated schools were created in 1925 and 470,533 children are transported by motor vehicles daily. The daily transportation of nearly a half million pupils can have but one effect on the educational expenditures of the nation, namely, sending them upward.

DATING CONCRETE PAVEMENTS.

The California State Highway Commission's specifications for concrete pavement now require contractors to stamp the date and name of the builder of the pavement at the point of beginning and ending each day's run. This permits anyone to learn the name of the builder of any stretch of pavement and highway officials to quickly and definitely identify any given stretch of pavement concerning which they wish to learn the history.

TEACHERS MUST LIVE IN CITY.

Hereafter, when a teacher seeks entry into San Francisco's public schools, one of the first questions she will be asked is, "Are you a resident of San Francisco?" And if not, she must become and "remain a bona fide resident of the city and county" during the time of her employment.

This was decided at a meeting of the Board of Education this week, though the rule will not affect those already in the employ of the city who reside in other communities. The board also began study of the contract which all teachers must sign when taking up their work. Heretofore, the contract has been a verbal one, approved by resolution.

The channel of the Miami and Erie Canal, which runs through Dayton, Ohio, will be filled up and converted into a boulevard as a result of recent legislation abandoning the canal for transportation purposes. Under the state law the city will lease the canal land from the legislature and pay an annual rental.

**STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH
ENDED MAY 31, 1925.**

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Trans- portation	Traffic	General and Mis- cellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, May 1, 1925.....							\$92,986.09	
Road and Equipment, May 1, 1925.....							16,974.02	\$109,960.11
							\$109,960.11	
							*7,448.68	
							†1,025.00	
Expenditures as per D. R., May.....	\$9,494.02	\$11,569.32	\$39,756.21	\$143,251.43		\$11,652.47	†1,842.30	226,039.43
							\$120,276.09	
Credit through Stores				By Operative Accounts		(Red)	9,130.65	
				By Road and Equipment		(Red)	2,198.66	
							\$108,946.78	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	1,232.52	5,493.15		1,466.20		938.78	2,198.66	
							\$111,145.44	
							*\$89,105.46)	
Total	\$10,726.54	\$17,062.47	\$39,756.21	\$144,717.63		\$12,591.25	†21,014.98)	\$335,999.54
							†\$1,025.00	
							\$111,145.44	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

‡ Suspense.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$220.00	
4 Rails	11.21	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints	313.49	
6 Special Work	20.71	
8 Roadway and Track Labor	3,762.24	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense...	141.87	
10 Paving	953.93	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,323.92	
12 Tunnels	223.68	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	51.80	
20 Poles and Fixtures	135.05	
22a Overhead Feeders	1.80	
22c Track Bonding	161.56	
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,920.61	
23 Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses...	.28	
24c Car Houses	190.84	
21d Shops	218.80	
24e General Offices	35.50	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms ...	31.25	\$10,726.54

Equipment:

29 Superintendence of Equipment	\$250.00	
30 Passenger and Combination Cars	12,084.32	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars	2,633.98	
37 Shop Expenses	726.60	
38 Horses and Vehicles	69.49	
39a Repairs to Motor Busses Owned	1,298.08	\$17,062.47

Power:

45 Supt. of Power	\$67.50	
59 Power Purchased	39,145.61	
59a Power for Lighting Car barns	384.72	
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	158.38	\$39,756.21

Conducting Transportation:

63 Superintendence of Transportation	\$8,404.87	
64a Conductors	61,157.40	
64b Motormen	58,685.95	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees	104.98	
67b Lubricants and Waste	119.96	
67c Special Agents and Fare Registers	137.65	
67d Incandescent Lamps	136.52	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses	125.74	
68 Station Employees	654.50	
69 Station Expenses	141.50	
70 Carhouse Employees	9,549.00	
71 Carhouse Expenses	490.99	
73 Operation of Telegraph and Telephone System	334.20	
78a Clearing Wrecks	12.40	
78b Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses ...	19.17	
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,749.30	
78d Garage Expenses—Busses	1,593.50	\$144,717.63

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers ...	500.00	
---	--------	--

84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,951.10	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	304.03	
88 Pensions and Gratuities	6,709.78	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	152.30	
94 Stationery and Printing	459.47	
94a Tickets and Transfers	274.00	
95 Store Expenses	588.35	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses	202.29	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,449.93	\$12,591.25

Total Expenditures Month of May, 1925, "De-
mands Audited"

Undistributed Accounts, May 1, 1925, Stores,
Road and Equipment and Suspense.....

Total Amount distributed to Primary Accounts,
May

Stores on Hand, May 31, 1925

Suspense, May 31, 1925

Road and Equipment, May 31, 1925

Total Receipts for May

Total "Operating Expenditures" for May.....

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures"
for May

Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Su-
pervisors, March 11, 1915:

Municipal Railway Deprec. Fund, 13 per
cent Gross Pass. Rev., May

Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund, "Lia-
bility Compens.", May

Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate"
Chgd. at period of Adjustmt.

*Net Deficit from Operating for May ..(Red)

*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retire-
ment Fund, May

*Inclusive of Decrease for Month of Supplies on
hand

*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and
Equipment

*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Suspense
Account

(Red)

MARKETING.

The Port of New York Authority, working with the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has produced several studies on marketing in metropolitan New York. Under date of March, 1925, appears "Push-cart Markets of New York City," by Earl R. French of the Department of Agriculture. Though a preliminary report, in its sixty-seven mimeographed pages are forty-two findings supported by interesting data mostly obtained first-hand. Seven thousand eight hundred sixty push-cart peddlers supplying approximately 1,500,000 people, handling merchandise an-

nually of a value of \$43,500,000, is a trade of fair proportions. The Department of Public Markets of the city supervises fifty-three public marketing centers, their location and boundaries being set through city ordinances.

In his determination to forbid the holding of a meeting of a certain organization, Mayor Curley, of Boston, had his department heads on the premises where the meeting was to be held, who found too few fire escapes, too many screens and insufficiently secured chairs, which resulted in prohibition of the meeting.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9 S Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. MCCOLN, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MHKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3355 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. L. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 886.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 806.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 880.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 885.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 887.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 438.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1925.

No. 28.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Municipal Reference Library at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissionera having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The session of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon was devoted to routine matters and the calendar was a short one.

There were no objections to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Lincoln way, Clifford Terrace, Grafton avenue, Eighteenth avenue, Tara street and Belvedere street, and ordinances establishing such lines were passed to print.

The Assessor's report and assessment books for the coming fiscal year were received and the Board resolved to sit as a board of equalization daily for the receipt of complaints and meet on July 14 for hearing and passing on the same, concluding its business on July 20.

An ordinance was passed to print repealing the ordinance ordering the improvement of Thirty-ninth avenue north of Judah street.

An appropriation of \$1,026,820 was made for the construction of the Mission High School and \$32,000 for additional facilities at the Francisco School.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to contract for track and special material for the Municipal Railway.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Registrar of Voters to circulate petitions and secure signatures for the creation of a bridge and highway district for the purpose of constructing the Golden Gate bridge.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for extension of Niagara street and widening of Market street.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to prepare plans and specifications for the Telegraph Hill boulevard.

A resolution was adopted requesting the City Engineer to transmit a general plan for the construction of the Bay Shore highway within the city limits and to state the amount of a reasonable sum that could be advantageously expended during the present fiscal year.

Chief of Police O'Brien was granted a leave of absence.

Resolutions in memoriam were adopted for Battalion Chief Charles S. Spear and Timothy Harrington.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Y. M. C. A. (James H. Pinkerton Co.), to install 1500-gallon oil tank, south side of Sacramento street, 170 feet west of Grant avenue.

H. N. McClure, 608 Octavia street, to explode blasts on property located at Seventeenth, Kansas, Mariposa and Rhode Island streets.

J. S. Williamson, by J. E. O'Mara Co., 218 Clara street, to install 1500-gallon oil tank, west side of Divisadero street, 90 feet north of Broadway.

G. B. Valente, 182 Valparaiso street, to maintain a public garage at the southeast corner of Beach and Larkin streets.

Lawrence Barrett, 415 Taylor street, to operate an automobile parking station commencing at a point on the westerly

line of Taylor street, distant 68 feet 9 inches from the southwest corner of Taylor and Eddy streets.

Hibernia Bank, northeast corner of Geary street and Tenth avenue, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Abraham Rubin, to operate a public garage at 1745 Divisadero street.

Tire Exchange, 641 Golden Gate avenue, 25-horsepower boiler.

L. Cellia, north side of Haight street, 165 feet west of Gough street, 1500-gallon oil tank.

E. Nasser, northwest corner of Santa Ana avenue and Santa Monica way, 600-gallon oil tank.

R. Shanwald, 3758 Jackson street, 600-gallon oil tank.

Martin-Camm Co., 122 Sacramento street, 25-horsepower boiler.

Bay Counties Oil Co., to install oil tank of 1500 gallons, northwest corner Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues.

Bay Counties Oil Co., to erect 25 horse power engine and boiler for washing and servicing automobiles, northwest corner of Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues.

F. H. Robinson, for transfer of garage permit, 1355 Pacific avenue, granted to William Creighton.

John Giosso, 602 Huron street, to install 1500-gallon oil tank.

E. Franks, south side of Jackson street, 175 feet west of Buchanan street, to install 1500-gallon oil tank.

M. J. Kelly, north side of Eddy street, 30 feet west of Divisadero street, to install 1500-gallon oil tank.

Golden West Hat Manufacturing Company, 777 Mission street, to erect 10 horse power engine and boiler.

John Giosso, 602 Huron street, to erect 50-horsepower engine and boiler.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—A. R. Atwood, east side of San Benito avenue, 150 feet south of St. Francis boulevard, 600 gallons capacity; City and County of San Francisco (Alvarado School, Twenty-second and Douglass streets), 1500 gallons capacity; City and County of San Francisco (Bret Harte School, Third street between Jamestown and Key avenues), 1500 gallons capacity; E. H. Denke, south side of Market street, 300 feet east of Sixteenth street, 1500 gallons capacity; L. B. Ham, northwest corner of Fifteenth avenue and Lake street, 600 gallons capacity; Hamberger Baking Company, 130 Sadowa avenue, 600 gallons capacity; Rudolph Herring, southwest corner of Twenty-fourth avenue and Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. C. Keenan, north side of Adelaide place, 92 feet west of Taylor street, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Moore, south side of Mission street, 150 feet west of Oliver street, 1500 gallons capacity; Gary Robson, 778 Monterey boulevard, 600 gallons capacity.

Blasting—H. M. McClure, on Lombard street, 75 feet east of Powell street.

Auto Supply Station—Bay Counties Oil Company, at northeast corner of Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues.

ASSESSOR'S REPORT OF ASSESSMENT.

The Assessment Rolls for 1925 have been delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. The estimated report and comparison to last year follows:

Total nonoperative roll, 1925.....	\$ 723,908,961
Total nonoperative roll, 1924.....	684,099,920

Increase to date.....	\$ 39,809,041
Total operative roll, 1925.....	\$ 314,895,189
Total operative roll, 1924.....	304,568,245

Increase to date.....	\$ 10,326,944
Operative and nonoperative grand total, 1925.....	\$1,038,804,150
Operative and nonoperative grand total, 1924.....	988,668,165

Total increase to date.....	\$ 50,135,985
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Further increases will be made. See notation.

As in previous years, in addition to the nonoperative roll above, there will be a further increase which is obtained entirely by the efforts of the Assessor's office, namely, the collection of unsecured personal property in July. This amount will

not be definite until some time in August. Last year this additional assessment amounted to \$5,717,364, collected under section 3821, Political Code. The indications are that this amount will be exceeded this year, possibly making the complete total of the nonoperative roll reach more than \$732,000,000. Of this the unsecured personal property assessment of \$77,000,000 already collected, plus our collections in month of July, will make more than \$86,000,000. This amount must be collected at last year's rate—\$3.47. No additional tax can be levied against unsecured personal property. This law was recently passed by the vote of the people—section 9A, article XIII.

The property value and growth of San Francisco has been going on for some time, and is greater than most people realize. In the last two years, owing to improvements in our working facilities, we have been enabled to overtake some of the increased sales values, continue personal property appraising and keep pace with building activities. These are evidenced in the increased assessments of this and last year's roll.

This has been done impartially and justly to all.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN GINTY, Assessor.

CALIFORNIANS PAY SOME INCOME TAXES.

Californians in 1924 filed 517,109 federal income tax returns, showing a net income for the calendar year 1923 amounting to \$1,714,581,490, entailing a tax of \$40,254,388, according to an official statement by the Bureau of Internal Revenue at Washington, D. C., through John P. McLaughlin, collector of internal revenue here.

The total number of returns filed throughout the United States by individuals was 7,698,321, showing income of \$26,336,337,843, with a tax of \$703,962,165. This represents the greatest number of returns filed and the largest aggregate net income reported for any year. The number of returns and net income are the largest for any year.

For the United States the figures show an increase of 910,840, or 13.42 per cent in the number of returns filed, and an increase in the total net income reported amounting to \$5,000,125,313, or 23.43 per cent, but a decrease of \$157,095,143, or 18.24 per cent, in the total tax.

For the State of California the increase in the number of returns was 96,186, or 22.85 per cent; the increase in the total net income amounted to \$357,056,969, or 26.30 per cent, and the decrease in the tax was \$3,524,544, or 8.05 per cent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED
BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND
HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which
can be engaged for Shows, Balls,
Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to
Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors,
City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended July 4, 1925:

Smallpox (not local)	3	Measles	1
Influenza	3	Tuberculosis	29
Diphtheria	5	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	3
Diphtheria carriers	12	Erysipelas	1
Scarlatina	6	Infantile paralysis	1
Chickenpox	9	Pellegra	1
Mumps	7	Gonococcus infection	15
Whooping cough	25	Syphilis	13
Pneumonia (lobar)	7	Lethargic encephalitis	2

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended June 27, 1925.)

Mumps	1	Gonococcus infection	3
Scabies	1	Syphilis	3
Malaria	2		

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended July 4, 1925	159
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 4, 1925	108

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended June 20, 1925:

	Week ended June 20, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended June 20, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	137	171	Mumps	191	35
Diphtheria	74	239	Pneumonia	32	35
Dysentery (bacillary) ..	1	1	Polioomyelitis	14	0
Epidemic enceph- alitis	2	2	Scarlet fever	78	117
Epidemic jaundice..	1	0	Smallpox	74	120
Epidemic meningitis ..	2	1	Syphilis	121	80
Gonorrhoea	83	78	Tuberculosis	227	164
Influenza	12	6	Typhoid fever	14	27
Measles	47	343	Whooping cough	234	39

THE HEALTH CORNER

On Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.

The Journal of the American Medical Association says: "At Nome, in Alaska, diphtheria became prevalent. Such anti-toxin as was available was old, and even this was quickly used up. Pleas were sent for millions of units of fresh anti-toxin. The little village, with some seven hundred white and three hundred Eskimo inhabitants, including two hundred children, was ice-bound. The anti-toxin must perforce be carried to it by dog teams or by aeroplane. Now began one of those dramatic races with death that holds the mind of man spellbound. Day by day the press chronicled the slow movements of the fastest dog teams in Alaska en route to Nome. Day by day the public awaited the message that the siege of the elements had been lifted and that the aeroplanes were on their way. And we know that with diphtheria each day, indeed, each hour, of delay may mean the difference between life and death. But bear in mind one fact! In times of stress the world turns to scientific medicine and discards every shred of trifling doubt. The incident at Nome is a catastrophe—but it has served a good purpose in dramatizing for the world the service of medical science."

* * *

Watch Your Health Margin.

In building bridges and buildings, architects and engineers always provide a certain margin of safety. Every part of such structures is calculated to sustain not merely the weight and

strain it is expected to carry, but far in excess of this, so that it will be sufficient to support the greatest weight and strain to which it can, by any possibility, be subjected.

The enlightened business man of today knows that a safety margin is essential in any business to meet sudden stress in finances. Banks always carry a reserve to meet sudden and unexpected demands.

Proper organization and system make a business run smoothly, and, by eliminating leaks and setting reasonable profit rates, provide security against unexpected events. Upon this security rests safe and stable business.

Strains on the Body.

How many of us realize that our bodies, like bridges and business, are also subjected to stress and strain which require reserve power to provide the necessary health margin? How many of us know how near to physical bankruptcy we may be?

It is estimated that about 250,000 people die in the United States every year from preventable causes, most of them between the ages of 40 and 50 years. Between 40 and 50 years of age! The prime of life, the age of full strength and vigor! And that takes no account of the thousands upon thousands in early or middle life who, careless of physical conservation and resources, are attacked by disease and become temporarily or permanently incapacitated.

Penalty of Neglect.

These men had forgotten or did not know that there is need of a health margin; they have gone on, negligent of the laws governing physical health, only to wake up one day to the unwelcome fact that Mother Nature is exacting the penalty for delay in taking stock of physical resources and conserving the health margin of the body.

Living at high tension in the terrific drive of every-day life, these persons disregard the warnings of oncoming physical disability by resorting to subterfuge, thinking to stave off the inevitable breakdown leading to incapacity or worse. It is not unlike the silly ostrich who sticks his head in the sand and then thinks he is unseen. There is no bigger fool than the fellow who fools himself, especially in health matters.

We Live Longer Today.

It is true that life expectancy has increased about 21 years in the last century. In the year 1800 the average individual could not expect to live beyond 33 years of age. In 1925 we can expect to be 54 years of age before we are gathered to our fathers. There is nothing in the way of increasing life's expectancy to 70 or 80, or even 100 years if we preserve our health margin. We are headed that way and I would like to see everyone get on the wagon.

Watchful Care Necessary.

Thousands of men and women never know that anything is wrong with them until they drop, because the diseases peculiar to middle age are usually without signs in the early stages or the early signs are mild.

A decreasing health margin is, however, often betrayed by an extra demand made on the physical resources, such as a stiff game of golf, a short run to catch a car, some little excitement or slight shock, a cold, overeating, loss of a night's sleep, or a dozen other things that are of little moment to a man whose health reserve is ever ready to meet the extra demand.

The common ailments of middle age are heart disease, kidney disease (called Bright's disease), and hardening of the arteries. These cause more or less high blood pressure, which is a symptom, and not a disease.

Seven detectives started work Monday as detective sergeants following their recent promotion by the Police Commission. They are: Otto Frederickson, George Stallard, Rasmus Rasmussen, Edwin Jones, James Johnson, Howard Walsh and Frank Brown.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "The Gladiator".....Sousa
 2. Overture, "Orpheus".....Offenbach
 3. Waltz, "La Sereñata".....Javone
 4. Selection, "Carmen".....Bizet
 5. Intermezzo, "Love Tales of Hoffman".....Offenbach
 6. Overture, "Barber of Seville".....Rossini
 7. "Dance of the Hours," "La Gioconda".....Ponchinelli
 8. Selection, "Aida".....Verdi
 9. "Salut d'Amour".....Elgar
 10. March, "Flower Festival".....Roncovieri
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following were appointed to teach in the public schools: Leigh C. Shelton, Florence McAuliffe, Gladys Lorigan, Mrs. Rose Meyer, Marcella Chivers, Aleta B. Corcoran, Eugenio DeLuca, Emilie Lasserre, E. L. Williams, Edith Hyde, E. H. Stivers, Violet Lercara, Marjory H. Dickieson, Helen Kieldsen, Ray B. Hamilton, Richard J. Kyall, Charles E. Helin, Edward Henry Reilly and Mary E. McPhee.

The following transfers were made: From Hancock to Francisco Junior High, Ida Rathke, Nellis Walsh, Lillian Balensiefer, Shirley Sanders, Frank Armstrong and Evangeline Gray; Comodore Stockton to Francisco Junior High, Dennis Crowley; Argonne to Francisco Junior High, Claire Marie Hettich and Fleta Brennan; Columbus to Francisco Junior High, Alice M. Corbett; Jean Parker to Francisco Junior High, Esther B. Woodland and Flora M. Daneri; Sutro to Francisco Junior High, Hazel F. Gordon; Washington to Francisco Junior High, W. C. Davidson; Bay View to Francisco Junior High, Margaret E. Cummings; Washington to Portola Junior High, Paul A. Silva and Helen F. Wormser; Bay View to Portola Junior High, Maud Butterworth; Sherman to Hamilton Junior High, Lenora C. McInerney; Douglas to Sutro, Geraldine E. Watt.

The following assignments were made from the June eligible list: Lapsley Ray McAfee, Francisco Junior High; Helen F. Ferguson, Sherman; Evelyn Schump, Francisco Junior High.

Valton G. Roache was assigned to full time service in the Portola Junior High; Clara W. Sanderson was appointed a teacher and assigned to the Horace Mann Junior High, and Isabella Maris was assigned to the Francisco Junior High.

COMMERCIAL AIR FIELD FOUND.

A commercial aviation field for San Francisco is the objective of the local membership of the Military Order of the World War, according to an announcement from Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Smith, commander of the organization.

After inspecting various sites, the organization will soon present a site for the field which is within the city limits and offers ideal "take-off" and landing facilities for all classes of land or air planes and lighter-than-air craft, the announcement said. The site is declared to be fully protected from wind and fog.

CITY'S PARKS RECEIVE PRAISE.

San Francisco holds a lesson in park development for every city in the United States, Murray Hulbert, former president of the board of aldermen, New York City, and president of the Amateur Athletic Union and state park commissioner of New York, declared at the St. Francis Hotel.

After refereeing the amateur athletic championship games, which were held here July 4th, Hulbert started a survey of San Francisco parks and playgrounds in the interest of New York City.

"The most beautiful parks I have ever seen are in San Francisco," declared Commissioner Hulbert. "The play fields of this city are beyond reproach."

QUARTERLY REPORT OF RETIREMENT BOARD.

During the three months ending June 30, 1925, the following death claims have been paid by the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System:

<i>Board of Education.</i>	
Elliott, Mary E.....	\$ 999.37
<i>Board of Health.</i>	
(Central Office)	
Regan, John	1,583.93
(Emergency)	
Cavanaugh, Wm. H.	1,358.05
(San Francisco Hospital)	
Gregg, Margaret A.....	611.64
Rilee, Anna A.....	618.02
<i>Playground Commission.</i>	
Eagan, Patrick E.....	939.11
<i>Board of Public Works.</i>	
(Building Repair)	
Carroll, Thomas H.....	1,743.11
(Engineering)	
Turner, Wm. J.....	1,584.57
(Municipal Railway)	
Hinton, Guy	1,447.00
Johanson, Peter E.....	1,144.95
Keyes, Joseph J.....	1,071.94
Rigney, Francis J.....	1,090.60
Thompson, Wm. A.....	1,057.18
(Sewer)	
Dillon, John	1,056.24
Holland, John H.....	1,040.53
(Street Cleaning)	
Bohan, Thomas	924.82
Hurley, Cornelius T.....	1,132.62
Neeb, Fred	984.56
Rivest, John L.....	1,010.25
(Street Repair)	
Moran, Bernard J.....	1,307.58
<i>Sheriff.</i>	
Ryan, Lissette F.....	1,340.75
<i>Supervisors.</i>	
Ahern, John	1,840.63
Total	\$25,887.45

The following individuals have been retired from city service under the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System during the three months ending June 30, 1925:

Retired for Service—Board of Education, Frank Conklin, storekeeper. Department of Elections, James H. Dignan, deputy. Department of Electricity, Anton Glock, instrument maker. Board of Health (Central Office), Mary Turner, registry clerk. Park Commission, James Waldron, janitor. Board of Public Works (Engineering), Mark Stokes, watchman; (Street Cleaning), Patrick Hopkins, sweeper; Frank W. Johnson, laborer; Georg G. Klenk, sweeper; (Street Repair), Robert Kelly, paver; John Maloney, laborer. Sheriff's Office, Wm. C. Raisch, book-keeper.

Retired for Disability—Board of Health (Relief Home), Thomas J. Collieran, engineer. Board of Public Works (Street Cleaning), Joseph Brannan, foreman.

The total amount of retirement allowances being paid each month, including both service and disability, is \$7,868.75.

Since April 1, 1925, \$4,011.55 in accumulated contributions have been refunded to members of the Retirement System who have withdrawn from city service.

The Supervisors' public utilities committee Monday approved a proposed ordinance providing for appropriation of \$50,000 from the Municipal Railway funds for purchase of new track switches, frogs and switch-backs to replace equipment now in use.

PROPOSED ORDINANCE REGULATING AUCTIONEERS.

The following ordinance, proposed by the Police Commission, is under consideration by the Police Committee of the Board of Supervisors:

Section 1. A "public auction room" is hereby defined to be the premises designated in the application filed with the Board of Police Commissioners by any person desiring to engage in the calling of auctioneer when and after said permit has been granted by the board, and during the time said premises are used for conducting legal auction sales therein.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, offer for sale or expose for sale by public auction any real or personal property at any place other than in a public auction room, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 3. The provisions of Section 2 shall not apply to household furniture, vehicles, automobiles, machinery, livestock and such bulky articles as have been usually sold in warehouses or in the public streets or on the wharves.

Section 4. The provisions of Section 2 shall not apply to any bona fide sale of a stock of merchandise by public auction where the owner thereof or the creditor of the owner are engaged in the legitimate closing out of any such stock and such sale is held upon the premises where the business of the owner had been carried on for not less than three months immediately preceding; provided, however, that no public auction conducted under the provisions of this section shall continue for a period longer than thirty days at any one time.

Section 5. In all cases where a public auction sale is held under the provisions of Section 4, the owner or the creditors of the owner must take an inventory of the stock of merchandise on the premises which is to be sold at said public auction, and must submit said inventory to the Chief of Police at least twenty-four hours prior to the commencement of the auction sale. The inventory required by this section must show each item of merchandise contained in the stock to be offered for sale on the premises by public auction, and the said owner or creditor of the owner must take and subscribe an oath, to be attached to the inventory, that the said inventory contains a true and itemized account of all the property to be sold at said public auction. No property or merchandise shall be sold under the provisions of Section 4 except those itemized and shown in the inventory provided for herein.

Section 6. During the pendency of auction sales held under the provisions of Section 4 the auctioneer engaged in the public auction sale must, at the end of each and every twenty-four hours, forward to the Chief of Police, by mail or otherwise, an itemized account of all sales made by him during said twenty-four hour periods. This itemized statement shall be subscribed by the auctioneer conducting the sale, and any false or fraudulent itemized statement submitted by said auctioneer to the Chief of Police shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation of his permit from the Board of Police Commissioners.

Section 7. The provisions of Section 2 shall not apply to any sale made under the direction of any court.

Section 8. The Chief of Police may give special permit to any regularly licensed auctioneer to conduct sales of pictures, paintings and furniture and books or bric-a-brac at a place other than at such public auction room.

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the calling of an auctioneer or to conduct a public auction room without first having obtained a permit from the board of Police Commissioners and without having first filed a bond and paid the license fee provided for in this or other ordinances.

Section 10. Application for such permit from the Board of Police Commissioners shall be made in writing by the person desiring the same and shall contain a description of the premises sought to be used as public auction room. A notice, printed in a conspicuous type, signed by the Secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners, stating that application has been made for such permit and stating the date when such application would be heard by the said board, shall be conspicuously posted

on the premises described in the application for at least ten days prior to the date of such hearing.

Section 11. At the hearing of such application any person may object to the granting of such permit and may be heard in respect thereto.

Section 12. The Board of Police Commissioners may grant the permit applied for or may, in the exercise of a sound and reasonable discretion when the public interest may so require, deny the same.

Section 13. Any permit granted under this ordinance may be revoked by the Board of Police Commissioners when it shall appear to said board that the business or calling of the person to whom such permit was granted is conducted in a disorderly or improper manner, or in violation of any law of this State or ordinance of this City and County, or that the place where such business or calling is being conducted or maintained is not a proper or suitable place in which to conduct or maintain such business or calling. Complaints to revoke permits granted by the board must be in writing, signed by the person making the same and filed with the secretary of the board, and a copy thereof, certified by the secretary, must be served upon the party complained against, or upon the person in charge of the said place of business, at least five days before the time set for the hearing of the complaint. Upon the revocation of the permit the license issued thereon shall immediately terminate and expire.

Section 14. No auctioneer must have at one time more than one place for holding auction.

Section 15. All sales of goods, wares or merchandise by public auction must be made between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., except books, prints, paintings and works of art; provided, however, that no such sales shall be conducted after 7 p. m. without a written permit signed by the Chief of Police.

Section 16. It shall be unlawful to ring any bell or sound any other loud or noisy instrument for the purpose of attracting attention to any auction sale.

Section 17. The bond referred to in Section 9 must be conditioned to be paid to the people of the State of California, with one or more sureties, in the sum of \$5,000, and approved by a judge of the Superior Court, and must be filed in the office of the County Clerk. For every violation of this ordinance, or of his duty as an auctioneer, in addition to the criminal penalty the auctioneer shall forfeit \$250, recoverable on his bond.

Section 18. Every auctioneer, in case of inability to attend any auction by reason of sickness or the performance of any duty imposed upon him by law, or during a temporary absence from the City and County, may employ a copartner or clerk to hold such auction in his name and behalf, such partner or employee to take and file with the Chief of Police an affidavit to faithfully perform the duties of auctioneer and to be approved by the Chief of Police; but any auctioneer may employ a crier at any sale and he shall be responsible for the acts of his partner, employee or crier, upon his bond. Where a crier is employed, however, the auctioneer employing him must be present in person during all auction sales. No auctioneer shall transfer or loan his license or permit it to be used by any other person or persons except as in this section set forth.

Section 19. Each auctioneer must keep a book in which he must enter all sales, the amount paid and the date of each sale, which book must be open at all times for the inspection of the Police Department and of any person interested therein.

Section 20. Every auctioneer must, under his own name, give previous notice in one or more daily newspapers of general circulation in the City and County of San Francisco, of every auction sale to be made by him. Such notice must be inserted in the regular auction columns of such paper or papers and must be continued from day to day during any such sale, and in the case the auctioneer is connected with any person or firm, his name must in all cases precede, separately and individually, the name of such person or the title of the firm.

Section 21. No auctioneer must demand or receive a higher compensation for his services than a commission of ten (10) per

cent on the amount of any sales (said ten [10] per cent to include all expenses of sale), public or private, made by him, unless by virtue of a previous agreement in writing between him and the owner or consignee. Every auctioneer who violates this section must refund the excess charge and forfeit to the party aggrieved two hundred and fifty (250) dollars in addition to the criminal penalty herein provided.

Section 22. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, other than a licensed auctioneer, to hold, conduct, carry on or maintain any auction room, or place for holding public auction sales, or to advertise or hold himself out to the public as an auctioneer, or to conduct, carry on or maintain any sale of goods by public auction; and it shall be unlawful to maintain, conduct or carry on any mock auction.

Section 23. Any auctioneer, as defined and covered by this ordinance, or any person, firm or corporation owning or conducting a public auction room, who purchases or buys for or on his or its own account, new or second-hand merchandise and who sells the same or offers for sale the same at either public auction or private sale, must in all notices or advertising of any auction sale, or of any private sale, which may be either published, printed or distributed, and, likewise, prior to the commencement of any auction sale, or likewise prior to making any private sale, clearly and distinctly state and declare that the property so being sold or offered or advertised for sale belongs to and is the property of such auctioneer.

Section 24. Anyone aggrieved or damaged by any act of an auctioneer in violation of or contrary to the provisions of this ordinance has an action against him and his bondsmen on his official bond therefor; and the penalties imposed by the provisions of this ordinance, not otherwise appropriated, must be prosecuted for by the City Attorney and the moneys recovered to be paid to the Treasurer for the use of the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 25. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to any auction held for charitable or benevolent purposes or at any church fair, festival or bazaar; but the same shall be made applicable to all sales of public and unclaimed property.

Section 26. All ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, and especially Ordinance No. 2366 (New Series), are hereby repealed.

Section 27. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day that any of the provisions of this ordinance is violated shall constitute and be a separate offense punishable as in this ordinance provided.

Section 28. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

PEDESTRIANS HAVE RIGHTS IN HIGHWAYS.

Streets and highways do not belong exclusively to vehicular traffic and the sidewalks to pedestrians according to the California Supreme Court in the decision just handed down in the case of *Bush v. Lagomarsino*, holding that the pedestrian still has rights which the motorist is bound to observe. The court said that both the motorist and the pedestrian must exercise their own portion of care in avoiding injury. The court even went so far as to say that the motorist was bound to anticipate that he may meet any person at any point on the street and that he must, in order to avoid the charge of negligence, keep a proper lookout for pedestrians and keep his machine under such control as will enable him to avoid colliding with them, using proper care and caution, and if the situation requires, he must slow up and stop.

The right of drivers of automobiles to use the public highways is not superior to that of the humblest pedestrian, and in the exercise of a common right to use the public highway all persons using same must exert constant care and caution.

REPORT OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In presenting this, my fifth annual report of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, covering the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, as provided in Section 9 of Article XVI of the Charter, we may well congratulate ourselves upon the achievements during this period and, while they may not have been of a spectacular nature, a great deal of serious constructive and beneficial work has been accomplished, as may be noted by referring to the back pages of this report.

The Department of Weights and Measures, which came into being in 1913 through an act of the State Legislature, has one idea uppermost in its policy and that is the protection of the purchasing public against unscrupulous merchants. The results obtained thus far amply demonstrate the necessity for an institution of this kind. At the outset, in many instances, instead of being encouraged in our efforts to assist the purchasing public, we met with opposition which greatly hampered results and survived only in spite of environments that were, to say the least, adverse and depressing.

Records of the achievements of this department since its inception are beginning to show a definite trend toward the condition so often forecast by expert observers that the time is approaching very rapidly when the dishonest merchant will be a thing of the past, and the outstanding accomplishments of the past year indicate that a firm foundation toward that end has been laid. It has very truly been said: "Institutions built upon a foundation of service become monuments to a city."

This department covers the largest range of the most varied activities and touches the interests of a larger number of our citizens than any other unit of the city government. It is solely a service department.

In obedience to our policy of economy with the whole-hearted co-operation of the staff we have succeeded in reducing our operating expenses to a minimum while at the same time augmenting the efficiency of the department, and it may not come amiss at this time to include the following extract from a report of a committee of the grand jury, detailed to make an investigation of conditions in this office February 17, 1925:

"If understanding of his work makes for efficiency we would unhesitatingly state that San Francisco is happy and fortunate in the selection of Thomas Flaherty as Sealer of Weights and Measures."

In closing, it gives me great pleasure to thank his Honor the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the Police Judges, District Attorney's office and the press, all of whom have manifested an earnest desire to co-operate, making possible a very successful period covered by this report, to which we point with pride, and for this I am deeply grateful.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. FLAHERTY,
Sealer Weights and Measures.

Inspections Made from July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

Type Scales.	Sealed.	Adjusted.	Con-demned.	Con-fiscated.	Totals.
Counter scales	3493	279	30	17	3819
Spring scales	3909	357	48	40	4354
Computing scales..	4853	565	101	5	5524
Platform scales ...	3760	878	176	9	4823
	16015	2079	355	71	18520
Weights	23962	162	7	220	24351
Measures (lineal)..	27294	—	—	—	27294
Measures (liquid)..	61643	—	66	11	61720
	88937	—	—	—	89014
Pumps ..	2307	201	131	—	2639
Merchandise in packages and containers re-weighed	508,595	—	—	1901	510,395
Milk bottles	6,809,905	—	—	93320	6,903,225
Arrests.... 13	Convictions.... 13	—	—	Fines....	\$395.00

The hopelessness of a career of crime is graphically depicted, in an advertising campaign conducted by the New York police department.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

June, 1925.

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets)—The forms for the concrete work for this building are now practically complete and the pouring of the concrete itself will be completed the early part of July. The building will then be ready for brick and terra cotta. The terra cotta has not yet been received. Roughing-in for heating and plumbing lines is about 80 per cent completed. The electrical work has been carried on with the construction; main switchboard installed and the installation is about 75 per cent completed.

Alvarado (Lick-Noe) School (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets)—The footings for this school have been poured and the forms for concrete up to the first floor line are being installed with the reinforcing. The lot has been graded. The plumber for the mechanical equipment is installing oil tank and lines and the plumbing contractor has begun work.

Anza (Lafayette) School (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets)—Final plans for the above school are finished and bids will be called for during the month of July.

Bret Harte School Addition (Railroad, Jamestown and Key avenues and Jennings street)—Bids for the mechanical equipment were received and contracts awarded during the month of June and work under this contract has begun. The contractor for the general construction has the frame complete and is inclosing the same. This building will be ready to use during the fall term.

Cabrillo School (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Balboa and Cabrillo streets)—The concrete work on this school is 90 per cent complete. The exterior and interior carpenter work is practically completed. The painting is in progress. Plumbing work is ready for the finished fixtures and building will be entirely completed and turned over to the Board of Education during the month of July.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues)—Concrete work of the auditorium has been completed. The Waller street wing has been poured to the first floor level and forms are being erected for the next story. Roughing-in for the plumbing and gasfitting and electrical work is being carried on with the structural work.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Final plans are now in the hands of the Board of Education for their approval.

Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—Work under this contract has been begun. The school buildings on the site are being moved and excavation will begin shortly.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—There has been some delay in the completion of this school owing to poor painting. This is now being corrected and the school will be turned over to the Board of Education during the present month. Additional facilities have been advertised and the bids will be received July 1.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in the block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets)—Preparations of final plans and specifications are in progress.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Bids for the moving of the old building have been received and contract has been awarded and the work is now being prosecuted. Final plans have been completed and have been approved by the Board of Education and the final drawings and specifications are now being checked, preparatory to asking for bids.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

High School of Commerce Addition (north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—General construction: Academic Building—Partitions are being set, terra cotta is being set on the exterior, concrete floors are being installed and tile partitions are being erected. Auditorium—Forms and concrete work for the fireproofing of the auditorium is in progress and connection between auditorium and gymnasium is being made. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment and electrical work is being carried on with the structural work and the roughing-in is approximately 80 per cent completed.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street)—Concrete has been poured in the footings and form work for basement has been erected; reinforcing steel installed and is now ready for concrete. Plumbing work is being installed under ground.

Mission High School (Eighteenth street between Church and Dolores streets)—Bids have been asked for the new Mission High School and will be received on July 1.

Mission Junior (Everett) High School (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Portola Junior High School (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Paving a portion of the Civic Center—The installation of underground pipe will be completed in the next few days and excavation will then be undertaken for the sub-base. Bids for the brick and granite work will be called for during the coming month.

Lighting of the dome of the City Hall—Bids were asked for and contract was let during the present month for the electrical work in connection with the above contract. The necessary apparatus was shipped from the east and is due during the early part of July.

Hall of Justice (Washington, Kearny and Merchant streets)—Work under this contract is practically completed.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—The bridge is completed and backfilling is in progress at the approaches. Concrete on the service buildings, auditorium and chapel has been poured to the roof. Concrete on ward building "G" has been poured to the 546-foot level and the next story has been formed and reinforcing steel set. Concrete in ward buildings "A", "B" and "C" has been poured to the 557-foot level and forming for top story of roof is now being done. Concrete in ward building "D" has been poured to the 546-foot level and the next story has been formed and reinforcing steel being set. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment and electrical work is being carried on with the structural work.

Tuberculosis Preventorium (Pulgas Tunnel Land)—Work on the roadway is now in progress.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (north side of Sacramento street near Drumm street)—The contract for the concrete work on this building is approximately 75 per cent completed. Plumbing and mechanical work is being roughed in.

Southern Police Station (Fourth and Clara streets)—Foundation work is being completed and forms are being erected for the superstructure.

Engine House No. 16 (east side of Tennessee street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets)—Bids were received during the past month on this building and the contracts were let. Work will be begun immediately.

Athletic field of the High School of Commerce (Grove, Hayes, Franklin streets and Van Ness avenue)—Final plans have been approved by the Board of Education and bids will be asked for during the coming month.

Building gains in San Francisco during the 1924-25 fiscal year, just closed, amounted to more than \$10,000,000. John A. Hogan, chief building inspector, announced the 10,100 permits issued totaled more than \$58,000,000.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. RENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-628 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, the Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Plenteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES S. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 205, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 270, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2000 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHN, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDWARD BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospital.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISCHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPIROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3044 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESHERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESHERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2863 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIA LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—**LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.**
Dept. 13—**DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.**
Dept. 7—**E. P. MORGAN, Judge, Room 472.**
Dept. 1—**JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.**
Dept. 2—**F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.**
Dept. 3—**GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.**
Dept. 4—**J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.**
Dept. 5—**FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.**
Dept. 8—**T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.**
Dept. 9—**FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.**
Dept. 10—**THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.**
Dept. 15—**EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.**
Dept. 14—**W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.**
Dept. 16—**BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.**
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—**M. J. ROCHE, Judge.**
Dept. 11—**Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.**

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 830 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLS, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Box 150 St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDV. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 304.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—**D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.**
Dept. 2—**S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.**
Dept. 3—**LILE T. JACKS, Judge.**
Dept. 4—**JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.**

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

RECREATION NUMBER

MUNICIPAL RECORD



JULY 1925

San Franciscans at Play

THIS special recreation number of the MUNICIPAL RECORD is designed to give the people of this city a composite idea of what they are doing and have done for recreational activities. It is proposed to follow this each month with a special number devoted to some other phase of San Francisco's growth and development.

No city in the world is doing more than San Francisco to try and make a beautiful and attractive place in which to live. Its art galleries, museums, parks, boulevards and recreational centers have been built at fabulous cost. They all contribute to the health, pleasure and contentment of its inhabitants with this knowledge that their city is equal to any of the great centers of population in the country. It is the desire of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to let them know more of the genesis and development of many interesting things.

JAMES ROLPH, JR., *Mayor*

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

JOHN B. BADARACCO
EDWIN G. BATH
JESSE C. COLMAN
CORNELIUS J. DEASY
WM. H. HARRELSON
J. EMMET HAYDEN

PHILIP C. KATZ
JOHN A. MCGREGOR
RALPH McLERAN
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY
MARGARET MARY MORGAN
FRANK ROBB
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, *Clerk*

ALFRED RONCOVIERI
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JOHN G. WETMORE



Municipal Record

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1925.

No. 29

Development of San Francisco's Far Flung Recreational System

IT IS A FAR CRY from Portsmouth Square, the City's first plaza, to its present elaborate system of parks and playgrounds; its Municipal Summer Camp in the Sierra Nevada Mountains; its aquatic park, swimming pools, tennis courts, golf links, baseball grounds, preventorium and gem of a Civic Center.

It is also indicative of the very great change that has taken place in the mental attitude, since that early period, towards recreation. The people are being taught to play today, in the school yards, playgrounds and camps. In the hurly-burly of the days of 1849-50 organized recreation was unknown. It is probable that had a champion golf or tennis player, in correct costume, sauntered down Montgomery street at that period he would have been insulted and recourse might have been had to shooting irons.

* * *

Portsmouth Square could hardly be termed a recreation center. It was a stern affair. At the meeting of December 1, 1849, of the Council, with Hon. John W. Geary, first Alcade, in the chair, the following resolution was adopted:*

"Resolved, that the Committee on Public Property be instructed to receive proposals for furnishing and placing posts not less than twelve inches square and three feet below and five feet above the ground, and sixteen feet apart, to be connected by chains or iron rods, commencing at the corner of the lot on Clay street owned by Mr. Laffan, and running on line of Clay, Kearny and Washington streets and Portsmouth Square to the corner of Gillespie's lot, and that the necessary gates be placed in the same, and that the Surveyor define the lines of the square."

The fence, it developed, was to keep squatters from taking possession of the square. People lolled about in it. A few years later a man was hanged from a convenient beam projecting from the peak of the Custom House, which had been given temporary space in the square. Later a fire destroyed the Custom House.

* * *

Life in those days was too strenuous to expect people to give up time to what might be considered frivolities. Hard work made such exercises unnecessary. Those who felt the need of relaxation did so mainly through the medium of the card table and billiard hall.

The children had the whole wide domain in which to wander. The Pacific Ocean was miles away across "the Great Sand Bank," as the Sunset and Richmond districts are delineated on the maps of that period. But the bay afforded them boating, swimming and fishing, while small animal life insured a good day's sport down the peninsula.

As the population increased conditions very rapidly changed. San Francisco, it is said, had no childhood nor youth. It sprang, almost Phoenix-like, out of the sands. The rush of the gold-seekers made it a populous city, for those days, ere it had grown to a village.

* * *

From its Mexican parentage, however, the city had inherited one of its most valuable assets. A pueblo, or village, was entitled under the old Spanish law to four square league of land. And the early pueblo of Yerba Buena, later changed to San Francisco, was finally confirmed by the United States Circuit Court in its

title to practically the entire northern tip of the peninsula, with the exception of those lands to which people had legally acquired title.

It was from this patrimony that San Francisco's park system had its origin. While in the very early days lots had been given to those who would build on them, the City later on was able to partially finance itself from the sale of its lands. Before they had been entirely disposed of, however, it was proposed that the City reserve to itself lands for streets, police and fire stations, schools, a great park and other municipal uses.

* * *

The country had needs few of the facilities for play that it has come to be realized are necessary for the proper physical upbuilding of the boys and girls destined to city life. With the broad acres of the peninsula rapidly disappearing under a growth of homes, something had to be done to take the place of the earlier homely recreation. Sports were finally the result.

The evolution of the earlier Greek games is plainly paralleled in the development of the city's playground. They, the Greeks, needed physical perfection for war; the city needs this perfection for the varied arts of peace. Baseball has become a national pastime. "A good sport" a national byword.



Quite recently the State has relaxed its laws against contests between followers of the manly art of self-defense up to ten rounds. A further indication of this same change in attitude towards sport. And anyone who has seen two physically perfect youths smile and shake hands after ten gruelling rounds in which they have done their best to put each other hors de combat understand what the term "sport" implies. Bad temper is eliminated because the brain will not function at its best unless clear of all animus.

Today San Francisco is spending millions of dollars to conjure away exhibitions of temper under the direction of its park and playground commissions and board of education. The children are being trained in sportsmanship. The citizens have voted that 10 cents on every hundred dollars of assessed valuation shall be devoted to park purposes and that 5 cents shall be used for playgrounds.

* * *

It is estimated that the 5-cent tax this year will yield the Playground Commission approximately \$350,000, while the 10-cent tax will give the Park Commission \$732,000 for the maintenance of their activities. In addition to this money, however, must be taken into consideration heavy additional expenditures by the Board of Supervisors for the purchase of the sixty-acre Fleishacker Playfield; the purchase of beach and submerged lands for the aquatic park and other initial expenditures for the extension of the park and playground system.

And this work has also devolved much on the Board of Education. In the old days it was not considered necessary for large playground space about schoolhouses. Today it is recognized as a necessity. And the purchase of additional lands for play purposes around or adjoining the schools has become a very heavy expense in the school expansion work.

* * *

Two developments of the recreational activities within the city are now being established in the country. One is the Municipal Summer Camp, as termed by the Playground Commission, or "Margaret Maryland," as it is called by the Board of Supervisors. This camp has been established at Mather on land originally purchased by the city in Tuolumne county as a part of its Hetch Hetchy project. A main lodge with dining room and kitchen and surrounding cottages has been purchased from the Yosemite National Park Company. Meals and every convenience are supplied at actual cost to those of moderate means who desire an outing in the higher altitudes.

The other is the Preventorium under the charge of the Board of Health. Three hundred acres of land ideally situated just west of Redwood City in San Mateo county have been purchased, part of it acquired in conjunction with another portion of the Hetch Hetchy project. Here roads are being laid out, trails cut and buildings erected for the accommodation of hundreds of city children who are underweight and undernourished. It is proposed that these children, peculiarly susceptible to the great white scourge owing to their condition and tender years, shall be sent in squads to this retreat to get the benefit of country air and sunshine and good food until restored to normal physical condition.

Ocean's Surf and Sands Afford Never-Ending Pleasure

ONE of San Francisco's chief recreation grounds is its ocean beach. Riding on horseback or driving in motors along these miles of ocean front; slumbering away the hours on its sands, or dreaming of things beyond the horizon; wading or walking by its uncertain wave line, it is a constant source of enjoyment to thousands of her citizens.

Nature contrived it, but the municipality has done much to make it available. The Great Highway and the Skyline boulevard, built at the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, make it accessible from every direction. Those who desire to ride horseback can gallop for miles along its firm footing at the ocean's tide line.

Golden Gate Park fronts the beach for half a mile and makes a natural approach from the heart of the city.



Ocean Beach and Esplanade

The motorist driving through the park reaches the beach and then proceeds along the Great Highway parallel to the surf, threshed white by the restless water's action.

Men and their families, young men and women, the aged and youth, find their way there by street cars and motor busses and spend the hours, forgetful of cares, in the changing scene and invigorating salt sea breezes.

Beginning at a rocky point near the Sutro Heights the city has begun the building of a permanent esplanade which it is hoped to extend ultimately several miles down the beach as far as the Fleishhacker Playfield. Two thousand and sixty-six feet have been built at a cost of \$270,060. It affords parking space for hundreds of automobiles while their occupants enjoy the pleasures of the beach.

* * *

Board of Park Commissioners

A Board of Park Commissioners was provided for San Francisco in a supplement to the Consolidation Act passed by the Legislature of 1869-70. The Board was to consist of three members. When the Charter went into effect in 1900 the membership of the Board was increased to five.

Fears That Trees Would Not Grow in Golden Gate Park Not Justified

GOLDEN GATE PARK has been San Francisco's chief joy and pride. It is world renowned. The desert has been made to bloom as the rose within its limits. It is the home today of thousands of varieties of trees, shrubs and plants brought from every corner of the world. Yet upon the subject of creating a great public park in San Fran-



Rhododendrons a blaze of color in Golden Gate Park

cisco Frederick Law Olmstead, landscape architect for the city of New York, in a report to the Supervisors on March 31, 1857, said:*

"There is not a full-grown tree of beautiful proportions near San Francisco, nor have I seen any young trees that promised fairly except, perhaps, of certain compact, clumpy forms of evergreens, wholly wanting in grace and cheerfulness. It would not be wise nor safe to undertake to form a park upon any plan which assumed as a certainty that trees which would delight the eye can be made to grow near San Francisco by any advantages whatever which it might be proposed to offer them."

The pioneers, however, were not to be denied their desire to have a park commensurate with those of other cities. A memorial signed by a large number of citizens had been presented to the Board of Supervisors on November 6, 1866, in which they said:†

"* * * The great cities of our own country, as well as of Europe, have found it necessary at some period of their growth, to provide large parks, or pleas-

ure grounds, for the amusement and recreation of the people. * * *

"No city in the world needs such recreation grounds more than San Francisco. A great park, or—what is more practicable—a series of small parks, connected by varied and ornamental avenues, where people can drive, and ride, and walk free from dust and noise, is the great want of this city."

And upon this subject, in the Municipal Reports, appears the following:*

"Intimately connected with the final disposition of the outside lands, there is now the important question of laying off a suitable reservation for a great public park. The propriety of a large reservation being made, to the extent of at least 1000 to 1500 acres, is almost universally conceded."

A committee on Outside Lands was appointed to set aside from the pueblo lands inherited by the City under the old laws of Spain, lots and other portions of lands needed for public uses. The committee agreed upon everything but on the subject of the great park. And two reports were submitted.

The majority report was signed by C. H. Stanyan, chairman; A. J. Shrader and R. Beverly Cole. The minority report was signed by Monroe Ashbury and Chas. Clayton.

Both the majority and minority agreed that the park should extend to the ocean, and that about 1000 acres would be all that the city could well take care of. The minority, however, desired to begin with a second park



One of the many lakes in Golden Gate Park

further east, and proposed that it start at Haight and Divisadero streets. The main park proper to contain 1049 acres.

The City's title to these lands, as has already been pointed out, rested upon their inheritance from Mexico. And Justice Field of the United States Circuit Court, in his decision on this matter, on October 31, 1864, said:

‡"The documents of undoubted authenticity, to

*Municipal Reports, 1865-6, p. 397.

†Municipal Reports, 1865-6, p. 395.

*Municipal Reports, 1867-8, p. 559.

‡Municipal Reports, 1864-5, p. 193.

which the opinions and the brief of counsel refer, establish beyond controversy the fact that a pueblo of some kind, having an ayuntamiento composed of Alcaldes, Regidores and other municipal officers, existed as early as 1834; and the pueblo continued in existence until, and subsequent to, the cession of the country." * * *

"A decree will be entered confirming the claim of the City of San Francisco to a tract of land, situated in

the County of San Francisco, and embracing so much of the peninsula upon which the city is located, as will contain an area equal to four square leagues as described in the petition. From the confirmation will be excepted such parcels of land within said tract as have been heretofore reserved or dedicated to public use by the United States; or have been by grant from lawful authority vested in private proprietorship."

Ocean Headland and Sutro Heights

SUCCESSING generations have kept the faith with the pioneers in their desire to make this city a beautiful and attractive place in which to live.

The city has not stopped with the beautification of Golden Gate Park and other public squares laid out by the earlier fathers. The acquisition of additional lands for parks and playgrounds has gone steadily forward.

One of the most notable of these was the acquisition by the city of a mile and a half of shore lands known as the Sutro properties, which separated Lincoln Park and Fort Miley from the ocean. This strip of land contains approximately 65 acres, and with it goes, as a



Portion of the Sutro Purchase

present to the city, Sutro Heights, the residence of Dr. Emma L. Merritt and her husband, Dr. George Merritt, containing 21 additional acres, or 86 acres in all. This she did to carry out the desire of her father, former Mayor Adolph Sutro.

These shore lands, including the Sutro Bath properties, were offered the city in 1912 by the Sutro heirs for \$700,000. But at a bond election held on December 20 of that year the purchase was defeated. Subsequently Mrs. Merritt succeeded to the title of these properties, and in 1919 offered them to the city for \$410,000, or just what they were assessed for.

Members of the Board of Supervisors did not desire to take over the operation and maintenance of the baths. Mrs. Merritt, therefore, was induced to reform her proposal and offered the lands, exclusive of the baths, to the city for \$250,000. This offer was accepted. The land was paid for out of the money received by the city from the Southern Pacific Company as a result of the exchange of the city's South Beach blocks for the aquatic park land owned by the company at the foot of Van Ness avenue.

In a letter written by Mayor Rolph during the negotiations he expressed the following sentiment:

"I believe that the bargain is one of the most advantageous ever made by any city on behalf of its people, and that the gift of Sutro Heights by Dr. Emma L. Merritt is one of the most generous ever made by any of San Francisco's open-hearted citizens."

Dr. and Mrs. Merritt have retained the right in their deed to the City to live in Sutro Heights proper as long as they desire, they to maintain it at their own expense until it is finally turned over to the City. With its shaded walks, flower beds and imposing view of the ocean and City it equals, if it does not excel, any of the smaller parks in the city.

* * *

No more attractive scenery is to be found anywhere within the city than the views to be obtained from this ocean headland. The jagged rocks which the ocean ceaselessly attacks, the view of the Marin shore across the Golden Gate, the busy ships of commerce and pleasure that pass in and out of the harbor give an ever varying interest to the scene.

It is through the length of this property from Thirty-third avenue to the Sutro Baths that the scenic line of the Market Street Railway operates.

By the purchase of the property the city has acquired the right of way upon which the street car runs, subject to the lease of the railroad company.

Part of this property has already been incorporated in the boundaries of Lincoln Park, and the golf course has been extended over it.

* * *

The Great Highway

"All that portion of the land * * * which lies south of a line drawn due south * * * through Seal Rock, and west of a line easterly not less than 200 feet from ordinary high-water mark is hereby reserved and set apart for public use as a public highway."

* * *

Golden Gate Park Surveys

†Wm. Hammond Hall, who is still hustling about the City, was awarded the contract on August 8, 1870, to make a minute topographical survey of Golden Gate Park for the sum of \$4,860. His surveys and maps were officially adopted by the first Board of Park Commissioners on April 10, 1871.

*Municipal Reports, 1866-7, p. 466.

†Municipal Reports, 1870-71, p. 396.

Woman's Organization Starts Playground Idea

THE public playgrounds of San Francisco had their origin in the unofficial efforts of the California Club, a strictly women's organization. In the first year of its existence, July, 1898, it opened a public playground in San Francisco in a school lot at Bush and Hyde streets. Through the generosity of public-spirited citizens the playground was equipped and opened for the children at the time of the school vacation.

The California Club supported the playground, paying the director's salary and other expenses, for a period of three years.

The idea having been successfully demonstrated, the

Boyle (President Board of Education), J. C. Astredo, Mrs. Lovell White, Mrs. M. S. Hayward, Mr. John McLaren (Supt. Golden Gate Park).

George A. Schlitter, John A. Hammersmith and N. J. Prendergast filled unexpired terms.

Since 1907 the Playground development of San Francisco has been carried out under the immediate direction of a Playground Commission, having equal standing and recognition with the other departments of the Municipal Government.

From 1907 until June, 1925, funds for the maintenance and development of playgrounds were appropriated annually by the Board of Supervisors from the general tax fund. The amounts were as follows:

1907-1908	\$ 10,000
1908-1909	20,000
1909-1910	35,000
1911-1912	77,500
1912-1913	80,000
1913-1914	66,075
1914-1915	78,119
1915-1916	70,000
1916-1917	120,000
1917-1918	110,000
1918-1919	77,500
1919-1920	87,091
1920-1921	113,790
1921-1922	125,889
1922-1923	169,000
1923-1924	174,500
1924-1925	170,000
Total	\$1,584,464

The Charter Amendment passed at the November election, 1924, has entirely changed the status of the work of the Playground Department, in that it provides annually in advance a stated sum for the work of the Commission.

A portion of Section 10 of Amendment No. 42, providing funds for the department, reads:

"The Supervisors shall, for the purchase, development, equipment and maintenance of the aforesaid playgrounds and recreation centers, annually appropriate to the Playground Commissioners not less than five cents nor more than seven cents upon each one hundred dollars assessed valuation upon all property in the City and County of San Francisco not exempt from taxation; and the funds so appropriated shall be credited to the Playground Fund of the General Fund, and the Playground Commissioners shall have the exclusive management and disbursement of the same."

* * *

Units Make Up System

It is only through such an edition as this that the average citizen can realize what the Park and Playground Commissions are doing. Possibly every one is familiar with some one unit of the activities of these two departments. But each unit is a part of a system which, in the aggregate, gives pleasure to thousands upon thousands annually, and will do so through succeeding generations.



Parasol Race at North Beach Tank

Board of Supervisors went on record as approving public playgrounds, and in August, 1903, passed Ordinance No. 9460 calling a special bond election for the acquisition of lands to be used as children's playgrounds.

A proposition to incur a bonded indebtedness of \$740,000 was carried at a special election of September 29th, 1903. By Ordinance No. 1114, passed in January, 1904, Children's Playground bonds amounting to \$740,000 were ordered sold.

The Board of Supervisors further demonstrated their faith in public playgrounds and rented a site in the South of Market Street district. This location was developed as a municipal playground and operated under the auspices of the Board of Education until the fire of 1906.

San Francisco had in 1907 the funds for the purchase of playgrounds, but no official body specifically authorized to handle the playground idea. Therefore, to carry out the purpose and meaning of the bond issue, the California Club offered an amendment to the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco. This amendment was passed at the election of November 5th, 1907, and, among other points, empowered the Mayor to appoint a Playground Commission.

The first commission was appointed by His Honor, Edward Robson Taylor. This commission took office in 1908 and the personnel was as follows:

Henry J. McCoy, Sidney S. Peixotto, Thomas F.

RECREATION NUMBER

The Municipal Record

Published by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco for the information of residents as to the accomplishments along recreational lines; for the purpose of helping citizens of San Francisco to know their city better; for the preservation of records and facts that may become of historical interest.

For many years past the Board of Supervisors has been publishing the MUNICIPAL RECORD, an eight-page weekly, which contains, among other matters, a digest of the action taken by the Board at its regular Monday meetings. In the week upon which the special number appears, this digest, in condensed form, will be found in its proper place in these numbers.

Five thousand copies of the MUNICIPAL RECORD are to be distributed to citizens free of charge. Numbers may be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall or at any of the municipal libraries.

Subscription price to persons desirous of having copies mailed to them, including the weekly issue, \$06 a year in advance, payable to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Room 235, City Hall.

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This special edition edited by Ray W. Taylor.

The Recorder Press 77 Sutter Street

Old Cemetery Makes World-Famous Golf Course

THE transformation of an old cemetery into a park and then into a golf course was the rather happy solution of the problem of how to effect the removal of an unsightly burying ground. Lincoln Park today is one of the most beautiful units of the city's park system.

Golden Gate Cemetery, situated at the northwestern tip of the peninsula, originally contained 200 acres.



The Golden Gate From Lincoln Links

The Federal Government condemned 55 acres of it for military defense purposes, paying the city \$75,000. The War Department established on it what is now known as Fort Miley.

For many years the balance of the cemetery remained in a forlorn condition. In 1909 the Supervisors finally secured the consent of the various cemetery organizations for the use of the land as a park. Some of the bodies were removed, many were allowed to remain. The turf is kept green over them and the laughter of youth is constantly about them.

Ten years ago the Park Commission agreed to the

laying out of a nine-hole golf course as an experiment in a municipal golf links. When it was first established ten, and, on big days, twenty people would go out and play a game. Today never less than five hundred games are played at Lincoln Park, and the total registered attendance for the last fiscal year was 162,394 games.

Lincoln Park has been described by many world-famous golfers as the most picturesque golf course they have ever played on. It is really the only marine view golf course in San Francisco—by marine view is meant an actual marine vista on every golf hole on the course.

Par of the course is 63, and has only been beaten twice during the history of the course, although there are no noticeable traps or bunkers; each golf hole is a real test of golf, and for good medal scores requires skillful playing of each shot.

In the last five years the course has become so popular that between the hours of daylight and darkness there is always a group of players waiting to start from the first tee. The course is conveniently located near the street-car lines, and only twenty minutes from the heart of San Francisco, which adds to its popularity.

Lincoln Park was originally constructed from park funds appropriated by the Supervisors, but is now maintained solely by the golfing public. The total receipts for the last fiscal year were \$59,553.50; total expenditures \$57,743.17, leaving a net profit of \$1,810.33.

The above figures indicate that golf, as a municipal recreational entertainment for the citizens of San Francisco, is self-supporting.

Following is the detail of the golf holes at Lincoln Park:

Hole	Yardage	Par	Hole	Yardage	Par
1.....	350	4	10.....	300	4
2.....	184	3	11.....	275	3
3.....	445	4	12.....	244	3
4.....	440	4	13.....	430	4
5.....	215	3	14.....	200	3
6.....	130	3	15.....	295	4
7.....	350	4	16.....	201	3
8.....	200	3	17.....	250	3
9.....	327	4	18.....	403	4

* * *

This Issue's Frontispiece

The cut on the front page of this special edition of the Municipal Record is from a photograph of a drawing by Jules Guerin, artist.

San Francisco's Civic Center stands prominently in the foreground. Market street cuts down through the picture with the Ferry building at its terminus at the waterfront. Goat Island and the Berkeley hills loom up in the background.

* * *

San Francisco's First Survey

"In 1839 Juan Vioget made the first survey of Yerba Buena—bounded by Pacific, Montgomery, Sacramento and Dupont streets. * * * In 1847 the local name of Yerba Buena was changed to that of San Francisco."

*City Directory 1862, p. 3.

The World's Largest Swimming Tank

BESIDE the Pacific Ocean, on the Great Highway that leads past sand hills rapidly being transformed into home sites, is the latest completed unit in the scheme of San Francisco's parks and playgrounds, the Herbert Fleishhacker Playfield and municipal swimming pool. A testimonial of the truth of the observation that dreams are chiefly beautiful because sometimes they come true, this recreation spot has proven a delightful surprise and most acceptable

baseball fields and a children's playground, with every feature calculated to thrill young hearts.

Conceived as a memorial to their mother, and in order to complete the reality of this magnificent space, Mr. Herbert Fleishhacker and his brother, Mortimer Fleishhacker, donated a separate building to afford shelter and restrooms for the mothers of the children who come here to romp and play. In keeping with this achievement the Mayor of San Francisco placed before the Board of



Tank and Bathing Pavilion Upon Which the City Has Expended \$330,000 to Date in Addition to the land

to a population which heretofore has looked to neighboring shores for the pleasures of open-air bathing.

The vision of John McLaren, the enthusiastic support of Herbert Fleishhacker, president of the Board of Park Commissioners, and his colleagues made possible the world's largest outdoor natatorium, beside which has been erected a superb and luxuriously appointed bathing pavilion.

The Fleishhacker Playfield covers sixty acres. It was purchased by the city from the Spring Valley Water Company at a cost of \$4,000 an acre, or \$240,000, payable in ten years.

At a short distance from the swimming pool and in a setting gracefully proportioned are six tennis courts,

Park Commissioners the request that this field be named in honor of the individual whose invaluable efforts made it possible.

The largest swimming tank in the world is thus added to the list of "largest" things boasted by California. With a length of 1000 feet and width of 150 feet the immense concrete plunge is more than double the size of any pool ever contemplated. Its depth graduates from three to fourteen feet, and its capacity of 6,000,000 gallons of water pumped from the ocean is constantly changed. In addition to the unlimited supply of water, the patrons of the pool are further protected by the most modern chlorinating system as a disinfecting medium.

With no purpose of competing with any of the commercial bathing places, the Board of Park Commissioners has fixed a minimum charge of twenty-five cents for adults and fifteen cents for children using the swimming pool, for which they are furnished two towels and a bathing suit, and provided with proper locker space.

All doubt as to the popularity of this plan has been removed in the record of attendance for the first sixty

days, which shows that 15,688 children and 41,065 adults took advantage of this arrangement to date, or an average of 950 per day. Every protection is provided in the interest of the public, including a branch of the Emergency Hospital service, with a physician and trained nurse always on the ground.

None the less important has been the successful installation of a heating system sufficient to maintain a temperature of 70 degrees at all times.

City Establishes Pleasure Resort in High Sierras

PERHAPS one of the most popular steps of the Playground Commission in its forward move for service is the establishment of the Recreation Camp at Mather in Tuolumne County.

This camp, which is a distinct unit of the Playground Department, is maintained under the auspices of the Playground Commission for the citizens of San Francisco and is now enjoying the second year of its existence, having been established in July of 1924.

Located near the Hetch Hetchy Valley, not far from the O'Shaughnessy Dam and eight miles from the Big Oak Flat road, the camp boasts of scenery peculiar to the High Sierras. The site is most attractive and inviting.

A rustic lodge, recently purchased from the Yosemite National Park Company, with screened windows, spacious porches, etc., houses the dining room and kitchen, and serves as social hall in the evenings. A splendid cold storage plant and the manufacture of ice on the premises assures the proper care of foodstuffs. The cuisine is excellent.

The members of the Playground Commission have seen to it that only experienced and well-qualified chefs preside over the kitchen.

Wooden cabins, well built, afford comfortable sleeping quarters. Sanitary equipment of the best type is provided at camp. In short, an ideal site, cozy cabins, invigorating atmosphere, splendid meals and good company are guarantees to each and every visitor at camp of an ideal vacation.

Camp is reached via railroad to Chinese Camp and thence by auto stage to Mather. The route follows that of the famous Bret Harte line, through the treasure-bearing hills, rich in history, romance and lure, as well as gold. As one travels along the now peaceful country, your imagination is carried back to the Wild West of '49. Crossing the Stanislaus, Bret Harte's "The Society Upon the Stanislaus" steals across the memory. The Hang Man's Tree recalls the Frontier Justice and its methods of disposing of criminals. There stands the House of Tennessee's Partner. It's there, the spirit of '49, every inch of that road breathes it, speaks it, and calls to you.

Then comes the glorious canyon of the Tuolumne, and the climb, up, up to the heights in all their glory, and you reach your destination—the peace, the calm and the quiet of camp are yours.

Swimming—If it is a swim you want, a mountain lake covering an area of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres affords sport enough for the most expert swimmer. A lifeguard on duty

from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 assures safety to the beginner.

If *fishing* is your choice, you may whip the stream to your heart's desire in the Tuolumne River, or troll on the lake for hours.

Suppose your choice is *sightseeing by auto*. The stages are there and you may go to the Yosemite every day. The round trip may be made in a day or at your pleasure you may remain overnight in the valley.



City's Lodge in the Sierras

A motor rail bus makes daily trips to the O'Shaughnessy Dam.

Horses may be rented at camp by the hour, day or week, at a very low rate.

If you are a hiking enthusiast there is no limit to the opportunity for your enjoyment of this outdoor sport.

In short, whether you like hiking or riding, strenuous or quiet exercise, the camp affords all such opportunities. A camp fire at night and entertainment by the volunteer home talent rivals the local Orpheum.

The cost for all this, if you are an adult, is \$31.00; if between the ages of five and twelve, \$21.50. For children between the ages of two and five the cost is \$11.00.

Transportation, food and lodging is provided by the commission for the above prices. You have only to register at the office of the Playground Commission, pay the usual fee and become a member of the Municipal Camp Family.

Excursions are leaving on July 19th, August 2nd and 16th, returning August 1st, 15th and 29th. For full particulars 'phone or write the office of the Playground Commission, 376 City Hall, Park 8500, Local 360.

Where Every Convenience is Afforded For Athletic Events

WITH the energy that has been characteristic of the present Board of Park Commissioners, it has broadened the scope of San Francisco's recreation and athletic facilities with the construction of the Kezar Memorial Stadium in Golden Gate Park, made possible first with a gift of \$100,000 by the late Mary A. Kezar, to which was added a like amount by the Board of Supervisors.

The new sports field fills a long-needed requirement in this community. Constructed along the most modern lines the stadium provides every accommodation for the conduct and observation of the most popular competitive sports, particularly football and track and field events. The seating capacity is 22,600 and so arranged that it may be increased considerably.

The present athletic area includes a quarter-mile running track with a 220-yard straightaway wide enough to accommodate eight runners abreast. Within this space

included in this plan are individual steel lockers for three hundred persons, together with hot and cold showers. There are five separate rooms for team units with all the facilities necessary to their comfort. The building is steam heated and its patrons have access to the stadium through a tunnel at the east end.

Construction of the second part of the clubhouse will be started at once, this structure to include a basketball court with seating accommodations for 6000 spectators. The floor space of this building will be so arranged that indoor tennis can be featured, while other conveniences will permit it to be used for general community purposes, including neighborhood socials and assemblies.

Although San Francisco has many tennis courts and has contributed numerous champions to this branch of sport it has never enjoyed a well-arranged playing area until the Board of Park Commissioners provided the recently constructed courts adjacent to the Kezar stadium.



Kezar Memorial Stadium and Polytechnic High School

is a regulation football field, a most acceptable improvement in the scheme of things for the schools of San Francisco.

In fact, the first concrete demand for a stadium at this place came from the students of the Polytechnic high school, which can be seen in the accompanying photograph immediately across the street from the stadium.

With little or no facilities for athletics the students had drawn up in their engineering department an oval athletic field constructed in the natural bowl in Golden Gate Park. Through Jimmy Rolph, then a student at the Polytechnic, these plans were submitted to Mayor James Rolph, Jr., who in turn recommended the proposal to the Park Commissioners.

In keeping with the idea to make the very latest improvements, dressing rooms and training quarters have been built in conjunction with the stadium. This latter feature proved one of the most satisfactory elements in connection with the recent national games held under the auspices of the Citizens' Committee.

The dressing facilities, which are in the form of the first unit of the clubhouse to be built later, are superior to any similar arrangement of recent construction. In-

cluded in this plan are individual steel lockers for three hundred persons, together with hot and cold showers. There are five separate rooms for team units with all the facilities necessary to their comfort. The building is steam heated and its patrons have access to the stadium through a tunnel at the east end.

In order that Pacific Coast tennis aspirants for honors in the East may be prepared for contest played on the turfs, one of these double courts has been planted in grass and will be available this fall. Heretofore local tennis players have experienced some difficulty in suddenly transferring their activities from the asphalt courts of this city to the grass courts of other localities. For this reason the Board of Park Commissioners decided to assist in equalizing the conditions of play.

* * *

Growth of Demand for Parks

In 1862 the municipal allowance for parks was \$6,000. The population was approximately 100,000. The present population is over 600,000. Thus while the population has increased six times during the intervening years the annual expenditure for parks and playgrounds has increased from \$6,000 to practically \$1,100,000, or about 200 times greater.

Second Municipal Golf Course Opens

SAN FRANCISCO will open a new Municipal Golf Course at Harding Memorial Park this week. This is a championship golf course, designed for municipal playing, located on the picturesque Spring Valley property at Lake Merced.

The course, roughly, consists of nine inland holes and



A Green on the New Links

nine holes bordering the lakes. It is on a gently rolling country and is the latest word in golf course architecture and construction.

The course will be christened by a grand opening tournament beginning July 18, in which four championships in the golf world of Northern California will be decided—namely, the City Amateur Championship of 1925, the City Women's Championship of 1925, the City Professionals' Championship of 1925, and the Open Championship.

The construction of Harding Park was necessary on account of the heavy play at the old Municipal Course at Lincoln Park. For three years past more people desired to play golf at Lincoln Park than could actually be accommodated between daylight and darkness.

Following is the detail of the golf holes at Harding Park:

Hole	Yardage	Par	Hole	Yardage	Par
1	384	4	10	520	5
2	334	4	11	315	4
3	166	3	12	477	5
4	336	4	13	400	4
5	434	4	14	366	4
6	480	5	15	389	4
7	343	4	16	334	4
8	194	3	17	150	3
9	500	5	18	383	4

Recognizing the overcrowded condition of Lincoln Park Golf Course the Park Commissioners some years ago began looking about for land upon which to construct a second one. Through negotiations with the Spring Valley Water Company a lease for fifteen years was obtained on 170 acres of land lying between the two lakes in what is known as the Merced tract south of Sloat boulevard. The agreement was entered into

on July 1, 1922. The total amount of the rental being \$104,000 for the period.

Work has been proceeding on the course practically ever since that time. Great difficulty was experienced by the first contractors in getting the grass to grow on the fairways, owing to the driving of the sand, which cut the blades off as fast as they appeared above the ground. Finally the job was turned over to Superintendent John McLaren, who, by sowing a crop of oats with the grass seed, solved the riddle. The oats were not affected by the wind. They sheltered the grass until it was well above ground, when the oats were cut down and the turf was then fairly started.

At the present time the only approach to the golf course is from the Skyline boulevard just beyond the Fleishacker Playfield. It is within walking distance of the end of the Market street line of cars which has its terminal at Sloat boulevard and the Great Highway.

Ultimately it is hoped to be able to make approaches both from Junipero Serra boulevard, and for those who wish to walk, from Sloat boulevard at about Thirty-seventh avenue. It has been proposed to build a small foot bridge across a narrow part of the northernmost of the two lakes at about that point. Neither of these approaches, however, has been opened as yet.

In addition to the eighteen holes there has been constructed a junior course of six holes for beginners, thus making twenty-four holes in all. It is proposed that those learning the game will be confined to the smaller



Long Shot Over a Hazard

course until they are able to negotiate it within a reasonable number of strokes before being allowed to play on the main course.

It is anticipated that this course will be self-sustaining, the same as the Lincoln Park course has been, with only a nominal fee charged. Players at Lincoln Park have been charged \$2 a month, or 50 cents a day, except Sundays and holidays, when the charge has been 75 cents. The charges for Harding Park course will be \$3 a month, or 75 cents for days other than Sundays and holidays, when the charge will be \$1 a game.

One and a Half Million Children Used Playgrounds During 1924

FROM the experiment on a Bush-street sand lot in 1903 the Playground Department has developed to a point where public opinion, concretely demonstrated at the November election of 1924 by a majority vote of 38,000, that playgrounds are one of the important factors in city life.

This experimental sand-lot play, with its primitive apparatus and small attendance, has thrived, grown and developed into a department that has won the recognition and approbation of the community.

The activities have been increased—the apparatus has been improved—the attendance is daily becoming larger—demands from the public for more and better grounds are ever on the increase until today it takes an executive staff of five just to plan and program for the department.

Seven people are employed in the swimming tanks; thirty-three men and women are directing the play and recreation of the children; twenty-three young men and women are in charge of recreation on Sundays, and thirty-two men are responsible for the care and upkeep of the swimming tanks and playgrounds.

There are today fourteen playgrounds, six school-yards and two swimming tanks. There are four grounds in the course of construction, two in process of purchase. The amendment passed in November, 1924, assures the Commission of a definite income and the public of a Playground Department equal to any in the country.

Every playground in the department has its section for small children, known as the kindergarten section.

There are twenty-one regulation tennis courts at the present time and four in the course of construction.

Volleyball has been provided for on every ground in the department.

There are twenty-seven outdoor basketball courts and four indoor courts.

There are nine regulation baseball diamonds and twelve playground ball diamonds. Football is played on five grounds, with total provision for seven fields. Handball can be played on nearly all grounds. There is a running track at Jackson Park.

Major sports have been fairly well provided for. The activities of small children have been given very careful consideration. These have been provided for on every ground in the department. Swimming for children of grammar school age is consistently encouraged.

A general idea of the growth and development of playground activities and the appreciation of recreation programs by parents and children alike may be visualized by a glance at the attendance over the past ten years and a careful perusal of accounts of specific activities, as well as the resume of these activities for the 1923-1924 period.

From 500,000 in 1914 the attendance has shown a gradual increase until the records of 1924 showed a tabulation of 857,319 boys and 554,956 girls, giving

a total of 1,412,275 visits from the children of the city to the playgrounds.

The season's swims have grown from hundreds in the first years to a total of 54,000 in 1924. Up to the present writing the attendance has tripled over the corresponding period of last year. The highest record for a single day numbered 1570 in the two tanks.

Series of games on all grounds are conducted throughout the year by recreation leaders. In a recent baseball series, conducted on Saturday morning for small boys, 871 participated.

In the last tennis tournament over three thousand boys and girls under sixteen years of age participated. This was the largest municipal tournament ever conducted anywhere.

Helen Jacobs, the national junior champion, won her first tournament on the Spring Valley Playground of San Francisco.

Joseph Coughlin, the Pacific Coast champion for boys under fifteen, won his first championship for the Presidio Heights Playground.

Scott Stewart, holder of the Pacific Coast championship in doubles, is also a playground boy. Scott got his start on the Margaret S. Hayward Playground.

The first baseball tournament for boys, conducted just a few years ago, had less than 200 players. Now there are two a year with never less than 750 boys taking part.

The same is true of every tournament conducted by the Department. From a few hundred a short time back the participants number thousands. In fact, the demand can hardly be met with present facilities.

The first basketball tournament conducted for working boys in October of last year absolutely stumped the committee. An entry of fifty teams was expected; instead of which entries from 203 teams were received.

Every available basketball court in San Francisco was pressed into service and, thanks to co-operation of all agencies, public and private, the tournament was completed.

The Playground Department co-operates with all existing agencies and serves the Public Schools Athletic League, the San Francisco Athletic League and all private and parochial schools.

* * *

Park Given Its Name

Golden Gate Park was given its official designation in a supplement to the Consolidation Act of the Legislature, approved April, 1870. It provided:

"Section 1. The land designated upon a map of the outside lands of the City and County of San Francisco * * * by the word 'Park' to-wit: Extending from Stanyan street on the east to the Pacific Ocean is hereby designated and shall be known as the 'Golden Gate Park.'"

Shattered Dream Makes Aquatic Park Possible

THE city's proposed aquatic park at the foot of Van Ness avenue is largely due to one of the shattered dreams of the late E. H. Harriman, former president of the Southern Pacific Railroad. It was his purpose to make a landing for the ferry-boats of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad at the foot of Van Ness avenue. To this end the company purchased several blocks of land in that vicinity. After his death the plan was abandoned.

The citizens had defeated a bond issue on December 20, 1912, which proposed an expenditure of \$800,000 for aquatic park at Van Ness avenue. Five years later, however, the agitation was revived. The lands of the Southern Pacific were lying idle and useless to the company. The City owned three blocks of land that had been leased by the Southern Pacific at Fifth and Channel streets as a part of its freight and switching yard facilities. And the proposal was made that an exchange of these properties be effected.

After a long series of negotiations appraisements were made of the respective holdings. The city's land was valued at \$850,768.75. The value of the Southern Pacific property was placed at \$457,695.45, and an exchange was effected on this basis, the company paying the difference of \$392,073.30 to the City in cash.

With this property as a starter the Board of Supervisors has continued the acquisition of property necessary to round out the holdings to make the aquatic park possible. The State of California ceded the municipality three blocks for this purpose in 1923, which extended the City's beach holdings from Van Ness avenue to Hyde street. With these properties and what the

City is in the process of buying \$1,000,000 will have been invested in the lands for the undertaking.

The control and development of this proposed natorium has been turned over by the Board of Supervisors to the Park Commission. Architects Bakewell & Brown have been employed to draw up the preliminary plans. The improvements, it is estimated, will call for the expenditure of another \$1,000,000 for pleasure piers and other improvements.

For many years there had been a demand to save this last piece of beach land as a public recreational center. The boating clubs had gradually been driven by the Harbor Commissioners off State property, and had taken refuge on city land at the foot of Van Ness avenue, where two or three small boat houses had been erected.

Washerwomen's bay and the lands adjoining it from early years in the City's history had been used for bathing purposes. They had been gradually built over until this last few blocks from Hyde, Larkin, Polk and Van Ness avenue, sheltered on the north by Fort Mason, have now been reserved for this purpose.

Major-General John Bell wrote to the Supervisors in 1917 at the time:

"There is a hillside on the Government Reservation of Fort Mason especially well adapted to the erection of a permanent outdoor amphitheater which would seat from 6000 to 8000 people. * * * I should be glad to secure permission of the War Department to locate such an amphitheater on the Government Reservation."

Water pageants such as the picturing of the landing of Columbus have been carried out at this point for several years.



Proposed Plans for the Aquatic Park

Summary of Municipal Activities of the Past Week

The Board of Supervisors

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the following ordinances were finally passed:

Establishing set-back lines along portions of Lincoln way, Clifford Terrace, Grafton avenue, Eighteenth avenue, Tara street, Belvedere street, Ulloa street and Seventeenth avenue.

Amending the zoning ordinance by changing the area bounded by Vicente street, Great Highway, Sloat boulevard and Forty-sixth avenue from residential to commercial district; north side of California street thirty-two feet west of Twenty-seventh avenue from first to second residential district.

Providing for the sale of a portion of the sanitarium tract in San Mateo county.

Ordering the grading of Twentieth street between Kansas and Rhode Island streets.

Granting a spur track privilege to the Southern Pacific Co. in the Islais Creek district.

The following ordinances were passed for printing:

Fixing the salaries of the Auditor, Treasurer, Tax Collector, Recorder, County Clerk, City Attorney, District Attorney and Coroner at \$8000 a year.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for street signs.

Authorizing plans and contract for a reinforced sewer in Kirkham street and Twenty-third avenue.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to move the Spanish War Memorial Monument from Van Ness avenue and Market street to Dolores and Market streets.

Amending the set-back line ordinance so as to permit the establishment of set-back lines on any street in the city instead of only in the residential districts as at present authorized.

Requiring all cement used in public work to be manufactured in the United States.

Resolutions were adopted:

Requesting the War Department to grant a rehearing in the matter of applications for bridges across San Francisco Bay.

Calling the attention of the governmental authorities to the importance of dredging the shoal off entrance to Islais Creek.

Declaring the opening of Newcomb avenue from Selby to Barneveld avenues.

Authorizing the Park Commission to take possession of the Palace of Fine Arts and to manage the same.

The following persons were appointed to circulate petitions and obtain signatures to petitions for the formation of a Bridge District:

George O'Brien, David Friedman, Fred Darling, George Baker, A. R. Kahn, Miss Minnie McDermott, R. C. Ayy, Miss Miriam Sirbu, James Colton, Thomas Conboy, A. Gilbertson, H. H. Swanitz, Miss Minnie Wikman, Thomas McLaughlin, A. Wiley, S. Silverstone and W. G. Hahn.

Accepting offers to convey land required for school purposes situated on Onondaga avenue.

A reception committee to the National Guard Air Pilots was authorized to be appointed.

Resolutions of intention to establish set-back lines on a number of streets were adopted.

Contracts were awarded for purchasing electric lamps, classroom supplies and foodstuffs.

The Supervisors met as a Board of Equalization on Tuesday afternoon. Forty-two applications for a reduction of assessments were referred to the Assessor for a report.

The Board will be in session from day to day for receiving additional complaints and will hold a final session on Monday at 10 o'clock for the disposition of all matters before it.

Board of Public Works

Bids will be received on Wednesday, July 22, for the brick and granite work for the paving of a portion of the Civic Center.

A resolution of intention to construct a sewer in Vicente street from Fourteenth to Nineteenth avenues was adopted last Monday.

* * *

Board of Education Matters

At Tuesday's meeting of the Board of Education Superintendent J. M. Gwinn submitted the form of a notice to teachers that they will not be paid the increase in their salaries until the tax rate has been fixed in September. This notice is to be posted in the Auditor's office.

The notice, in conformity with the expressed views of the Board, will tell the teachers that their accumulated increases for the months of July, August and September will be paid them as soon as it is definitely known how much money the Board will receive under the tax rate.

Superintendent J. M. Gwinn has returned after an absence of several weeks, while in attendance at the annual meeting of the National Educational Association, which was held this year at Indianapolis. Ten teachers from San Francisco attended the convention, and about 125 from California.

The Board authorized the reorganization of the staff of men who have charge of buildings and grounds, supplies and equipment, janitors, etc. A system of handling supplies and equipment is to be established.

* * *

Health Department—Morbidity Statistics

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended July 11, 1925:

Smallpox	2	Pneumonia (lobar) ...	5
Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	20
Diphtheria	7	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria carriers	6	Infantile paralysis	2
Scarlatina	3	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	15	Gonococcus infection ..	9
Measles	3	Syphilis	3
Mumps	3	Lethargic encephalitis ..	1
Whooping cough	9		

* * *

Vital Statistics

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended

July 11, 1925 201 |

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended

July 11, 1925 151 |

* * *

Next Sunday's Band Concert

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Mission Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "American Spirit"
2. Overture, "Mignon"
3. Waltz, "Dreams of Childhood"
4. Selection, "Fatinitza"
5. Waltz, "When The Shadows Fall"
6. Overture, "Masaniello"
7. Selection, "King Dodo"
8. Grand Fantasia, "Albion"
9. Novelette, "Laces and Graces"
10. March, "Golden State"

(Directed by Composer)
"Star-Spangled Banner."



No. 1. Girls Learning to Swim at Mission Tank
No. 2. Elephants in Golden Gate Park

No. 3. Boys Pyramiding at North Beach
No. 4. Children's Playground Golden Gate Park

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1925.

No. 29.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  77 Sutter Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 658.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the following ordinances were finally passed:

Fixing the salaries of the Auditor, Treasurer, Tax Collector, Recorder, County Clerk, City Attorney, District Attorney and Coroner at \$8,000 a year.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for street signs.

Authorizing plans and contract for a reinforced sewer in Kirkham street and Twenty-third avenue.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to move the Spanish War Memorial Monument from Van Ness avenue and Market street to Dolores and Market streets.

Amending the set-back line ordinance so as to permit the establishment of set-back lines on any street in the city instead of only in the residential districts as at present authorized.

A resolution was adopted declaring the extension of Newcomb avenue from Selby street to Barneveld avenue to be an open public street.

The ordinance ordering the improvement of De Haro street was repealed.

A resolution of intention to close Oloran street was adopted.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the zoning ordinance by changing Hill Point avenue from Parnassus avenue to its northerly termination from the second residential to the first residential district.

The offer to convey a lot of land at Hearst avenue and Foerster street required for school purposes was accepted.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of the following streets: Vienna between Avalon and Silver, Mariposa between Bryant and York, Twenty-first between Church and Sanchez, crossing of Kansas and Nineteenth, Douglass between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth.

Monday, July 27, was set for hearing objections to the improvement of Jerrold avenue.

A resolution was adopted directing the Civil Service Commission to investigate the matter of salaries for the purpose of standardizing them and appropriating \$5,000 for that purpose.

Acting Mayor Hayden was authorized to arrange for the dedication of the Moccasin power plant and to inspect the same.

Election Commissioner Hermann was granted a leave of absence.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

S. T. Johnson Co., for 1500-gallon oil tank on east side of Laguna street, 100 feet south of Pacific avenue.

Dr. L. M. Adams, for 600-gallon oil tank at 222 Webster street.

A. Furrer, for 1500-gallon oil tank on east side of Church street, 200 feet south of Market street.

Henry Ernst & Sons, for 1500-gallon oil tank on north side of Washington street, west of Kearny street.

Axel Johnson, for 1500-gallon oil tank on west side of Van Ness avenue, 60 feet north of Chestnut street.

Chas. Robinson, for a parking station on north line of Turk street, 137 feet 6 inches east of Hyde street.

J. E. O'Brine, 119 Delano avenue, for 1500-gallon oil tank on south side Fulton street, 200 feet west of Masonic avenue.

M. Demenio, for 1500-gallon oil tank, northwest corner Richmond avenue and Mission street, to be used for storing fuel to heat apartment house.

Bay Counties Oil Co., to maintain an automobile supply station on the southeast corner of Ninth and Mission streets.

Helbing Company, for 1500-gallon oil tank on northeastern corner of Sutter and Hyde streets.

Helbing Company, 1500-gallon oil tank at 940 Sutter street, between Hyde and Leavenworth streets.

Fess System Co., for 1500-gallon oil tank, Washington school, south side of Washington street, 15 feet west of Mason street.

Fess System Co., for 1500-gallon oil tank, Sheridan school, east side of Lobos avenue, 150 feet north of Capitol avenue.

Fess System Co., for 1500-gallon oil tank, McKinley school, south side of Fourteenth street, 120 feet west of Castro street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Bay Counties Oil Co., northwest corner of Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues, 1500-gallon oil tank; E. Berty, northeast corner of Twenty-first and Mission streets, 1500-gallon oil tank; Thos. A. Egan, west side of Albion street, 115 feet north of Seventeenth street, 1500-gallon oil tank; E. Franks, south side of Jackson street, 175 feet west of Buchanan street, 1500-gallon oil tank; John Giosso, 602 Huron street, 1500-gallon oil tank; M. J. Kelly, north side of Eddy street, 30 feet west of Divisadero street, 1500-gallon oil tank; E. V. Lacey, west side of Stockton street, 150 feet south of Pine street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Majestic Bakery, east side of Twenty-fourth street, 60 feet south of Folsom street, 600-gallon oil tank; Wm. M. Swartz, south side of Natoma street, 50 feet east of New Montgomery street, 1500-gallon oil tank; G. A. Tuck, southwest corner of Santa Paula avenue and Santa Monica way, 600-gallon tank; J. D. Williamson, west side of Divisadero street, 90 feet north of Broadway, 1500-gallon oil tank; Y. M. C. A., south side of Sacramento street, 170 feet west of Grant avenue, 1500-gallons oil tank.

Boilers—Bay Counties Oil Co., northwest corner of Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues, 25 horsepower; Martin-Camm Co., 122 Sacramento street, 25 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—L. Cellia, north side of Haight street, 165 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity; Euclid Candy Co., 725 Battery street, 1500 gallons capacity; Jesse D. Hannah, west line of Webster street, 150 feet south of Eddy street, 1500 gallons capacity; Helbing Co., south side of Lombard street, 80 feet west of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity; Hibernia Bank, northeast corner of Geary street and Tenth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; S. T. Johnson Co., 2020 Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; U. C. Mysell, 16 Shore View avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; E. Nasser, northwest corner of Santa Ana and Santa Monica way, 600 gallons capacity; R. Shanwald, 3758 Jackson street, 600 gallons capacity; P. Staats, south side of Vallejo street, 112 feet west of Broderick street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Pacific Felt Co., 704 York street, 75 horsepower; The J. E. Shoemaker Co., 322 Davis street, 10 horsepower; Euclid Candy Co., 725 Battery street, 150 horsepower; John Giosso, 602 Huron street, 50 horsepower; Tire Exchange, 641-645 Golden Gate avenue, 25 horsepower; Silky Sheen Corp., 325 Pacific street, 25 horsepower.

Garage—G. B. Valenti, at southeast corner of Beach and Larkin streets.

The Detroit Municipal Employees' Club plans to build a clubhouse, according to the Detroit Municipal Employees Monthly. The club also is studying the feasibility of an insurance fund for municipal employees. This organization has grown in five years from 50 to 3000 members.

BAY DEVELOPMENT URGED AT HEARING

A well-attended conference was held at the chambers of the Board of Supervisors last Tuesday afternoon. The hearing was called by Major Schulz, Chief United States Harbor Engineer here, as the result of a congressional act last spring calling for surveys and investigations of the needs of San Francisco harbor. He will tabulate the recommendations and forward the report to the War Department.

Transbay bridge matters were not touched upon, Major Schulz announcing that the petition for a rehearing of the War Department's bridge ruling had been forwarded and would be considered in Washington.

Extensive development of the entrances to San Francisco Bay was urged by naval officers, deep sea navigators and public, commercial and civic leaders of the city.

The most urgent demand voiced by the various speakers was the deepening of the channels and removal of rocks and shoals that impede navigation and prevent safe entrance to the bay in rough weather. Deepening of the main channel from forty-two to fifty feet was declared an absolute necessity if San Francisco is to continue to be the leading port of the Pacific Coast of the United States.

The main features of the improvements asked from the government were:

Deepening main channel from forty-two to fifty feet.

Removal of Centissima and Sears rocks on the north channel.

Cutting off southwest tip of four-fathom bank, which will give fifty feet of water at all times in the north channel.

Removal of Blossom, Arch and Shag rocks in the bay.

Dredging of shoals off Islais creek.

Dredging the harbor between Fort Mason and Ferry building to allow vessels of any depth to use the piers.

A committee of the Detroit Flying Club will inspect all aeroplanes in and about Detroit to determine their air worthiness. This comes as a result of recent plane crashes in which aviators have been killed.

Philadelphia voters will have an opportunity of voting on a \$29,000,000 bond issue this fall to include loans for building a subway, improving the Art Museum, laying out new golf courses and recreation grounds, and widening streets, among other things.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended July 18, 1925:

Smallpox	4	Infantile paralysis	1
Diphtheria	3	Pneumonia (lobar)	3
Diphtheria carriers	13	Tuberculosis	18
Scarlatina	4	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Chickenpox	11	Erysipelas	2
Measles	3	Gonococcus infection	33
Mumps	4	Syphilis	57
Whooping cough	11		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended July 11, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection	1
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	1	Measles	1
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended July 18, 1925	149
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 18, 1925	119

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health. (Thursday, July 16, 1925.)

The following premises were condemned:

- South side of Turk street, 100 feet east of Baker (vacant stable)—Condemned and 15 days allowed to demolish.
- 272-274 Ritch street (two refugee shacks)—Condemned and 30 days granted to vacate and demolish.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended July 7, 1925:

	Week ended July 7, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended July 7, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	66	87	Mumps	73	18
Diphtheria	72	135	Pneumonia	34	15
Dysentery (bacillary)	2	2	Poliomyelitis	19	4
Epidemic enceph- alitis	5	2	Scarlet fever	59	53
Gonorrhoea	86	27	Smallpox	58	85
Influenza	13	0	Syphilis	174	56
Leprosy	1	0	Tuberculosis	201	119
Malaria	4	5	Typhoid fever	14	26
Measles	34	115	Whooping cough	162	37

THE HEALTH CORNER

How Is Your Heart?

There is a downward trend in the death curve for most diseases, but the diseases of the heart not only continue to lead the list of the causes of death in this country but show an alarming upward trend in the mortality rates.

We have a new viewpoint on heart diseases from the life expectancy angle.

Heart disease need no longer terrorize the victim nor does it mean immediate fatality.

A person afflicted with heart disease does not necessarily have to lead a life of inactivity or invalidism. Not at all.

In fact, a person so affected may live to a good old age with a damaged heart if he is fully aware of his condition and the limitations it prescribes. In other words, if he is fully cognizant of his health margin and keeps within these bounds heart disease is not to be greatly feared.

Heart Power—The heart is the most wonderful organ in the body. It works all the time, beating an average of 70 times per

minute, 24 hours a day, as long as life lasts. It takes rests between beats and has a great amount of reserve power. It must be ready at all times to serve the body under all stress and strain, and even under normal conditions may be called upon to do extraordinary duty. In health that living pulsating pump is always on the job and rarely if ever protests.

How the Heart Is Hurt—The heart is hurt by faulty habits of living, resulting in insufficient sleep, lack of fresh air and overeating, and by disease such as acute articular rheumatism, abscessed teeth and diseased tonsils, which pour their poisons into the blood stream. These are but a few of the many causes of heart disease. The thing that keeps heart disease as the captain of the fleet death is the human tendency to disregard the early signs of heart trouble. This, with lack of knowledge of the afflicted person's health margin, often works irreparable damage which, taken early, could have been prevented by a little health audit.

Get a Yearly Overhauling—Good health business requires a yearly inventory or check-up, or audit, or whatever you may wish to call it. If you would make your health a business and treat your body as a business organization, then it is wise to have a once-over by a competent examiner, so that danger signals may be detected early and proper care taken to avoid bankruptcy. This is one of the best health investments that can be made.

* * *

The Care and Curability of Lepers.

Few people except physicians, and relatively few of these, ever see a case of leprosy, although it is estimated that between 500 and 1,000 are at large in the country. Except the disease is in its last stages, the average person would never recognize it. Lepers have been known to live in communities for years before being recognized as such, and often are only discovered when applying for treatment for other condition. Three lepers have recently been discharged from the National Leprosarium at Carville, Louisiana, as having no manifestation of the disease and no longer a menace to the public health. The treatment at Carville, although not wholly confined to the use of special preparations of Chaulmoogra oil, depend very materially on these preparations. In other words, their use is regarded as an important adjunct of treatment. There have never been sufficient accommodations for all the lepers who apply. There are only 211 beds, but when the new buildings are available there will be facilities to care for 415, and, as there is a large waiting list, it is believed they will be filled rapidly. Provision for isolating and treating the unfortunate victims of this terrible disease will diminish its spread in the United States, a matter which is already a concern to both national and state health authorities.

* * *

Blood Purifiers.

In olden days it was the vogue to be bled at certain times of the year, generally the spring, under the theory that it was necessary to rid the blood of certain humors that collected. The operation was practiced by barbers, and there are travelers yet living who can recall signs over barber shops, especially in Spanish countries, on which there was painted a flexed muscular arm with clinched fist, from the elbow of which spurted a little stream of blood. The red and blue barber poles occasionally seen today are emblematic of the former practice of blood-letting which was the prerogative of that trade.

Blood-letting was followed by the so-called blood-purifying era, during which time patent medicine concerns flourished, some of which yet remain, catering to those who entertain the mistaken idea that the blood must be purified by medicine.

Those who are given to spring blood purifiers should know there is no such thing as they understand it. The blood is something like a moving platform, circulating throughout the tissues, carrying nourishment and taking up waste, which is removed by the excretory organs. Its composition, therefore, is not absolutely constant at all times. When, however, chemical examination of the blood shows there is some substance in excess of

that which should exist, the fault is with the particular excretory organ whose function it is to eliminate it, under which circumstances there is clinical evidence pointing to the defective organ. How inconsistent, therefore, to imagine the purification of a fluid which is purified by special organs for the purpose. The best blood purifier is to maintain health and supply the body with its needs in a sensible way, especially water, which supplies its secretions and acts as a solvent to take up the waste.

RETIRED TEACHERS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR CITY PENSIONS.

The City Attorney has rendered the following opinion:
Board of Administration, San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System.

I am in receipt of your request for an opinion on the following question:

"Do the provisions of Charter Amendment No. 37, approved and adopted by the people in November, 1924, and now known as section 8 of article XVII of the Charter, include persons already retired, as teachers of the San Francisco School Department, under the provisions of the California State Teachers' Pension Fund?"

Opinion.

The amendment referred to added a new section, to be numbered section 8, to article XVII of the Charter, which article authorizes the present retirement system for City employees. That amendment provides, in part:

"The Board of Supervisors are empowered under the conditions set forth in this article to establish a retirement system and to provide for death benefits for teachers in the San Francisco School Department."

It is plain that the purpose of the amendment was to extend to the teachers the benefits of the retirement system already in existence.

Two points should be noted in connection with this amendment.

1. It empowers the Supervisors to establish a retirement system for teachers "under the conditions set forth in this article," i. e., article XVII.

2. It authorizes the establishment of such a system "for teachers in the San Francisco School Department."

The provision that the system is to be established "for teachers in the San Francisco School Department" clearly limits the system to those who are teachers in the department at the time the system is established. But if any doubt could be entertained as to the meaning of that language it would be removed by the other qualification that the retirement system for teachers is to be established "under the conditions set forth in this article." An examination of article XVII shows clearly that the retirement system therein provided for was only intended to be applicable to employees in service at the time the system was put into effect.

I therefore advise you that however desirable the extension of the system to include these annuitants may be, it is not authorized by the present provisions of the Charter.

Respectfully,

GEORGE LULL,
City Attorney.

Receipts of the Municipal Railway system for the week ended Saturday last were \$61,499.59, segregated as follows: Sunday, \$6,938.35; Monday, \$8,942.60; Tuesday, \$8,916.85; Wednesday, \$9,219.74; Thursday, \$9,097.45; Friday, \$9,098.75; Saturday, \$9,240.85.

A garbage survey made for the city of Buffalo recommends the construction of a garbage incineration plant at a cost of \$459,000. The city commission is now considering these recommendations.

Over \$2,000,000,000 worth of bonds were issued by American and Canadian cities in 1924, says the *Bond Buyer*.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Jefferson Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Stars and Stripes".....Sousa
 2. Overture—"The Beautiful Galatea".....Suppe
 3. Waltz—"Morning Journals".....Strauss
 4. Selection—"Faust".....Gounod
 5. Song—"Wonderful Love".....Roncovieri
 6. Overture—"Hungary Laszlo".....Erkel
 7. Pilgrims' Chorus—"Lombardi".....Verdi
 8. Selection—"Creme de la Creme".....Tobani
 9. Hungarian Dances—No. 5 and No. 6.....Brahms
 10. March—"On Duty".....Rosey
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of June, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring, \$12,457.95; for registration, \$200; for fire tapper service, \$6.50; total, \$12,664.45 housemovers' deposits, \$350.

In the Inspection Bureau 2,066 applications were received, 4,519 inspections made, 1,488 installations approved 830 installations found defective, and 303 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 347; premises disconnected, Total number of reports left on file July 1, 1925, 18,084.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms, 260; second, 7; third, 6; fourth, 1; still alarms, 323 total, 597.

On outside construction the 990 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop six fire alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit change and repairs to fire alarm box wires, ten boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 182 miscellaneous complaints attended to and twenty-two pieces of line trouble removed. On outside local bell was transferred and one disconnected.

Fire alarm box No. 149, Eighteenth and Folsom streets, was changed from old "California" to new "D. of E." type.

Wooden standard for fire alarm box No. 247, Turk and Scott streets, damaged by automobile, was replaced.

Fire alarm box No. 193, Leavenworth and Lombard streets, was lowered.

Old underground terminal box at Steuart and Harrison street was removed.

New police signal board was installed at the Harbor Police Station.

Cable terminal at Union and Powell streets was changed to Columbus avenue and Filbert street.

Old D. of E. wires were removed from Union street between Powell and Van Ness avenue.

Fire alarm box No. 53, Third and Townsend streets, was moved back to new curb line.

Repairs were made to the outside locals of engine companies Nos. 12, 24, 34 and 44, and chemical company No. 13.

In the machine shop there were manufactured six traffic signals, one fire alarm box and 2,100 fire alarm box key guard glasses. There were repaired six 8-inch and one 5-inch single stroke bells, six fire alarm boxes, five Gamewell police boxes, four D. of E. police panels, two police registers, five engine house registers, one remote control switch, one telephone test set and one gasoline blow torch. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles, sixteen in number. Police boxes are under construction.

The Golden Gate Ferry Company on Wednesday made formal request upon the Public Utilities Committee of the Board of Supervisors for approval of its application for a franchise to operate a ferry between Berkeley and San Francisco. The Berkeley City Council acted favorably on the project last week.

A REGIONAL PLAN FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY COUNTIES.

By Russell Van Nest Black in the "American City."

By topography, natural resource and present development the nine counties touching upon San Francisco Bay form a clearly defined economic unit. Valleys tributary to the bay area feel out among the low mountains of the Coast Range like the fingers from the palm of a hand to terminate within a one-day trading or commuting radius of San Francisco and the East Bay cities. These tributary valleys and their watersheds are now being brought under study by the Regional Plan Association of San Francisco Bay Counties.

The region tentatively under consideration extends approximately 50 miles south, 50 miles north, and 30 miles east of San Francisco. It is, roughly, 4000 square miles in area, has a population of about 1,500,000 people and includes 58 incorporated municipalities. It is comparatively virgin territory, with only a small proportion of its area intensively developed. As a regional community it is very young, offering almost unequalled opportunity for advantageous planning in advance of further growth.

Physically, the area is broken by ranges of hills and the arms of the bay. There are districts and sub-districts within the primary region, with their respective local problems, which may or may not be given intensive study by the central association. One of the sub-districts, known as the Peninsula, extending from San Francisco southward to San Jose, a distance of 50 miles, is splendidly adaptable to the practical application of one of the most advanced regional planning theories—that of distributing small urban units, separated by agricultural or other open spaces, along a super-transportation line leading to the central city. The strip of land capable of intensive development on this peninsula is narrow, fertile, and broken at intervals by low hills, with the backbone transportation line already fairly well established.

The Regional Planning Association has been created to promote the planning interests of this promising region. Its function will be to co-ordinate the planning efforts of the several cities and counties of the district and to develop a comprehensive plan for the guidance of the growth of the entire area. The Association is an unofficial body, a group of public-spirited citizens, civic organizations, cities, and counties, united for the single purpose of making and promoting a plan for the San Francisco Bay counties, and financed entirely by membership fees and contributions. It is the outgrowth of many months of investigation made by a special committee of the Commonwealth Club of California, with headquarters in San Francisco. The building of a strong organization with a large membership is now in process. It is expected to begin a comprehensive survey in the near future, to be followed by planning studies, both to be under the guidance of a group of capable planners and engineers.

Among the problems to be met are those of:

1. A unified plan for port and harbor development.
2. A co-ordinated system of highways and scenic boulevards and bridges.
3. Rapid-transit connections between all parts of the district with special attention to commuting facilities.
4. Freight transfer and air, rail and motor transportation and terminals.
5. The acquisition and development of recreational areas and large park reservations.
6. The conservation and development of natural resources.
7. Removal of the growing menace of pollution of the bay by sewage and waste; and flood control and water supply.
8. Regional zoning for the determination of the areas best suited to home building, to industry and to agriculture, and to insure a convenient and proper relation between home areas and industrial sites.

It is tentatively planned to conduct the work through a small executive committee acting as a planning board and

working in conjunction with a large board of directors representative of the several sub-districts, counties and cities. The work of the central boards will be tied into the region through local committees. By this means and large publicity and educational work it is hoped to put the studies of the association into effective operation.

SUGGESTIONS BY SAFETY ENGINEERS FOR TRAFFIC ACCIDENT PREVENTION.

What are considered the outstanding remedies for the traffic accident problem are contained in a report made public on June 7 by W. H. Cameron, managing director of the National Safety Council, whose engineers conducted a series of surveys in several cities which resulted in the following suggestions:

a. General education of the public in traffic safety regulations and their voluntary observance, through such agencies as will reach all classes of the community inhabitants.

b. Better synchronized movement of all classes of traffic (vehicular and pedestrian) along main traveled thoroughfares and in densely populated districts, particularly at schools and playgrounds, by the installation of more means of traffic control, either officers or automatic signaling devices.

c. Making liberal use of signs and pavement markings to instruct the general public in the proper movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic at specific locations—street intersections, curves, railway grade crossings, etc.

d. Permitting only those persons to operate vehicles upon the streets who are physically and mentally qualified to do so and whose record in law observance has been satisfactory.

e. Laying out, constructing and maintaining streets in condition for safe traffic movement.

f. Providing sufficient playground facilities, properly supervised and directed, to discourage children from playing in the streets, particularly in densely populated districts.

POLICE FAVOR MORE DRASTIC RESTRICTION OF MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF FIREARMS.

A resolution adopted at the 1925 meeting of the International Police Conference in New York:

"Whereas, The indiscriminate manufacture, distribution, sale, and importation of firearms capable of being concealed on a person is, we verily believe, the greatest potential cause of crimes of murder and other crimes of violence and an increasing menace to the safety of the citizen; and

"Whereas, The present state of the laws regulating the manufacture, distribution and traffic in deadly weapons is such that it is very difficult and sometimes impossible to prevent persons who are criminally inclined, criminals, and persons who are temperamentally both dangerous to themselves and others from procuring such arms; therefore be it

"Resolved, That this International Police Conference earnestly and urgently recommends to all governments that effective national, state and municipal legislation be adopted prohibiting and regulating the manufacture, sale and transportation of firearms capable of being concealed on the person within the boundaries of their several cities or countries and that this conference and each department member thereof earnestly urge and promote the enactment of such legislation by all legislative authorities throughout the world."

The Police Department is trying out "movable" safety markers, which consist of iron poles set in sockets in the pavement at the corners of safety zones.

Years ago in London, England, each fire insurance company had its own firemen. Insured houses bore the name of the company in which it was insured. In case of fire fire-fighting companies would not lend assistance except to houses insured by their company.

THREE YEARS OF MUNICIPAL RAILWAY OPERATION IN DETROIT.

May 15 last marked a period of three years since the city of Detroit took over the local railway lines. They have been years crowded with activity. The record speaks for itself. The principal facts are well worth reviewing.

Sequence of events is desirable in some stories, but not in all. First in importance, perhaps, is the fact that the average fare under municipal ownership in Detroit is 6.10 cents. This compares with 7.17 cents, the average fare in the United States. From the March operating statement of the railway department at Detroit it is found that the average fare in Detroit that month was less than the average paid in Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Washington, Cincinnati, Denver, and in New Jersey. It indicates a saving for the car riders of Detroit of \$165,000 for March, or at the rate of \$2,000,000 a year, compared with the fares paid by the car riders of these other cities.

It was made mandatory that the Detroit system be run as though privately owned. Best of all, it is so run, despite the low fare. In three years the municipal railway has earned a surplus of \$1,870,255 after paying all operating expenses and unusually heavy fixed charges. This surplus has all been returned to the property in the shape of repairs and renewals. Moreover, the city is providing through a sinking fund for an amount to pay the cost of the bonds for the original municipal ownership construction and to meet the final payment on the purchase price when it falls due. It has paid interest on all its obligations and has met semi-annual payments on the purchase price as they fell due. This means semi-annual payments of \$500,000 on the purchase price and provision through a sinking fund for the payment of \$7,580,000 at the end of ten years.

Expressed in dollars, the record of the Department of Street Railways at Detroit shows the following:

\$63,000,000 for operating expenses, taxes and reduction of debt.

\$6,000,000 for interest on fixed charges.

\$8,000,000 for the reduction of fixed charges, either by direct payment or into a sinking fund.

\$2,250,000 for taxes to various governmental agencies, city, county and state.

The physical side of the picture is expressed by:

17 miles of track entirely rebuilt.

378 new cars purchased and 50 cars built in the department's shops.

42 miles of bus routes.

19 miles of extensions built into new territory.

Approximately two-thirds of all the overhead structure taken over from the private company has been renewed.

To meet with changing transportation methods, 75 busses are being purchased from the fare received, from which it appears that the Detroit street railway is progressing along the same lines as are privately owned companies toward a co-ordinated system of urban mass transportation.

Not only this, but, based on the earning capacity of the property, the city of Detroit will, at the end of thirty days, or in 1950, have a transportation system free of debt and paid for from the fare received for the service rendered, whether the service be by electric car, bus, or a co-ordination of these two.

Just because Detroit happens to be a community of 1,000,000 does not mean that there are no lessons in Detroit's experience for communities smaller in size than the Michigan metropolis. Detroit has poured millions of dollars into its municipal railway, but these millions have been spent wisely. The answer is not to be found in the cost, but in the results achieved. Results at Detroit speak for themselves. New trails have been blazed both in engineering and in transportation—so much so that it is not unreasonable to believe that the Detroit municipal railway, were

it eligible to compete, would be in a fair way to win the Coffin award, made yearly at the annual meeting of the American Electric Railway Association, "to that electric railway company in the United States which during the year has made the greatest contribution toward increasing the advantages of electric transportation for the convenience and well-being of the public and for the benefit of the industry." That last phrase lets the city of Detroit out. Perhaps it is just as well. If the city could compete, the jury might be embarrassed in deciding between private and public enterprise.

PUBLIC RECREATION—A TWENTIETH CENTURY PRODUCT.

The cities of America which provide space and leadership for the play of their people have grown from fourteen or less at the beginning of 1900 to 711 at the beginning of 1925. This quarter century has marked the acceptance of public play as a department of municipal government and a new civic science. Cities first opened children's playgrounds as a philanthropic experiment. Today a community's provision for the recreation of its citizens, young and old, is an important index of its progress and its livableness, says the 1924 Year Book of the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

The annual increases in the funds spent by cities for public recreation are an effective record of the progress of the movement. This record goes back to 1907, the year after the national association was organized. Slightly less than one million dollars was reported spent in 1907. Expenditures have thereafter shown a definite upward curve, though during a few years they have fallen below the mark of the previous year. The greatest fluctuations were during the war period, from 1913 to 1918, when there was a drop of about three-quarters of a million dollars. In 1918 steady annual increase began. The 1924 expenditure was reported at \$20,052,558. The gain from 1922 through 1924, a matter of nearly eleven millions, is more than the gain from the beginning of the play movement up to 1922, when \$9,317,048 was reported.

Eight thousand, one hundred and fifteen refreshing centers of public play are now scattered through America, according to the 1924 reports. These recreation areas include outdoor playgrounds, indoor recreation centers and athletic fields of various types. Six hundred and thirty-five of them were opened for the first time in 1924.

Especially encouraging is the increase in leadership, the factor all important to the success of a public recreation program. During 1924 15,871 workers were employed, 2,783 of them the year round. This is an increase of 3,589 over the workers reported for 1923.

America got into the game during 1924 with 33,051 teams of amateur athletes and 17,492,751 spectators at public sports, the Year Book shows. These statistics cover ten sports—baseball, football, soccer, basketball, volley ball, dodge ball, kitten ball, playground ball, quoits and bowling, as promoted under leadership by public recreation agencies. The ratio of players to on-lookers indicates that public recreation is dealing a telling blow to that national menace which has been dubbed "spectatoritis." More and more Americans are getting their recreation at first hand instead of watching others play.

Municipal golf was provided by ninety-five cities, which maintained 131 public courses. California leads in the number of cities that have put the ancient Scotch game within the reach of all their citizens. Following California's record of nine such cities are Illinois, Michigan and Ohio, each of which report seven such cities.

The municipal vacation is a new development. Eighty-three cities now maintain 123 summer camps, some for boys and girls, some where entire families may enjoy healthful diversion at a nominal charge. Bathing beaches and other places for water

sports were reported by 215 cities and totalled 458. In addition, 272 cities reported 626 public swimming pools.

Cities are regarding their expenditures for public recreation as an investment. They are finding that municipal play reduces street accidents to children, improves health, lessens crime and delinquency, and both attracts and holds residents and industries. Though the public recreation movement has gathered considerable momentum, the need for pioneer work with towns and cities is still urgent and widespread. Behind the movement is the Playground and Recreation Association of America. Last year the association, through the visits of its field workers, gave significant aid to 318 cities and, through its correspondence service, answered 19,000 inquiries.

SOME TRAFFIC STATISTICS.

In an address on May 28 before the Mid-West Transportation Conference, W. M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, told briefly some of the facts obtained by traffic counts during the past year or two and some conclusions therefrom.

He stated that in Connecticut it had been found that nearly 40 per cent of the total tonnage is hauled less than ten miles and nearly 70 per cent less than thirty miles, while that which reaches or exceeds one hundred miles is chiefly the moving of furniture and household goods. Where transportation by truck exceeds thirty miles, this is due either to lack of rail service furnishing rapid and dependable transportation of L. C. L. freight, or because certain commodities, including furniture, groceries, and other foodstuffs, are in their very nature adapted to motor truck shipment between cities and smaller towns.

In California it was found that 25 per cent of the total tonnage was hauled less than ten miles, 60 per cent less than thirty miles, and less than 20 per cent more than seventy miles. The differences between the two States are largely those caused by greater distance between cities and less complete railroad service.

Coming to Illinois, 24 per cent is hauled less than ten miles, 75 per cent less than thirty miles and less than 3 per cent moves more than one hundred miles.

These are actual figures obtained by stopping and questioning thousands of truck-drivers. They are believed to prove conclusively that the motor truck is not invading the long-haul field. Truck operators have learned that the long haul does not pay. One of the most reputable haulage companies in the United States tried it and kept a careful record of the costs and found the result discouraging. This company operated an average of thirty-five trucks of about three and one-half tons capacity between Buffalo and Erie and between Erie and Cleveland, a distance of one hundred miles in each case. They compared the cost of this operation with the rates of the railroad tariff, on the basis of a year's operation, and found that their loss was \$14,000 on \$200,000 gross revenue.

Truck hauling is distinctly a service of distribution from centers. In the main it gives a service which neither the railroads nor any other inflexible carrier, limited to a fixed line of travel, can render. It is a service which does not aim to move large bulk, day after day and year after year between the same points, but its loads are picked up everywhere and hauled anywhere within the short-haul limit.

The usefulness of the motor truck in this field is being recognized by railroad officials. The Pennsylvania Railroad is experimenting in using it as a co-ordinated agency for the handling of local L. C. L. freight. Operating on the zone-station principle, by which full cars of package freight are shipped to the zone stations and from these delivered to the intermediate stations by motor trucks, the company is stated to have been able to speed up its local package service and reduce by 75 per cent the damage to goods in transit.

Mr. Jardine was quite emphatic in disputing the popular

idea that motor trucks are destroying the roads. There are now as many motor trucks using the roads as there were all other kinds of motor vehicles ten years ago, but the cost of the roads per ton-mile of traffic is far less now than it was then, and the roads are better. This has been accomplished first, by the really notable improvements that have been made in the design of highway surface; second, by the building up of efficient administrative and engineering organizations; and third, by the greatly increased use, which far exceeds the increase in the cost of the roads. During the war period trucks did destroy roads, because heavy trucks were constantly used on roads not built to accommodate them and because at the same time highway maintenance was declared to be nonessential and discouraged. Roads are built now to accommodate such traffic and, while they wear out just as rails, locomotives and motor trucks wear out, they are not destroyed.

JAIL SENTENCES FOR DRUNKEN DRIVERS

The Drunken Driver Contest recently conducted by the Automobile Legal Association, in which cash prizes amounting to \$175 were offered for the three best 100-word statements on why drunken drivers should be given jail sentences, attracted wide-spread interest. Essays were received from people of all ages and professions living in forty states, and from the fact that there was only one dissenting statement among the hundreds received, it is evident that public sentiment on the whole favors the jail sentence as the most effective penalty for drunken drivers.

The first award of \$100 was won by Miss Alice C. Gibney, Blackstone, Mass., whose statement, quoted below, was unanimously chosen as the one giving the best expression of reasons on the subject:

"Drunken drivers imperil the safety of children and law-abiding citizens, and deserve punishment. Effective punishment involves suffering. A fine does not punish those who can afford to buy automobiles and prohibitive liquor. Drunken drivers should receive jail sentences to teach them that liberty does not mean freedom to disobey laws; to inflict upon them suffering for their abuse of freedom; to educate them to respect the rights of others; to isolate them as agents destructive of human life and happiness; to convince them of the state's intention to safeguard her highways."

CHARTER AMENDMENT LEGALLY ADOPTED

A question as to the validity of a recent amendment to the City Charter was raised recently, because there was a misprint in the copy of the measure in the pamphlet mailed to voters, and the City Attorney was asked his opinion of the matter. The City Attorney's views were to the effect that the state constitution governs the submission of charter amendments and not the City Charter. The Charter provides only that ordinances to be voted on be printed and submitted to voters in pamphlet form. Lull's opinion states in part: "I am advised that all of these steps as provided by the constitution were complied with. The amendment was properly published and notice was published that copies of the amendment could be had upon application at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the mailing of the proposed amendment was entirely unnecessary. It was simply a voluntary offering by the election commissioners. The defect in the copies mailed in no way affects the legality of the amendment."

"The provisions of the Charter of the City and County with regard to amendment of the Charter by petition simply reassert the provisions of the Constitution (section 22, article II, chapter I).

"You are therefore advised that amendment No. 27 was legally adopted and is in effect."

DIPECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. RADARACTO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 908 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncoveri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncoveri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncoveri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. BEARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL C. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 205, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. MORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED DOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. MCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY, RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall.
Office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKEELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDEX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Morgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
E. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRAWA CORUN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE K. POWELL, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
ETIENNE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS ETIENNE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. McLOREY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. P. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. McILVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 1—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOIDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stearns St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 1 Leslie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 385.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 386.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LIEU T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1925.

No. 31.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the hearing of all applications for bridge franchises were continued until August 24th. The application of the Golden Gate Ferry Company for a ferry franchise from San Francisco to Berkeley was referred to the Public Utilities Committee.

An amendment to the zoning ordinance was finally passed, changing Hillpoint avenue northerly from Parnassus avenue, from the second residential to the first residential district.

The following street work was ordered:

Crossing of Rivera street and Twentieth avenue by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewer and asphaltic concrete pavement.

Vienna street between Avalon and Silver avenues, by grading and the construction of sewers.

Mariposa street between Bryant and York streets by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewer and asphaltic concrete pavement.

Portions of Twenty-first street between Church and Sanchez streets, by the construction of curbs and concrete pavement.

Portions of Kansas street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, by the construction of curbs and a concrete and asphaltic pavement.

Portion of Dove street between Folsom and Howard streets, by construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Douglass street between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins, sewer and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

A resolution of intention to close a portion of Patterson street was adopted.

A resolution was adopted appropriating the sum of \$20,000 out of the Lighting Fund, Budget Item No. 33, Fiscal Year 1925-1926, for Civic Center illumination during the Diamond Jubilee celebration. The improvements and effects to be provided for this sum will be permanent, and will consist of two radio panoramic fountains, relief light on City Hall and Public Library, permanent wiring for sixteen flood light units surrounding City Hall, and also for permanent flood lights for flags on all the public buildings in the Civic Center. The foregoing work is to be done under the supervision of the Board of Public Works.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire a lot on Frederick street near Willard, required for school purposes.

A resolution was adopted setting aside \$4,350 to pay increases of salary to asphalt workers, to make up a budget deficiency.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

J. Matzger, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Clay street, 200 feet west of Walnut street.

Christenson Bros., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Steiner street, 20 feet north of Ellis street.

Axel Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Bay street, 80 feet west of Larkin street.

M. Johnson, for public garage, east line of Twentieth avenue, 125 feet north of Irving street.

C. S. Bybee, for automobile parking station, on east side of Chelsea place between Bush and Sutter streets.

Bulletin Publishing Co., for oil storage tank, south side of Jessie street, 150 feet west of Fourth street.

A. G. Atwood, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Seventeenth and Dolores streets.

Also, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, 322 El Camino Del Mar.

W. G. Hind, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Seventeenth street, 100 feet west of Mission street.

Calidex Company, for engine and boiler, 25 horsepower, north side Harrison street, 137 feet 6 inches east of Fourth street.

Pine Garage, for boiler at 1461 Pine street between Polk and Larkin streets.

Bay Counties Oil Co., for gasoline supply station on the southwest corner of Mission and Randall streets.

United Parcel Service, for garage at northeast corner of Gough and Fulton streets.

Zellerbach Building, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner Clay and Sansome streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks.—Dr. L. M. Adams, 222 Webster street, 600 gallons capacity; A. G. Atwood, east line of Sanchez street, 175 feet south of Market street, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. G. Atwood, northwest corner of Dorantes and Montalva streets, 1500 gallon oil tank; Mrs. C. P. Blanco, 1929 Laguna street, 600 gallon oil tank; John Dempnaik, northwest corner of Jackson and Jones streets, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. Furrer, east line of Church street, 200 feet south of Market street, 1500 gallon oil tank; S. T. Johnson Co., east side of Laguna street, 100 feet south of Pacific avenue, 1500 gallon oil tank; T. O'Leary, south side of Fern street, 135 feet east of Gough street, 1500 gallon oil tank; B. Liebman, west side of Gough street, 92 feet south of Lombard street, 1500 gallon oil tank; B. Liebman, east side of Van Ness avenue, 57 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallon oil tank; B. Liebman, east side of Van Ness avenue, 92 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallon oil tank; B. Liebman, west side of Gough street, 130 feet south of Lombard street, 1500 gallon oil tank; P. Loustan, 1433 Clay street, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. Ramazzotti, west side of Larkin street, 48 feet south of Green street, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. Ramazzotti, west side of Howard street, 165 feet south of Twentieth street, 1500 gallon oil tank; San Francisco Relief Home, Ninth avenue and Corbet road, 600 gallon oil tank.

Boiler.—Tom Horn, 1870 Laguna street, 8 horsepower.

Public Garages.—Bert Cash, at east side of Valencia street, 235 feet north of Nineteenth street; St. Francis Hotel Association, on north side of Bush street, 40 feet west of Hyde street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks.—Bay Counties Oil Co., northwest corner of Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues, 1500-gallon oil tank; E. Berty, northeast corner of Twenty-first and Mission streets, 1500-gallon oil tank; Thos. A. Egan, west side of Albion street, 115 feet north of Seventeenth street, 1500-gallon oil tank; E. Franks, south side of Jackson street, 175 feet west of Buchanan street, 1500-gallon oil tank; John Giosso, 602 Huron street, 1500-gallon oil tank; M. J. Kelly, north side of Eddy street, 30 feet west of Divisadero street, 1500-gallon oil tank; E. V. Lacey, west side of Stockton street, 150 feet south of Pine street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Majestic Bakery, east side of Twenty-fourth street, 60 feet south of Folsom street, 600-gallon oil tank; Wm. M. Swartz, south side of Natoma street, 50 feet east of New Montgomery street, 1500-gallon oil tank; G. A. Tuck, southwest corner of Santa Paula avenue and Santa Monica way, 600-gallon tank; J. D. Williamson, west side of Divisadero street, 90 feet north of Broadway, 1500-gallon oil tank; Y. M. C. A., south side of Sacramento street, 170 feet west of Grant avenue, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Boilers.—Bay Counties Oil Co., northwest corner of Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues, 25 horsepower; Martin-Camm Co., 122 Sacramento street, 25 horsepower.

SAN FRANCISCO LEADS IN FOREIGN TRADE.

San Francisco's foreign trade is almost equal to that of all the other Pacific Coast ports combined. It is more than double that of its nearest competitor, Seattle, and shows a larger growth than any other customs district in the West. Customs receipts for the fiscal year ending July 1, in San Francisco, were \$12,336,686.35, an advance of nearly a million and a third dollars over the previous twelve months. In fact, San Francisco's gain is greater than the combined growth of all the ports, as some of them show a loss. The net gain in customs revenues for all the Coast is \$1,316,258.50. The annual statement of John J. Deane, Comptroller of Customs, shows the following receipts of Pacific Coast customs districts:

District of	1924	1925
San Francisco	\$11,039,520.00	\$12,833,686.35
Washington	5,812,098.71	5,517,272.98
Los Angeles	4,537,444.42	4,596,048.51
Oregon	1,249,351.60	1,193,618.73
Utah and Nevada.....	52,183.91	56,496.83
Alaska	48,582.93	47,823.86
Hawaii	1,543,911.06	1,854,403.87
Total.....	\$24,283,092.63	\$25,599,351.13

ASPHALT SALES IN 1924.

The Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior reports that the amount of asphalt and related bitumens produced in the United States in 1924 exceeded that of the previous year in both quantity and value. The sales of native asphalt and related bitumens were 570,000 short tons, valued at \$3,988,000. The sales of asphalt manufactured from domestic petroleum were 1,158,000 short tons, valued at \$14,306,000; while that manufactured from foreign petroleum totaled 1,920,000 tons, valued at \$21,711,000.

The Marin County, California, Supervisors have authorized the preparation of proceedings necessary for a bond election to finance construction of a county good roads system. It is estimated \$1,250,000 will be required to cover the cost of the improvements proposed.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

**COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED
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Lectures, Concerts, etc.

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Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors,
City Hall*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended July 25, 1925:

Smallpox	1	Tuberculosis	13
Influenza	2	Typhoid fever, local	1
Diphtheria	8	Typhoid fever, not local... ..	2
Diphtheria carriers	15	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Scarlatina	5	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	4	Impetigo	3
Measles	2	Scabies	1
Mumps	4	Tetanus (lockjaw)	1
Whooping cough	3	Gonococcus infection	17
Infantile paralysis	3	Syphilis	27
Pneumonia (lobar)	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended July 18, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection	2	Tuberculosis	6
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	1
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended July 25, 1925	161
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 25, 1925	114

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended July 11, 1925:

	Week ended July 11, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended July 11, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	70	71	Malaria	2	1
Diphtheria	58	149	Measles	28	120
Dysentery			Mumps	86	24
(Bacillary)	2	1	Pneumonia	27	12
Epidemic			Poliomyelitis	21	1
Encephalitis	7	1	Scarlet Fever	50	54
Epidemic			Smallpox	63	88
Meningitis	3	2	Syphilis	60	149
Gonorrhoea	73	95	Tuberculosis	226	139
Influenza	4	3	Typhoid Fever	15	20
Leprosy	1	1	Whooping Cough	195	65

THE HEALTH CORNER

Public Health is Basic Municipal Work.

"Public health is basic municipal work and should be accorded a more important place among municipal activities," said William P. Capes, Secretary of the New York State Conference of Mayors and Other Municipal Officials, in a talk broadcast from Station WGY recently.

"Unless a municipality is healthful," said Mr. Capes, "it is no fit place in which to live, to work and to play. Before we can have the city beautiful, the city contented, the city efficient, we must have the city healthful. That is why the New York State Conference of Mayors and Other Municipal Officials has always been keenly interested in health work; that is why this organization of sixty cities and thirty first class villages has for the last fifteen years been promoting efficient health regulations and organization and keeping local health officials informed about public health activities and proper public business management.

"The first gathering of city officials, which resulted in the organization of the Mayors' Conference, was called in 1910 for the sole purpose of considering public health questions. This epoch-

making event was the beginning of the movement which later resulted in a reorganization of the State Health Department, and following it ninety-two per cent of the annual messages of the mayors dealt principally with local health problems.

"A few years later the Conference urged the scoring of city health work. A member of the State Department of Health, trained in both public health and municipal work, went annually from city to city, and, by a scientific method of scoring, learned the efficiency and value of each local health activity. This not only showed each city administration where its public health work was effective or weak, but also created a rivalry among the municipalities and succeeding local health administrations which produced better health protection.

"The need for a uniform budget and accounting system for health bodies next showed itself. In 1919 such a budget and system were prepared for the cities jointly by the State Department of Health and the Conference. The adoption of these by the cities has resulted in providing comparable data about health appropriations and expenditures and a correct conception of what are proper health activities. Before this work was done, many municipalities included among their health activities the catching and impounding of stray dogs, garbage and ash collection, and the maintenance and operation of sewers and sewage disposal plants. Forty-two per cent of the health appropriation of one city was used for the care of homeless dogs. Practically all city health budgets now exclude these pseudo health activities.

"The next important health problem to attract state-wide concern was that of protecting milk sold at retail in cities and villages. The State Department of Health in 1923 accepted the invitation of the cities, acting through the Mayors' Conference, to create a committee of experts to prepare protective measures. We now have a model milk ordinance for the guidance of every city and village in the State. Thirty-seven cities and villages have adopted this model or a code requiring equal or higher standards.

"The tremendous increase in building activities and building costs within the last few years brought forth the need for municipal plumbing codes or a revision of existing ones. The Conference, in 1924, again sought the valued co-operation of the State Department of Health. A committee representing the two organizations and the State Master Plumbers' Association, with the assistance of eminent experts, has recently prepared a standard plumbing code for adoption by the cities and villages.

"Through its clearing house of information located at Albany, the Mayors' Conference has made it impossible for any local health official to excuse a waste of public funds on theories and experiments which have failed in other communities. The New York State Bureau of Municipal Information, established in 1915, makes available to all local health officials the best health thoughts and efforts of every American city so that failures may be avoided and successes repeated. This activity of the Mayors' Conference is substituting facts for guesses in municipal work. A health officer had heard about the use by cities of iodine in the treatment of simple goiter. He wanted to know what cities were doing it, how they were doing it and the result. An inquiry directed to the Bureau brought him the information. A village board was in doubt about the charges presented to it for the care of a smallpox patient. A letter to the Bureau resulted in the receipt of a report showing what other municipalities had paid for similar service. These are illustrations of the hundreds of inquiries received annually by the Bureau from health and other municipal officials.

"The work of the Mayors' Conference leaves no doubt about its attitude on public health. It is basic municipal work."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin*.

* * *

Now Is Time to War on Poliomyelitis.

(Infantile Paralysis.)

Forty-three cases of poliomyelitis have been reported throughout the State during the first two weeks of July. During the corresponding two weeks of last year five cases of this disease were

reported. There have been 218 cases of the disease reported in California since the first of January. Last year, during the corresponding period, there were but 35 cases reported.

It has been observed that in those years when poliomyelitis becomes unusually prevalent in the late spring and early summer, there is nearly always an extensive and disastrous outbreak of the disease in the late summer and early fall, when, under normal conditions, the disease is seasonally more prevalent. The prompt institution of control measures at the present time, therefore, is of the utmost importance in order that the chances for a widespread epidemic during the coming fall may be minimized.

Poliomyelitis, perhaps, is one of the most common of the communicable diseases. Since paralysis occurs, however, in but a small percentage of cases, proper diagnosis is very often not made. Whenever the disease becomes epidemic, all cases of sudden, acute illness in children must be regarded with suspicion. It should be remembered that poliomyelitis is not essentially a disease of the central nervous system. It is only in a relatively small number of cases that there is any invasion of the central nervous system. Paralysis is purely an accidental and incidental occurrence, and in reality it occurs rarely. Seventy or eighty per cent of all cases of this disease present merely the aspect of an acute generalized affection without sign of injury to the central nervous system. Environment and social conditions have little bearing upon the appearance of the disease, and it occurs as commonly in sparsely settled rural districts as in crowded cities. It is caused by a filterable virus which is unknown apart from infected human beings. This virus possesses a high degree of resistance, both to cold and to ordinary degrees of heat, for long periods of time. If enclosed in albuminous matter it withstands drying quite readily. Since it can withstand both moist and dry conditions, it can easily be carried into the respiratory tract as a spray produced by coughing, sneezing, etc. It is doubtful if agents, other than man, play any conspicuous part in the transmission of the disease. Poliomyelitis is a human borne, contagious infection, with its portal of entry in the upper respiratory tract, especially in the nasopharyngeal mucous membrane.

For the sake of safety, cases of severe intestinal disturbances or of common colds, occurring especially in young children, at the present time should be regarded with suspicion. They should, accordingly, be isolated without delay and isolation should be maintained at least until the nature of the illness is definitely determined. The age of the patient should not be considered in making diagnosis. While most cases occur in children around two years of age, many adolescents and young adults are attacked. The younger children seem to weather the acute stages better than adolescents and young adults, among whom the death rate is especially high. Since the adult carrier is known to play an important part in the transmission of the disease, it is important that, whenever a case of poliomyelitis occurs in a family, all members, as well as other contacts, be isolated for two weeks, as required under the regulations of the California State Board of Health. Cases of poliomyelitis must be quarantined for three weeks.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Resolutions of intention adopted: Improvement of Key avenue between Third street and Keith street; Arleta avenue between Delta and Elliot streets.

Proposals to be received on Wednesday, August 12th: Improvement of Shafter avenue between Jennings and Keith streets; for furnishing street signs; for the construction of sewers in Kirkham street.

Awards of contract: Reed & Reed, for brick and granite paving in Civic Center.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

NEXT SUNDAY'S BAND CONCERT.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the San Francisco Hospital, Potrero avenue. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"The Gladiator" Souza
 2. Overture—"Zanetta" Auber
 3. Waltz—"España" Waldteufel
 4. Selection—"The Fortune Teller" Herbert
 5. Song—"Wonderful Love" Roncoviell
 6. Overture—"Poet and Peasant" Suppe
 7. Song (new)—"At the Diamond Jubilee" Keyes
 8. Selection—"Rose Marie" Frml
 9. Patrol—"Kilauea" Stewart
 10. March—"The Anniversary" Rosey
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

NEW FIRE DISTRICT ESTABLISHED.

Three new battalion fire chiefs, three new captains and six new lieutenants, in addition to the establishment of a new fire district to be known as District No. 16, was a part of the business transacted by the Fire Commission at its meeting in the City Hall this week. The new fire district is in Butchertown and is the direct result of the recent Butchertown fire when damage of several hundred thousand dollars was done.

Captains Henry G. Cull, William J. Brady and August Stoffer were elevated to battalion chiefs.

The lieutenants appointed captains were: Thomas E. Kenney, Coleman J. Conroy and Francis P. Kelly. New lieutenants appointed from the ranks of firemen are: Edward O'Dowd, Philip A. McCormack, Daniel Sullivan, Henry J. Wolf, Fred A. Follmer and Walter J. McKenna.

The following candidates were appointed firemen: Charles F. Taylor, Ralph M. Pierini, Frank K. Kane, William Hillebrand, Henry A. Eckhardt, Ralph W. Bradley, Edwin W. Johnson and John Sabhato.

WORK ON BERNAL CUT TO START.

Plans for the new Bernal Cut have progressed to such an extent that actual work on the \$1,400,000 project is expected to be started within the next ten days. Acquisition of land for rights-of-way for the cut will be the first step on the program and this will be undertaken as soon as the \$100,000 appropriated by the Board of Supervisors in the new budget is made available.

For the past twelve years the City Engineer's office and the improvement clubs of the Mission District have been endeavoring to get an appropriation for the Bernal Cut. Opposition has been encountered because a number of the property owners were under the impression that the cost of the cut would be levied on an assessment district. This is not the fact, however, because the Bernal Cut will benefit the entire city, and the City, together with the Southern Pacific Railroad, will bear the improvement costs.

Advantages accruing to the city from this cut will be manifold.

1. It will relieve the congestion of traffic at present existing on Mission street.
2. It will afford better transportation for those living in Glen Park, Sunnyside, Mission Terrace, Excelsior, University Mound, Ingleside, Westwood Park and Ocean View districts.
3. It will make possible extension of the Municipal Railway to Ocean View, Excelsior and University Mound districts.
4. It will open up hundreds of acres of vacant ground, which now remains idle because of lack of transportation.

The Grand Court Foresters of America has authorized the placing of a memorial drinking fountain in Golden Gate Park to commemorate the supreme sacrifice made by more than 200 soldiers and sailors in the World War affiliated with the fraternity.

VOTERS THEMSELVES TO BLAME FOR HIGH TAXES.

Why are taxes what they are? Who are responsible? Where is the cure?

These questions have been so overworked that any new answer seems impossible. But J. J. Armson gives such new answers in a farm weekly of recent date.

Mr. Armson is chairman of the Minnesota Tax Commission. He therefore takes the Minnesota taxes for example. He could have taken any other State. And he proves by his figures—

First, that the national taxes, about which so much is written, are only a small part of the farmer's and villager's and small city man's burden.

Second, that the farmers and villagers and small city men are the ones responsible for the tax burdens against which they protest.

Third, that the cure for their tax troubles may be brought to pass very simply—by their ceasing to vote and impose taxes upon themselves.

These three points are not entirely new, but they are made plain and pushed home in a new way.

The taxes collected last year for State and local purposes in Minnesota amounted to about \$118,000,000. That was at least four times the amount of national taxes collected from Washington. In other words, four-fifths of the taxes paid by Minnesota farmers and townspeople were local, and therefore all the Coolidge and Mellon reforms that can be devised will not touch them. The taxes are what they are in Minnesota, because Minnesota, and not the United States, spends the money and piles up the load.

But who in Minnesota are responsible for spending the money and piling up the load? The people themselves, in their villages, townships, counties and cities. The State government takes for itself only about \$6,000,000. The other \$110,000,000, collected in Minnesota taxes, is money collected, voted and spent by the people themselves for their own local needs and fancies.

For instance, the farmers and villagers and townspeople impose a tax burden of \$44,000,000 a year upon themselves for schools and schooling. In Minnesota school taxes amount to \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 more each year than all the national taxes put together.

For hard roads alone the local taxes are as heavy as all the national income, estate and so-called nuisance taxes combined. The expenditure for hard roads and schools in Minnesota has just about doubled since the war. The local taxes for these purposes have doubled also. And the doubling has been done by the farmers and villagers and townspeople themselves.

"Over and over again it is the same story," says Mr. Armson. "About half of the State and local tax bill goes to expenses of education, another quarter for roads and bridges, and the rest for all other purposes of government."

He adds that the figures to prove this would be dull reading for the general public, if it were not for the fact that they show what is being done to burden the people in all the States of this Union and how the people themselves are doing it—the farmers and villagers and townspeople who controlled "last year 91 per cent of all direct tax levies in Minnesota."

Where is the cure? Of course, the cure is where the disease is.

That is, among the voters who are voting away their own money, building their new school houses, laying down their new roads and then crying out against the taxes which, by their votes, they have piled up for these purposes against their homes, factories, farms and savings.

These voters in Minnesota, as in forty-seven other States, have got to save themselves as they alone have the power. Nobody else can save them—nobody else cure their troubles.

The very farmers who complain most loudly about high taxes, says Mr. Armson, go to the town meetings and vote higher taxes—or rather, "they probably stay away and let the local taxpayers run things."

POSSIBLE PLAN FOR CAR TRAFFIC ON MARKET STREET

By agreement between the officials of the Municipal Railway and the Market Street Railway Company car "stops" along Market street have been arranged tentatively in conformity with the plan suggested by E. Clisbee, acting superintendent of the city-owned lines, to eliminate present hazards in the operation of the four-track system.

The next step in the safety program, backed by civic associations and thousands of citizens, is the submission of the new plan to the Traffic Bureau of the Police Department. This will be done at the earliest possible moment.

The suggested plan is:

1. Municipal cars to pull to the forward part of the safety zones.
2. Market Street Railway cars to stop at the rear of safety zones with both platforms in the clear.
3. Next Municipal car is not to pass safety station while inner track car is receiving and discharging passengers.

COOLIDGE INVITED TO THE JUBILEE

President Calvin Coolidge has been officially invited to attend the California Diamond Jubilee celebration through the medium of a gold invitation card sent him by the City and County of San Francisco.

Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover will act as courier for the State of California. At a meeting in the office of Mayor Rolph in the City Hall this week the gold invitation was turned over to Secretary Hoover by Postmaster James Power.

Hoover leaves this week for Washington, after a visit to his home in Palo Alto.

Diamond Jubilee season will be ushered in Friday night with a Spanish costume parade from the Civic Center to the Ferry Building, where a Spanish ball will follow.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AT MUNICIPAL CAMPS

The number of municipal and other public camps provided for autoists, including also those used by Boy Scouts, Y. M. C. A. S, etc., has been increasing rapidly during the past two or three years, and the problem of the sanitation of these camps has become an important one. One of the problems, that of disposing of the garbage, has not received as general attention as the water supply and sewerage, partly because it is of less real significance to health, but also probably because of the difficulty in finding a satisfactory solution. The two methods most commonly used, and perhaps the only two generally available, are burying and burning. The former requires more labor and also available land sufficiently free from roots, stones, and so forth, and burning seems to be the only practicable choice in many cases. Burning in the open is apt to cause nuisance by odors, especially when the dying fire is smoldering, and is interfered with by rainy weather, so that an incinerator is desirable. The conditions are generally such that the incinerator must be simple and cheap and at the same time effective.

MOCCASIN POWER ON THE WIRES

Two units of the Moccasin power plant have been in operation during the week for the purpose of "drying out" the machinery and apparatus after its involuntary bath a few weeks ago when a portion of a penstock ruptured and let a flood of water through the power house. The lines have been hitched to the wires of the P. G. and E. at Newark, and the throwing of a switch will send the juice into the distribution system of that company.

The City's representatives in Washington send dispatches indicative of the approval by the Government of the contract recently authorized by the City for the disposal of the hydro-electric power generated at Moccasin Creek.

Kansas City is planning a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the opening of the Santa Fe Trail.

BONDED DEBT OF CITIES.

Following is the per capita bonded debt for 33 cities over 200,000 population as of January 1, 1925, which appeared in a recent number of the National Municipal Review:

City	Per Capita
New York	\$208.75
Cincinnati	194.96
Seattle	186.87
Columbus	183.10
Los Angeles	153.50
Portland	151.49
San Francisco	149.13
Cleveland	146.80
Detroit	144.53
Akron	135.14
Baltimore	128.35
Newark	120.82
Philadelphia	119.55
Toledo	118.93
Boston	110.26
Buffalo	105.65
Denver	102.80
Rochester	99.67
New Orleans	98.59
Minneapolis	97.95
Jersey City	94.51
St. Paul	93.64
Pittsburgh	91.49
Providence	83.24
Indianapolis	74.77
Kansas City	74.73
Milwaukee	67.32
Louisville	58.67
Oakland	53.65
Chicago	49.15
Atlanta	46.55
St. Louis	32.85
Washington	.00

CITY TO REMOVE RAILROAD TRACKS.

A dispatch from Washington states that at a conference with National Park officials in the Interior Department Mayor Rolph and Supervisor McLeran, of San Francisco, agreed to remove a stretch of railroad in Yosemite National Park constructed to carry material to the Hetch Hetchy dam.

Department officials agreed that removal of the track would not waive San Francisco's right to rebuild the road at some future date if it should become necessary to raise the height of the dam. The roadbed will be converted into a highway.

ANNUAL REPORT OF RECORDER.

The Recorder has filed his annual report from which it appears that the volume of papers filed and recorded during the past fiscal year shows an increase which accords with the enlarged cash receipts, and exceeds in number the documents handled in any other year in the history of the office, being 6,722 in excess of the total for 1923-1924, the then banner year. The figures are as follows:

Papers filed and recorded, 1924-1925	86,994
Papers filed and recorded, 1923-1924	80,272

Increase, 1924-1925 6,722
 Deeds increased from 22,003 to 23,409, a gain of 1,406.
 Deeds of trust, from 8,652 to 10,499, a gain of 1,847.
 Mortgages, real property, from 10,366 to 10,972, a gain of 606.
 The great gain in deeds of trust shows the growing popularity of this form of instrument for the purpose of securing loans on real property.

In the matter of marriage licenses and certificates a slight decrease is shown—from 7,018 in 1923-24 to 6,771 in 1924-25.

The segregation as to religion, when indicated, was as follows for marriages in past fiscal year:

Protestant	2,210
Catholic	1,589
Hebrew	242
Other religions	66
Civil (religion not indicated)	2,664

The racial segregation was as follows:

White	6,614
Colored	68
Chinese	49
Japanese	32
Other races	8

In respect to building contracts a slight decrease for past fiscal year is also shown—from 1029 to 958. This does not mean, however, there was less building in past fiscal year than in preceding fiscal year. There was, in fact, more, as proved by permits issued. The explanation for the small number of contract filings is that a larger proportion of those acquiring homes now buy the finished product from the builders, and do not enter into individual building contracts.

MOTORISTS MUST REDUCE FIRE HAZARD.

California motorists must exercise extreme care in the handling of lighted cigarettes, cigars, ashes or other flaming or glowing substances under the terms of a new law which became effective July 24. The law not only prohibits the placing of such objects where they may cause a fire but prohibits the throwing of any of them out of a moving automobile at any time.

The law, passed by the last Legislature and designated as Section 384 of the Penal Code, is intended to lessen fire hazard in this State. It not only places stringent restrictions on the setting of fires of any kind, but prescribes special regulations for the smoker. It is expected that a strict enforcement of its provisions will greatly decrease the number of man-made fires in California national forests and other mountain sections.

Boston plans to build a new \$300,000 central fire station.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
 Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
 McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
 Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
 Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
 North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3348.
 Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3390.
 Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
 Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
 Downtown—Emporium.
 Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
 Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
 Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
 Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
 Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
 Polk—1461 Polk street.
 Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
 Richmond—2320 Clement street.
 San Bruno—136 Girard street.
 South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
 Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

MUSCLE SHOALS POWER.

Such superlative adjectives have been used in describing and referring to the power to be derived at Muscle Shoals and the dam that has been built by the Government for that purpose, that there is a popular belief that this project exceeds in importance any other that has been or can be developed in the entire country. As a matter of fact, this is far from being the case. In a paper before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Samuel S. Wyer gave some definite figures on the subject which presented the matter in a different light. He stated that Niagara Falls alone could develop thirty-five times the power available at Muscle Shoals without affecting

its scenic value, and in the entire United States there is available at least two hundred and fifty times as much water power. "The actual dependable water power of Wilson dam, the only part of the Muscle Shoals project under construction, is only 100,000 horsepower. The other power talked of is unreliable and therefore available only if supplemented by power from steam plants or from other inter-connected power plants." When the project has been completed and is ready for applying power, it will have cost about \$49,000,000, or about \$490 per horsepower. "Any high-grade steam plant, allowing also a reserve equipment in case of emergencies, will produce a horsepower at an investment cost of \$100."

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH ENDED JUNE 30, 1925

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, June 1, 1925.....								
Suspense, June 1, 1925.....							\$89,105.46	
Road and Equipment, June 1, 1925.....							1,025.00	
							21,014.98	\$111,145.44
Expenditures as per D. R., June.....	\$8,914.24	\$12,517.02					\$111,145.44	
			\$39,349.36	\$134,615.69		\$11,291.75	*6,876.97	217,358.40
Credit through Stores							†3,793.37	
							\$121,815.78	
							8,934.61	
							300.33	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	927.38	5,285.37					\$112,464.74	
				1,433.21		1,338.55	†366.53	
							\$112,831.27	
Total	\$9,841.62	\$17,802.39	\$39,349.36	\$136,048.90		\$12,630.30	*\$86,631.39	
							†25,174.88	
							†1,025.00	\$328,503.84
							\$112,831.27	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.
‡ Suspense.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	2,100.00	
1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$155.00		85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	298.96	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints	34.52		88 Pensions and Gratuities	6,348.80	
6 Special Work	58.63		89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	31.37	
8 Roadway and Track Labor	3,694.60		94 Stationery and Printing	509.22	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense...	131.27		94a Tickets and Transfers	595.36	
10 Paving	886.85		95 Store Expenses	589.05	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,318.64		96 Garage and Stable Expenses	209.31	
13 Tunnels	86.40		97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,447.63	\$12,630.30
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	5.20				\$215,672.57
20 Poles and Fixtures	121.40		Total Expenditures Month of June, 1925.....		\$217,358.40
22a Overhead Feeders	93.15		Undistributed Accts. June 1, 1925, "Stores, Road and Equipment and Suspense"		111,145.44
22c Track Bonding	106.55				\$328,503.84
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,641.67		Total Amount distributed to Primary Accounts, June		215,672.57
23 Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses...	27.93				\$112,831.27
24c Car Houses	221.41		Stores on hand, June 30, 1925	\$86,631.39	
24d Shops	230.60		Suspense Acct., June 30, 1925.....	1,025.00	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms ...	28.10	\$9,841.62	Road and Equipment, June 30, 1925	25,174.88	\$112,831.27
Equipment:			Total Receipts for June	\$274,137.62	
29 Superintendence of Equipment	250.00		Total "Operating Expenditures" for June.....	215,672.57	
30 Passenger and Combination Cars	12,914.66		Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures" for June		\$58,465.05
33 Electric Equipment of Cars	2,951.73		Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
37 Shop Expenses	545.72		Municipal Railway Deprec. Fund, 18 per cent Gross Pass. Rev., June.....	\$49,106.81	
38 Horses and Vehicles	125.48		Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund, "Liability Compens.", June	3,740.05	
39a Repairs to Motor Busses Owned	1,014.80	\$17,802.39	Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate" Chgd. at period of Adjustmt.	15,556.53	69,403.39
Power:			*Net Deficit from Operating for June..(Red)		\$9,938.34
45 Supt. of Power	45.00				
59 Power Purchased	38,822.88		*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retirement Fund, June		\$6,348.80
59a Power for Lighting Carbarns	341.61		*Inclusive of Decrease for Month of Supplies on hand		2,474.07
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	139.87	\$39,349.36			\$3,874.73
Conducting Transportation:			*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and Equipment		4,159.90
63 Superintendence of Transportation	8,759.37		(Red) \$285.17		
64a Conductors	55,756.35				
64b Motormen	54,389.05				
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees	328.23				
67b Lubricants and Waste	164.16				
67d Incandescent Lamps	172.94				
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses	117.95				
68 Station Employees	733.45				
69 Station Expenses	168.75				
70 Carhouse Employees	10,150.30				
71 Carhouse Expenses	665.47				
73 Operation of Telegraph and Telephone System	388.93				
78a Clearing Wrecks	.80				
78b Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	20.21				
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses owned.....	2,661.30				
78d Garage Expenses—Busses owned	1,571.64	\$136,048.90			
General and Miscellaneous:					
83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers ...	500.00				

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES R. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 938 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McSheehy, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

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Room 215, City Hall

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WM. C. MUKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

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Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

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JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

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RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

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C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

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Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
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WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
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FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. DARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHELM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
ERAND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. E. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. R-Hef Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHBACHER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
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B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

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Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

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MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

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MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
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FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
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R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

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Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

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JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

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GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
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JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
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MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
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ETGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MELVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MORGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 1—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DINNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Otis St.

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MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

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City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 366.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 308.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 434.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

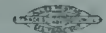
SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1925.

No. 32.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 658.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the long-pending project of establishing a bus line along the Embarcadero was settled by the passage to print of the following ordinance:

Section 1. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized, directed and empowered to establish, maintain and operate a Municipal motor bus service suitable for the transportation of passengers along the Embarcadero or waterfront of the City and County, from a southerly terminus at or in the vicinity of Third and Townsend streets to a northerly terminus in the vicinity of Golden Gate Ferry terminus at the foot of Hyde street; and for the purpose of establishing this Municipal motor bus service the said Board is hereby authorized, directed and empowered to prepare plans and specifications for furnishing to the City and County the necessary motor busses and equipment for such service, and to advertise, receive bids and enter into contracts for the furnishings of such busses and equipment.

Section 2. When such bus line has been established and operated the rate of fare on and over said line on said busses shall be five cents.

Section 3. The authority to exercise the powers herein granted is hereby declared to be contingent upon the receipt of a legal offer and guarantee by and from the Board of State Harbor Commissioners that such Board will contribute from its funds a sum (which shall not exceed \$18,000 in any one year) for a period of three years to offset any deficiency which may result from the operation of said Municipal bus line by the City and County.

An ordinance was also passed to print accepting the offer of the Residential Development Co. to furnish three busses to

SPECIAL AUGUST NUMBER COMING

The special August number of The Municipal Record, the second of a series, will be out next week. It will be devoted to the gifts that have been made to the city by citizens; and will contain a history with photographs of many beautiful things that go to make the city attractive.

Five thousand copies of the July recreation number were distributed to regular subscribers at the rates of fifty cents a year and through the public libraries free to those who desired them. A complete set of these special numbers, replete with illustrations, will make a useful and valuable collection of data relative to San Francisco.

Call at the Clerk's office and leave fifty cents or mail a check payable to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the amount and receive the Record by mail every week for a year.

be used for passenger service on Monterey boulevard from Junipero Serra boulevard to Genesee street, and such bus line was ordered established as a part of the Municipal railway system. Two busses are to be run from 6:50 a. m. to 8 p. m., and one bus from 8 to 12 p. m. The fare will be five cents with transfer to the street railway.

Appropriations were made for the repaving of the following streets:

Main street, Howard street south	\$35,000
Taylor street, Post to Sutter streets	5,000
Sacramento street, Battery to Drumm street.....	12,000
Beale street, Market south and Market at Beale street	10,000
Folsom street, southwesterly from Sixth street	60,000
Howard street, additional	27,500
Union street, Taylor to Larkin street	25,000

Total \$174,500

The sum of \$20,000 was appropriated for lighting the Civic Center during the Diamond Jubilee celebration.

Ordinances were passed to print authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for the following: Bridge at Evans avenue and Army street; Ingleside sewer extension; two centrifugal pumps at Great Highway sewerage pumping station; ambulance shelter at Mission Emergency Hospital, and a children's ward at San Francisco Hospital.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lots of land required for school purposes situated on Onondaga and Cayuga avenues and on Frederick street.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire the block of land bounded by Quintara and Rivera streets and Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Vienna street between Avalon and Silver avenues; Douglass street between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets; south side of Thomas avenue 300 feet east of Jennings street.

Spur track privileges were passed to print in favor of the Western Pacific Co. in Kansas and Marin streets, T. G. & C. H. Knight in DeHaro street and Commercial Centre Realty Co. in Jefferson street.

A circus permit was granted to Ringling Bros.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to welcome the aviators.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Carl Jorgenson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Jackson street, 49 feet 6 inches west of Laguna street.

R. C. Haas, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, north side of Vallejo street, 175 feet east of Broderick street.

Victor Anderson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Shrader street, 130 feet north of Fell street.

Victor Anderson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Shrader street, 110 feet north of Fell street.

Larson Bros., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Jackson street, 180 feet west of Powell street.

O. M. Oyen, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Sixth avenue, 80 feet south of Geary street.

Granfield, Farrar & Carljn, to drill and blast at the northwest corner of San Bruno and Cortland avenues.

I. Epp & Son, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of California street, 250 feet east of Fillmore street.

W. W. Crowe, for transfer to him of garage permit heretofore granted to F. S. Smith at premises 333 Jones street.

H. Singer, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 500 Ninth avenue.

J. Steur, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Leavenworth street, about 150 feet south of O'Farrell street.

E. E. Fall, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, south side of Moss street, 150 feet east of Howard street.

Soon Lee, for laundry at 406 Third street.

Frank Fahrig, to erect an automobile supply station at southwest corner of Dewey boulevard and Laguna Honda boulevard.

W. A. Kuibkwa, for laundry, north side of California street, 52 feet east of Fillmore street.

Pine Garage, 1461 Pine street between Polk and Larkin streets, to install and maintain a boiler.

W. G. Hind, south line of O'Farrell street, 100 feet east of Steiner street, 1500-gallon oil tank.

A. Peterson, northwest corner of Twentieth and Guerrero streets, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Chas. R. Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Franklin street, 150 feet south of Francisco street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Christenson Bros., west side of Steiner street, 20 feet north of Ellis street, 1500 gallons capacity; City and County of San Francisco (McKinley School), south side of Fourteenth street, 120 feet west of Castro street, 1500 gallons capacity; City and County of San Francisco (Sheridan School), east side of Lobos avenue, 150 feet north of Capitol avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; City and County of San Francisco (Washington School), south side of Washington street, 15 feet west of Mason street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Dermenio, northwest corner of Richland avenue and Mission street, 1500 gallons capacity; G. W. P. Jensen, north side of Washington street, west of Kearny street, 1500 gallons capacity; Helbing Company, 940 Sutter street, 1500 gallons capacity; Helbing Company, northeast corner of Sutter and Hyde streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Axel Johnson, north side of Bay street, 80 feet west of Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Matzger, north side of Clay street, 200 feet west of Walnut street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. E. O'Brien, south side of Fulton street, 200 feet west of Masonic avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; R. F. Sanborn, south side of Jackson street, 147 feet east of Cherry street, 800 gallons capacity; Zellerbach Building, southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—B. Guisto, 440 Otsego street, 5 horse power boiler.

Automobile Supply Station—Bay Counties Oil Co., at north-east corner of Ninth and Mission streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks.—Dr. L. M. Adams, 222 Webster street, 600 gallons capacity; A. G. Atwood, east line of Sanchez street, 175 feet

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south of Market street, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. G. Atwood, north-west corner of Dorantes and Montalva streets, 1500 gallon oil tank; Mrs. C. P. Blanco, 1929 Laguna street, 600 gallon oil tank; John Dempnaik, northwest corner of Jackson and Jones streets, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. Furrer, east line of Church street, 200 feet south of Market street, 1500 gallon oil tank; S. T. Johnson Co., east side of Laguna street, 100 feet south of Pacific avenue, 1500 gallon oil tank; T. O'Leary, south side of Fern street, 135 feet east of Gough street, 1500 gallon oil tank; B. Liebman, west side of Gough street, 92 feet south of Lombard street, 1500 gallon oil tank; B. Liebman, east side of Van Ness avenue, 57 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallon oil tank; B. Liebman, east side of Van Ness avenue, 92 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallon oil tank; B. Liebman, west side of Gough street, 130 feet south of Lombard street, 1500 gallon oil tank; P. Loustan, 1433 Clay street, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. Ramazzotti, west side of Larkin street, 48 feet south of Green street, 1500 gallon oil tank; A. Ramazzotti, west side of Howard street, 165 feet south of Twentieth street, 1500 gallon oil tank; San Francisco Relief Home, Ninth avenue and Corbet road, 600 gallon oil tank.

Boiler.—Tom Horn, 1870 Laguna street, 8 horsepower.

Public Garages.—Bert Cash, at east side of Valencia street, 235 feet north of Nineteenth street; St. Francis Hotel Association, on north side of Bush street, 40 feet west of Hyde street.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended August 1, 1925:

Influenza	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	4
Diphtheria	5	Tuberculosis	20
Diphtheria carriers	6	Typhoid fever..	
Scarlatina	2	Local	3
Chickenpox	2	Not local	7
Measles	3	Malaria	1
Mumps	8	Erysipelas	1
Whooping cough	5	Pellagra	1
Infantile paralysis—		Gonococcus infection.....	12
Local	2	Syphilis	26
Not local	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended July 25, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection	2	Syphilis	2
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended August 1, 1925.....	182
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 1, 1925	137

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended July 18, 1925:

	Week ended July 18, 1925	Similar Period 1924		Week ended July 18, 1925	Similar Period 1924
Chickenpox	48	45	Measles	34	29
Diphtheria	55	114	Mumps	57	10
Epidemic encephalitis ..	2	1	Pneumonia	15	21
Epidemic meningitis ..	1	1	Poliomyelitis	41	2
Gonorrhoea	61	22	Scarlet fever	42	44
Influenza	6	3	Smallpox	49	41
Leprosy	1	1	Syphilis ..	109	34
Malaria	1	1	Tuberculosis	132	139
			Typhoid fever.....	16	24
			Whooping cough...	153	37

THE HEALTH CORNER

Infantile Paralysis—The Present Status of Poliomyelitis in California.

By Walter M. Dickie, M. D., Executive Secretary.

California State Board of Health.

Poliomyelitis is unduly prevalent in California at the present time. Attention has been called to the increased prevalence of the disease in issues of this publication dated April 11, 1925, May 16, 1925, and June 20, 1925. Twenty-nine cases were reported during April, 31 cases in May and 76 cases in June, 1925. Nineteen cases were reported during the week ending July 4, 1925. In comparing California morbidity statistics for April, May and June of 1925 with those for the same months of previous years, it will be noted that there has never been so high an incidence of this disease during the late spring and early summer months. At the present time it is not confined to any particular locality in the state; its prevalence may truly be said to be statewide.

Attention has been called to the fact that it is in those years when poliomyelitis is unusually prevalent during the early summer that this disease becomes widely epidemic during the early fall months, when its seasonal prevalence, however low it may be, is normally highest. The situation in California at the present time is such that the prompt institution of control measures against the spread of the disease becomes the paramount duty of every health officer.

The first control measure is the prompt reporting of all cases that may be suspicious of poliomyelitis. The unstinted co-operation of physicians should be secured by every health officer in order that the seriousness of the present situation may be understood and proper attention given to every case of illness, particularly those that may occur in children. Every person having symptoms of intestinal disturbance or of a common cold should be placed under the closest observation and removed from contact with other persons until it may be definitely determined what the nature of the illness may be.

The importance of adult carriers should be considered by every health officer. All contacts should be isolated without delay. There should be no hesitancy about placing whole families in isolation whenever it may be determined that poliomyelitis is present in that family. The prompt isolation of contacts and the removal of children from any persons who may be sick undoubtedly constitute our best and most efficient methods of control, considering the present status of our knowledge concerning the spread of the disease.

The effectual control of poliomyelitis depends largely upon the co-operation of the medical profession in the prompt reporting of cases that may be suspicious of the disease and in the exercise of keen discretion in the making of diagnoses. It is far better, under present conditions, to regard all cases of illness in children as cases of serious illness than it is, through laxity, to permit the presence of factors that may lead to a more extensive spread of the disease.

It is not the policy of the California State Board of Health to create any unnecessary alarm concerning this disease. The board is certain, however, that the present conditions regarding the prevalence of poliomyelitis in California require the exercise of the most stringent control measures in order that the health of the children of the state may be adequately safeguarded. It may be stated, in addition, that cases are occurring in many young adults and that the importance of preventing contact with mild cases in adults is equal in importance to the prevention of contact with sick children.

The following condensed statement concerning methods for the prevention and control of poliomyelitis has been issued by the board. Health officers are requested to give this statement publicity in their respective communities in order that there

may be no delay in the institution of adequate control measures: *California State Board of Health—Summary Methods of Control of Epidemic Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)*.

To prevent the spread of infantile paralysis and to avoid contracting it observe the following:

Keep your children off the streets.

Do not let them play with any child or adult who is not entirely well.

Keep sick persons who do not belong in your family out of your house.

Make sure that hands are thoroughly washed before eating.

In Case of Sickness.

If a child or adult in your family appears to be sick or complains of not feeling well immediately separate that person from the rest of the family and allow no visitors to enter the house.

After waiting on the sick person be sure to wash your hands immediately.

Collect nose and throat discharges in paper napkins or small pieces of cloth and burn immediately.

Bowel and bladder discharges must be disinfected with a fifty per cent carbolic acid solution, or such other disinfectant as your physician shall advise.

Infantile paralysis is primarily a children's disease, the mortality being twenty per cent, and many who survive remain disabled throughout their lifetime.

The best way to keep your child from contracting this disease is to keep him away from other children.

* * *

What Child Hygiene Bureau Offers Public.

The Bureau of Child Hygiene of the California State Board of Health offers the following services to organizations wishing to use them:

I. Speakers on the following topics:

(a) Prenatal care of mother and child—The prenatal development of the child; general hygiene of the normal pregnant woman; medical supervision of the pregnant woman—why, how and when; clothing for mother and infant.

(b) Breast feeding—Its value; how to maintain it; diet for the nursing mother; weaning.

(c) The infant (birth to two years)—General care; hygiene; diet and habit training.

(d) The run-about child (two to four years)—General care; development, diet, etc.

(e) The preschool child (four to six years)—General care; development, diet, habit training.

(f) Habit training for little children—Training in health habits and conduct.

(g) The prevention of disease in the young child.

(h) Round table discussions with small groups. This may be on any of the above topics and will be given by the medical members of the staff. Especial attention is being given to such round tables for groups of expectant mothers.

Note.—1. As our staff is small and their schedules are made out several months ahead, requests for talks should be made as early as possible. 2. Speakers should be allowed not less than thirty minutes on a program. 3. There is no expense for these services as they are part of the general program of the bureau.

II. Health Conferences.

Health conferences for well children under six years of age will be conducted by the physicians of our staff when time permits. Requests for this service should be concurred in by the physicians in the community making the request. It is sometimes desirable to arrange a talk or round table on the day before or after such a health conference.

III. Demonstrations and exhibits:

(a) Demonstration for prenatal groups—The preparation of supplies and of room and bed for confinement; care of breasts and nipples; suitable clothing.

(b) Demonstration of infant care—General care of young

infant; bathing, dressing, care of eyes, genitals, etc.; suitable bed; suitable clothing; care of food and tonsils.

(c) Exhibits of suitable toys for infants and run-about.

(d) Educational exhibit of posters, pamphlets, etc.

(e) Films and slides—"Well Born," "Motherhood," "Baby's Bath and Toilet," "Bringing it Home."

IV. Educational material:

(a) Study club outlines—1. General outline of study of child—14 lessons. 2. More detailed study of the prenatal life of the child—14 lessons. 3. More detailed study of the infant—14 lessons. 4. More detailed study of the child from two to six years—14 lessons.

(b) Pamphlets—Advice to expectant mothers; breast feeding; care of the baby; clothes for California children; dental care for the prospective mother; dental care—birth to six years. Diet slips—Birth to one year of age; one to two years of age; two to six years of age. Mental training of the child; prenatal letters; prenatal care; infant care; child care.

(c) Supplementary leaflets.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

NEXT SUNDAY'S BAND CONCERT.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Bay View Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"The Gladiator" Sousa
2. Overture—"Zanetta" Auber
3. Waltz—"España" Waldteufel
4. Selection—"The Fortune Teller" Herbert
5. Song—"Wonderful Love" Roncovieri
6. Overture—"Peet and Peasant" Suppe
7. Song (new)—"At the Diamond Jubilee" Keves
8. Selection—"Rose Marie" Friml
9. Patrol—"Kilauea" Stewart
10. March—"The Anniversary" Rosey

"Star-Spangled Banner."

TREASURER'S REPORT GIVES INTERESTING STATISTICS.

City Treasurer John E. McDougald has filed his annual report for the past fiscal year and it is replete with interesting figures. A recapitulation of grand totals of balance sheet, covering transactions of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, shows:

Cash balance, June 30, 1924.....	\$22,389,045.62
Cash receipts fiscal year.....	43,685,263.06
Cash disbursements fiscal year.....	48,736,300.12
Cash balance June 30, 1925.....	17,338,008.56
Deposited in city and state banks (included in above balance)	6,512,500.00

RECEIPTS.

From taxes on property.....	\$24,382,080.31
Interest earned on investments.....	461,967.42
Interest on money deposited in banks.....	113,642.04
Taxes on business, licenses.....	817,006.57
Fees received by various departments.....	538,907.42
(A gain of \$51,926.99 over previous year.)	
Police Court fines.....	55,992.00
(As against \$68,592.23 previous year.)	

Disbursements—Current Funds.

General fund	\$15,335,941.43
Common school	5,365,007.16
Park	1,032,008.60
Bond interest payments.....	3,613,489.75
Bonds redeemed	2,648,600.00

Municipal Railway Funds.

Receipts from all sources.....	\$ 3,288,875.14
(Previous year, \$3,198,924.51.)	
Disbursements	2,569,214.48
(Previous year, \$2,469,357.74.)	
Transferred to depreciation fund from operating fund	594,927.15
Cash balance—	
Operating fund	85,707.63
Depreciation fund	662,910.51
Compensation insurance fund.....	132,098.52

Municipal Auditorium.

Received for rentals during fiscal year.....	\$77,532.33
(Previous year, \$74,718.25.)	

Concerts	49,440.50
All other receipts.....	21,003.55
(Note: Receipts, plus balance previous year, \$176,519.38; disbursements, 1924-1925, \$166,- 561.14.)	

Employees' Retirement Fund.

Total disbursements (other than police, fire and schools)	\$892,747.06
(Made up of purchase of investment bonds, \$648,989.96; claims, administration, etc., \$243,757.10.)	

On June 30, 1925, the book value of bonds for investment purposes in this fund was.....	1,957,580.15
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Pensions paid by City—	
Firemen's pension fund.....	291,550.36
Police pension fund.....	179,184.45

Capital Accounts.

(4½% Water Bond, 1910.)

Miscellaneous receipts	\$1,281,501.72
Transferred from other accounts.....	1,106,022.75
Disbursements	6,786,071.72

(5% Water Bond, 1925.)

Sale of bonds (par \$1,000,000, premium \$107,211)...	1,107,211.00
(5% Relief Home Bond, 1923.)	

Sale of bonds (par \$1,900,000, premium \$91,371)...	1,991,371.00
Disbursements	362,705.87

(Hetch Hetchy Operative Revenue.)

Water and power revenue.....	177,260.00
Freight and passenger receipts.....	89,478.00

School Construction and Repairs.

Disbursements	\$3,421,470.12
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There was collected by the Treasurer direct for benefit of State of California inheritance taxes, \$1,298,211.02.

From among the several State subvention items "Good Roads Fund" is noted with \$738,450.08, a gain of \$93,815.22. There was disbursed from this fund during the fiscal year \$701,243.59.

SAN FRANCISCO'S BONDED DEBT.

Auditor Boyle has just compiled a statement showing the bonded debt, the amount originally authorized, amount sold, amount redeemed, and the outstanding debt on July 2, 1925. The figures follow:

Total amount authorized.....	\$130,094,000
Cancelled and not issued.....	9,152,000
Sold	104,827,000
Unsold	16,115,000
Redeemed	28,259,600
Outstanding July 2, 1925.....	76,567,410

The issues outstanding comprise:

Issue of 1904, 3½%	\$1,492,400
Issue of 1908, 5%	10,610,000
Polytechnic High School 4½%	300,000
Geary Street Railway 4½%	855,000
Market Street Railway 4½%	35,000
Water 4½%	39,000,000
Hospital and Jail 4½%	700,000
School (1918) 4½%	2,975,000
Exposition 5%	2,800,000
City Hall and Civic Center 5%	7,000,000
Municipal Railway 5%	2,800,000
School (1923) 5%	5,000,000
Relief Home 5%	2,000,000
Hetch Hetchy Water 5%	1,000,000

Total

The unsold bonds comprise \$7,000,000 school bonds of 1923 and \$9,000,000 Hetch Hetchy water bonds of 1925 and some small fragments of earlier issues.

The bonds annually redeemed amount to \$2,646,600.

The amount of debt possible to incur under the limits fixed by the Charter, based on the assessed value of all property in the city and county is in excess of \$150,000,000. The Exposition bonds are excluded in ascertaining the outstanding debt.

Under a franchise which has just become operative, the city of Houston, Tex., receives one-half of the surplus over an eight per cent return on the capital investment of the Houston Gas Company. The rate is \$1.05 per 1000 cubic feet and approximately 29,000 customers are served.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS ITEMS

Bids will be received on Wednesday, August 12, for the following:

Window and door shades for the Cabrillo School.
Window and door shades for the Francisco School.
Improvement of crossing, Kansas and Nineteenth streets.
Improvement of Dore street.
Crossing of Rivera street and Twentieth avenue.
Improvement of Mariposa street.
Improvement of Tioga avenue. Portions of Twenty-first street.
Awards of contracts have been made as follows:
Improvement of Sagamore street to A. E. Hennessy.
Sidewalks on a number of streets to T. M. Gallagher.
Shotwell street to M. J. Tracy.
Ingerson avenue to Raisch Improvement Company.
Farallones street, to City Improvement Company.
Construction of San Jose avenue bridge to Bond Construction Company.

Athletic field of High School of Commerce to Bond Construction Company.

Improvement of Cross street to City Construction Company.

STANDARDIZATION OF COLORS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALS.

The work involved in bringing about national uniformity in the use of colors for traffic signals is nearing its completion. Full agreement has been reached upon the various technical details, and the code is about to be published, according to an announcement of the American Engineering Standards Committee.

The work has been carried out by a sectional committee on which all interested groups are represented, including more than thirty national organizations, under the leadership of the American Association of State Highway Officials, the Bureau of Standards, and the National Safety Council.

The code covers the use of luminous and non-luminous signs and signals in connection with highway traffic, including moving and flashing signals; the use of lights, semaphores, and other signaling devices on vehicles.

The three colors agreed upon for primary traffic control signals are: Red—for stop; yellow—for caution, and green—to proceed.

"The use of red is proper as an indication to stop and to then proceed if conditions are favorable, as for example, when 'stop' and 'proceed' regulations are in effect.

"Yellow is appropriate when caution is to be exercised without stopping, as for partial street obstruction, so as to reserve red for a stop signal.

"Green shall be used as an indication to proceed."

The code gives concise qualitative definitions of these three colors as well as of colored glasses and of the colors recommended for non-luminous signs. These recommendations are based on the findings of three subcommittees, which collected exhaustive data on the present diversity of highway signals, made a thorough study of the questions relating to visibility of colors and also to sign boards and other non-luminous highway signals.

Careful experiments showed that the red signal lights were most easily distinguished from the other colors at a distance and require the lowest light intensity for unmistakable recognition. On the average a red light of 75 candlepower could be identified at 600 feet, while a green light had to be of 250 candlepower, a yellow 750, and a blue light 1,000.

It is of paramount importance that the use or significance of all signals become so familiar that they will produce an unconscious but correct and effective reaction, as it is doubt in the correctness of signal interpretation that leads to uncertainty in motions and to accidents.

The undernourished child gets far less attention than the average automobile. Compare yours.

Prevention of disease is more important than cure.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week it was ordered that all "Home Teachers'" classes be abolished. This action was taken owing to the small attendance at these classes.

It was ordered that the schools of this department be closed September 8, 1925, in order to enable the school children to participate in the Diamond Jubilee parade.

The final plans of the following named schools have been approved: Edison and Henry Durant, Raphael Weill athletic field of the High School of Commerce and gymnasium and athletic field of the Galileo High School.

It was announced that Alfred Hertz, conductor of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, has arranged to give certain concerts in the Civic Auditorium for the school children, and the Board of Education has arranged for lectures to be given to the children on the several programs in advance of these concerts, either by Mr. Hertz or some other competent person.

The following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Carolyn Burdick, Elizabeth Bowen, Ruth Coles, Anita Thomas, Marie Schorr, Marian Hubner, Gertrude Brown, Florence Fagan, Adelaide London, Jane Aldrich, Mrs. Minnie Duggin, Anna Quirk and Mary G. McGee.

The following resignations were filed: Berta Rantz, Eudora Tate, Lulu Garber, Kathleen Russell, Sue Mahoney, May Fitzgerald, Mary Butler and Marguerite Donovan.

The following teachers were appointed: Miss J. R. Manley, Hamilton Junior High; Constance Reston, Polytechnic High; Leslie M. Phillips, Mission High; Lena Williams, Girls' High; Eugene Gauthier, Hollis Miller and Charles Eggleston, Part-Time High.

Rebecca Boukotsky was transferred from the principalship of the Paul Revere School to the principalship of the Cabrillo School.

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION MAKES REPORT.

The Bureau of Fire Prevention filed its annual report this week, which shows that the number of inspections made during the year were 30,717; violations, 24,076; re-inspections, 16,516; corrections, 15,092.

Safety Measures.

A serious fire hazard has been found to exist in many of the auto paint-removing places, furniture, metal and wood specialty industries, due to the use of pyroxylin base enamels and similar products under various commercial names. The storage of these materials in and about the premises, and the manner of applying them are in most cases done by spraying methods, which bring about a very hazardous condition. These new pyroxylin base finishing materials, frequently called lacquers, practically all have what is called a nitro-cellulose (gun-cotton) or pyroxylin base, with the admixture of minor ingredients to produce proper wearing qualities and the addition of coloring matter when necessary, all held in solution of highly volatile solvents.

These lacquers and their solvents, individually or mixed, ready for use, are highly inflammable. The manner of applying by spraying and atomizing methods require specially ventilated booths, hoods, tunnels or rooms. These spraying operations do not leave all of the solids deposited on the object to be finished, and much of these solids pass off in the form of heavy vapor containing the solvents, coloring matter and nitro-cellulose. The dried residue is highly inflammable at times, easily ignited, and when once ignited gives off gases or vapors in the form of heavy smoke, which, if allowed to accumulate, and not immediately ignited, has explosive properties. Fires in and about such places spread with lightning-like rapidity. In view of the above facts an ordinance should be enacted relative to correcting many of these conditions.

The careless manner in which X-ray films are being handled and stored in many of the office and loft buildings, hospitals and sanitariums, has brought about a hazardous condition that should

be immediately corrected by an ordinance dealing with such materials, making it compulsory to have the same stored in vaults or metal cabinets, with necessary vents to the outer air, and where the quantity is such as to require fireproof vaults, said vaults to be sprinkled and to have such other safety provisions as may be necessary.

In many of the basements and sub-basements, warehouses and loft buildings, goods and merchandise are stored in such a manner that there are no passageways, and in the event of fire the Fire Department would be seriously handicapped in reaching the seat of the fire. An ordinance should be passed requiring passageways at least four feet wide, the same to be kept clear and unobstructed at all times. The manner in which goods and merchandise are stored in basements very often obstruct the ground floor pipe casings and interfere with the proper use of the circulator, and the fact that goods are piled up against the floor joist prevents the proper use of streams. Considering the conditions already referred to in basements and sub-basements, I believe that an ordinance should be enacted calling for a standard sprinkler system in all such places.

The present ordinance relative to public garages should also be amended, requiring that automobiles be stored at all times in such manner that a passageway at least four feet wide be maintained. In many of the public garages, especially at night time, automobiles are placed so close together that it would be impossible for anyone to pass between the machines, and in the event of fire the Fire Department would experience considerable trouble in getting to work.

Considering the many dangerous drugs, acids, volatile oils, etc., that are stored in and about buildings, I firmly believe that an ordinance should be passed calling for indestructible signs on the face of the building near the entrances, stating the kind and location of all such commodities.

Many elevator shafts have been found to have planking at the top of the shaft, placed in such a manner as to practically eliminate any and all ventilation that might be obtained from that source. I would suggest that the present ordinance be amended, prohibiting the covering over of any elevator shaft in the manner referred to, and that proper and sufficient openings be provided at the top of such shafts so that necessary ventilation may be had at all times.

Recommendations.

Due to the increasing number of fires on shingle roofs, I believe that the shingle roof district should be extended, and even where there is only a small damage done by fire to such roofs that the same should be replaced by fire-resistive roofing.

I would suggest that the section of the theater ordinance that requires two and one-half inch hose be changed so as to provide one and one-half inch hose instead.

Many requests are received from schools, civic organizations and manufacturing plants for printed matter on fire prevention and fire protection, and I would earnestly recommend that provisions be made whereby booklets could be printed on these subjects for distribution.

I would recommend that meetings be arranged from time to time with the officers of this bureau and the managers and watchmen of manufacturing plants, warehouses, etc., so that a clearer and better understanding may be had regarding the hazardous conditions that exist in and about such places and the ordinances governing same; also the same arrangements be made with the janitors of schools and office buildings.

I again earnestly recommend that a sufficient number of men be detailed from the uniform force to this bureau as permanent inspectors, to be instructed in all matters relating to fire prevention, fire protection, fire and building ordinances, and such other duties as would be required of them in connection with inspection work. At least one or more of these men should be instructed as to the operation of the various makes of fire pumps that are being installed in many of the large buildings throughout the city, so that a regular inspection may be made of said pumps and a report rendered regarding same to this bureau. It has been

found that some of these pumps are not given the proper attention by the owner or lessee of the buildings in which they are installed, and it is doubtful if the pumps would operate properly in the event of fire. By having a man for this work, as suggested, an assurance would be had that this equipment, which is highly important, would be kept in proper order.

Considering the manner in which the work of this bureau has increased and the many details in connection therewith I would earnestly recommend that proper and adequate quarters be provided and such equipment as maps, charts, etc., be furnished in order to facilitate this work. As many of the fire prevention bureaus are invested with police powers, I would recommend that this bureau be so empowered if the same can be legally done.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, JULY, 1925.

ALAMO SCHOOL (east side of Twenty-third avenue, between Clement and California streets)—Concrete for the building is completed. The yards and fences, walls, etc., are now being poured. The building is ready for terra cotta and as soon as same is received the setting of the terra cotta bricklaying will begin. Roughing-in for heating, plumbing and electrical work is complete.

ALVARADO (LICK-NOE) SCHOOL (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets)—Concrete for the basement of this school has been completed. The first floor forms are in, and concreting has begun. The roughing-in of the plumbing, mechanical equipment and the electrical work is progressing.

ANZA (LAFAYETTE) SCHOOL (south side of Anza street, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—Final plans for above school are finished and bids will be called for immediately.

BRET HARTE SCHOOL ADDITION (Railroad, Jamestown and Key avenues and Jennings street)—General construction of this school is practically completed. Plumbing is completed. Mechanical work is 75 per cent completed. This school will be finished and accepted by the beginning of the school term.

CABRILLO SCHOOL (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Balboa and Cabrillo streets)—This school is finished, and accepted by the Board of Education, on July 24, 1925, at a cost of seventy-seven thousand, seven hundred seventy-one dollars and seventy-two cents (\$77,771.72).

DUDLEY STONE SCHOOL (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues)—The concrete work on this building has been completed and the setting of partitions, etc., will now begin. Roughing-in for plumbing and gas-fitting, electrical work and mechanical work is practically completed.

EDISON SCHOOL (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets). Final plans for this school have been approved by the Board of Education and bids will be asked for in September.

DOUGLAS EVERETT (SANCHEZ) SCHOOL (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—The old buildings under this contract have been moved; excavation is completed and forms are now being erected for footings.

FRANCISCO SCHOOL (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets).—This building has been conditionally accepted, and the contract for additional facilities requested by the Board of Education has been let and work is now under way. This school will be completed in time for the fall term.

GALILEO HIGH SCHOOL (Additional Units, Gymnasium and Athletic Field, in the block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets)—Final plans have been approved by the Board of Education and bids will be asked for during the coming month.

HAWTHORNE SCHOOL (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—The old building has been moved; final plans and specifications have been

checked and bids will be asked for as soon as the property has been cleared.

HEARST-MOULDER SCHOOL (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architects.

HENRY DURANT SCHOOL (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Final plans have been approved by the Board of Education.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE ADDITION (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin streets)—General construction: Academic—This building is now ready for plastering; terra cotta is being set in exterior. Auditorium—Fire proofing of auditorium is eighty per cent completed. The connection between auditorium and gymnasium has been poured. Plumbing, mechanical work and electrical work is being carried on with structural work and is approximately ninety per cent completed.

LE CONTE SCHOOL (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street)—Concrete has been poured in footings in basement of this school and forms are now being erected for the first floor and story. The underground plumbing work is completed and the electrical and mechanical work is being carried on with the construction.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—Bids were received for this school during present month and contracts were let. Excavation now under way.

MISSION JUNIOR (EVERETT) HIGH SCHOOL (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Architects now engaged on final plans and specifications.

PORTOLA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Architects now engaged on final plans and specifications.

PAVING OF A PORTION OF THE CIVIC CENTER—Excavation and installation of pipe is now completed, and concrete will be completed during next few days. Bids for brick and gravel work have been received and contract has been awarded.

LIGHTING OF THE DOME OF THE CITY HALL—The work under contract for wiring is about seventy-five per cent completed; apparatus has been received and is being erected.

HALL OF JUSTICE—Washington, Kearny and Merchant streets)—Addition to ventilating system: Work under this contract has been completed, at a cost of \$2,983.

RELIEF HOME (Relief Home tract)—Service buildings, auditorium and chapel concrete is complete, and partitions are now being set. Concrete for ward buildings A, B, and C have been poured to the roof and partitions are now being set. Concrete for wards buildings G and D has been poured to a 560 foot level. Plumbing, mechanical and electrical work is being carried on with structural work.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTORIUM (Pulgas tunnel land)—Work on roadway is now in progress and preliminary plans under a new scheme are being drawn by architects.

HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL (north side of Sacramento street, near Drumm street)—The building progress of this emergency hospital has had concrete work completed; plumbing and mechanical work has been roughed-in. Contract will be let during coming month for balance of work.

SOUTHERN POLICE STATION (Fourth and Clara streets)—Basement and foundation work is complete and concrete is being poured in the first story. Plumbing and mechanical work is being carried on with general construction.

ENGINE HOUSE NO. 16 (east side of Tennessee street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets)—Work on this building has been started. Excavation is being done and the contractor for plumbing is engaged in the underground sewer work.

ATHLETIC FIELD OF THE HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE (Grove, Hayes, Franklin streets and Van Ness avenue)—Bids for this were received and contracts were awarded on July 31, 1925. Work will be begun immediately.

Apples and oranges are good for the bones and teeth of children.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMETT HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLARAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 938 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLARAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLL, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN P. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERRERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
D. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLARAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

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MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2808 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
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DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2480 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. S. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDUGGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 5—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 480.
Dept. 6—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 485.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERSACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

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JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Ots St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Ots St.

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REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
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JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 434

THE CITY'S DONORS

MUNICIPAL RECORD



LOTTA'S FOUNTAIN

AUGUST, 1926

Gifts to the People

IN presenting this number of the *Municipal Record* it is desired to call the attention of the public to what has been done by individuals for their pleasure and advancement and renown of the City generally. The enumeration of the gifts made to the City obviously cannot be a complete one.

Nor would this be desirable in such a publication as it would deteriorate into a mere list of names. It is hoped, however, by giving a history of a few of the beautiful things of which the City has been the recipient to disclose the affection in which it is held and the spirit that is prevalent to promote its general welfare.

JAMES ROLPH, JR., *Mayor*

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Lindley Meadow in Golden Gate Park

Municipal Record

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1925.

No. 33

Loyal Citizens Build Enduring Monuments by Lavish Gifts to the City

FROM time immemorial it has been customary for citizens to make gifts to their city and country. Roman generals brought home spoils from every corner of the then known world, and spent them in the erection of beautiful public works. The choicest specimens of art of every nation have been created for and have been the gifts of its citizens to posterity.

The motives prompting these offerings are as varied as the human emotions. They run the gamut of desire. But whatever their inspiration the State and City have been always the gainer. It is needless to try and peer behind these human frailties.

San Franciscans have been lavish in their gifts to this City by the Western Sea. The fabulous fortunes amassed during its romantic period made large and notable presents possible from the very earliest days. While as the tide of population and prosperity has risen those earlier offerings have been eclipsed by some of the more recent merchant princes. The climax was reached in erection of the California Palace of Legion of Honor by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Spreckels at a cost of over \$1,250,000, and the M. H. DeYoung Memorial Museum, which cost approximately \$600,000, and with the gifts made by DeYoung to the Museum over a period of thirty years, it is estimated his contribution approximates \$1,000,000.

On every hand the desire is shown to make San Francisco the peer of any city of the world in the advantages it has to offer and to make it an attractive place in which to live. This is aptly expressed by former Mayor Frank

McCoppin in accepting Thos. U. Sweeney's Panorama on Strawberry Hill, on which occasion he said:

*"When Cæsar gave all his walks, private arbors and newly planted orchards on this side of Tiber to the people of Rome he was master of the world, and besides his gift did not take effect until after his death. But here we find a humble citizen, one of the masses, unmoved by ambition or the love of power, giving largely of his means for the benefit of his fellow townsmen. An example like this is certain to bear abundant fruit in the future. This is the People's Park; here the toilers come to recreate themselves, and whoever adds to its beauty and attractiveness, and thereby to their pleasure, will surely be enrolled among God's people!"

Many of the gifts made to San Francisco have been placed in Golden Gate Park or have had to do with its improve-

ment and beautification. This idea of giving in order to promote the beauty of this treasured recreation center has been thus described:

†"The poets, in painting, sculpture, landscape, architecture and in verse, believe that the Giver of all good



*Huntington Falls—made possible by a donation of \$25,000
by Collis P. Huntington.*

*Reports, Park Commissioners, 1910, p. 9.

†Reports, Park Commissioners, 1910, p. 27.

things esteemed the life of man in a garden the happiest that could be given. The creation of the Garden of Eden, the Elysian Fields, the Vale of Cashmere, and the Hanging Gardens of Babylon bear idealistic or practical testimony to the human desire for vision of verdure and foliage."

The following beautiful testimony to Claus Spreckels was voiced by Gen. W. H. L. Barnes in accepting the gift of the present bandstand on behalf of the people on September 9, 1900:

*"He who gave this structure to the people has builded for himself an enduring monument. The rich

*Reports, Park Commission, 1910.

and the great of the earth may rest after the battle is over in stately tombs which make the sad glory of the cities of the dead—cities where posterity must go to behold the record of human life or human pride fighting the onset of human mortality.

"From the tombs of Nippon and Nineveh, from Egyptian pyramids, from every carved image and monumental pile the world over, from shrines that tell where saints have suffered and where the light of royalty has risen in palaces and set in sarcophagus and cenotaph; from the grave of Adam to the latest monument that from Lone Mountain overlooks the sea, all add their testimony to the irresistible desire of man to live though he be dead."

Museum of the Academy of Sciences

THERE are many people in San Francisco and the Bay region who do not realize that there is in San Francisco, in the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park, a scientific and educational institution of very great value to the community. This museum, although less than nine years old, has already attained a world-wide reputation for the artistic beauty and scientific accuracy of its exhibits, particularly the habitat groups of California mammals and birds, of which there are eighteen large groups, each twenty-five feet long, twenty-five small panel groups and four of intermediate size. In each of these exhibits is shown a group of animals of some important species of California mammal or bird, usually a male, a female and the young; in other bird groups is shown an assemblage of several species such as would be found in nature in some particular habitat.

The painted backgrounds of the larger groups are curved and are forty feet in length. In most cases the taxidermist went to the place where the animals were killed; he there studied the environment and collected the accessory materials (grasses, shrubs, trees, rocks, etc.), in order that he might install the animals in just such surroundings as they were in when alive. The artist also went to the same place and made his field studies and sketches for guidance in painting the complete background. The taxidermist and the artist thus worked together and joined up their work with such success that it is difficult, and in some cases impossible, to tell where the *real* ends and the painted begins.

The effort has been to show each group of animals in their natural surroundings and as true to nature as it is possible to show them indoors. The groups will show for themselves how successful the museum has been in this respect.

Among the public spirited citizens of San Francisco who have rendered material aid to the Academy in making these groups possible should be mentioned Wm. H. Crocker, Joseph D. Grant, Wm. B. Bourn, Herbert Fleishhacker, A. Kingsley Macomber, Wm. C. Van Antwerp and Ogden Mills. Each of these met all the expense connected with the preparation and installation of

at least one of the large habitat groups which are so admired.

Beside the habitat groups the Academy has many other objects on exhibition, among which may be mentioned the Lowe-Fitzhugh Indian baskets and implements collection, numerous butterflies and other insects, lobsters and other crustacea, a magnificent series of big game trophies presented by Mr. George C. Beckley and Mr. Wm. M. Fitzhugh, a fine series of the birds of Golden Gate Park, a daily exhibit of the wild flowers of California, a magnificent gorilla presented by Mr. A. Kingsley Macomber, and many other objects of absorbing interest.

The Museum was formally opened to the public September 22, 1916, and, with the exception of a few weeks during the prevalence of the flu, it has been open every day since, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. From the very first the number of daily visitors has been large; on some days it runs as high as 10,000 to 12,000. The total number in the calendar year 1924 was 646,033, a daily average of 1770; the total from January 1 to August 1, 1925, was 303,543; and the grand total from the day of opening to August 1, 1925, is 3,580,643.

Any statement regarding the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences would be incomplete unless mention were made of the important research collections which consist of hundreds of thousands of specimens of birds, mammals, insects, shells, plants, reptiles, etc. The herbarium contains, perhaps, the most complete collection of exotic plants introduced into California to be found in any institution.

The membership of the Academy is about one thousand.

The California Academy of Sciences is a private corporation maintained by endowments, membership dues and personal gifts. The comprehensive scope of its work was made possible in its inception by an endowment of \$1,350,000 by James Lick. The Academy owns the building on Market street just east of the Emporium. It maintains the Museum at its own expense for the benefit of the public.

Memories of "California Lotta"

A GIFT to the City that rouses memories of its romantic period stands out from among all others. Not on account of its value, or beauty or utility, but for the spirit that prompted it and the memories that fasten about it.

Lotta's fountain occupies a place at the very heart of the City. Around it swirl the day and the night life; the ebb and flow of the human tide that pulsates through Market, Geary, Third and Kearny streets. All the pageants and parades of half a century have passed by it. Scenes of the City's greatest triumphs and utter despair have been enacted about it.

Driven to a frenzy of delight crowds surged and cheered about it when Jim Corbett, round-by-round, won the wreath of victory on that memorable night at New Orleans that gave San Francisco the world's heavy-weight championship. The heart-breaking scenes a few years later, when the straggling line of the First California Volunteers made their way home after the campaign in the Philippines passed in review before it. Amid the wrack and havoc of 1906 it stood alone and deserted. The huzzas and martial strains and the plaudits to the returning brave after the great war enveloped it.

What it lacked in grace, beauty and charm was made up by its donor, the auburn-haired favorite of the City's youth. Described by Walter M. Leman in his "Memories of an Old Actor" one can see her as she visited the camps of the Mother Lode country: "Lotta, thou midget! come into my mirror of memory as I first saw thee, away up in the foothills at Lone City. I forget the county, but the State was California. A little girl with a banjo, which thou didst play with grace and skill, hopping and skipping and kicking. How thou didst kick—at everybody and everything, and when there was nothing else to kick at, thou didst kick out into space! How thou didst squirm and do a 'walk-around' and do all with an impunity and vim that defied all opposition and criticism, for thou wast bright and merry, and everybody loved to see thee, laugh at thy capers, enjoy thy fun, and toss into thy lap the coins and nuggets of the land of gold!"

John Brougham, with whom she appeared in her successful later years in the East, spoke of her as the "dramatic cocktail." And offered this toast to her:

Because in Lotta we can see
Artistic concentration
Of sweetness, strength and piquancy,
A perfect combination.

Charlotte Crabtree was born in New York on November 7, 1847. Her father was a bookseller, and with his family came to California during the gold rush days.

Precocious as a child, Charlotte at six years of age was given a small part in a Sunday school festival at La Porte, Rabbit Valley, in Plumas County. She showed such aptitude that the organizer of the festival persuaded Mrs. Crabtree to join a troupe he was organizing and give Lotta an opportunity to develop her talents.

John Ashworth Crabtree, erstwhile bookseller, was not making good as a gold digger. The family was in need of funds. It is related that Mrs. Crabtree cooked up a big supply of beans and rough food, which she left

for her husband, and without much ado took her two children, Lotta and a brother, with her on this expedition in the hope of at least earning a better living than they had been having.

The troupe of strolling thespians were headed for Eureka when the approaching birth of a third child halted Mrs. Crabtree. She sent word on to Sheriff W. I. Reed of Humboldt County, asking him to find some family that would look out for Lotta until she could get there. The child was taken to the home of James F. Ryan, whose open-hearted hospitality was renowned. He was said always to have had a barrel of whiskey on tap and barrels of Genesee flour. Here Lotta became for a short time the playmate of the late George A. Knight. Finally Mrs. Crabtree arrived and a friendship was established that lasted between the families to the very end.

In the latter part of this year of 1853 or early in 1854 Mrs. Crabtree and her children arrived in San Francisco. Lotta began her career dancing, accompanying herself on a small banjo. The latter, it is said, she played well, and acquired the ability most naturally. The mother would take her daughter to different places. Generally where no admission was charged, but the audience would throw coins to her after the performance. This same method was later pursued throughout the mining camps of California and Nevada. Lotta has stated that when her mother would gather up the money in a basket she would often have \$400 or \$500.

She made her first appearance as an actress at Petaluma in "The Lone Lover." After which, with the assistance of her mother and brother, she put on a sort of nondescript performance in a series of one-night stands in the mining regions. She appeared at the opening of the Apollo New Melodeon on Market street in 1860, when she was thirteen years of age. Whatever chances she might have had of marrying in those earlier years it is said were ruined by her mother, who was a stern, severe woman and who, it is said, frightened possible suitors away.

Fame finally called her to the East, where she was universally known as "California Lotta." She opened at Niblo's in New York City, but did not prove the suc-



LOTTA

cess that it was expected. At McVicker's in Chicago shortly afterwards, however, she made a hit in "The Seven Sisters," and one night a beautiful \$300 watch wrapped up in a handkerchief was thrown to her on the stage.

While strictly a comedienne, she had the ability to make good in other roles. She played with John Brougham in "Old Curiosity Shop." Some of the plays in which she scored her greatest triumphs were: "Firefly," as Topsy in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Musette," "Bob Nitouch" and many others.

The fun and laughter that she provoked in her earlier California days, however, won the hearts of her audience wherever she was. One night while playing a banjo on the stage of an Eastern city, a cat ran across the stage.

"Why, look at that big cat!" she ejaculated. Then, suddenly recollecting where she was, she proceeded with



her performance to the intense amusement of the house.

Her ability to earn money is told in the *Theater Magazine* of October, 1912. Edwin Booth had played for four weeks at the Park Theater, Boston, to weekly receipts of about \$7,500. He was followed by Lawrence Barrett, who drew houses of about \$4,000 a week. Lotta followed these two great actors. Her first week's receipts went to \$9,500, the second to \$9,700, and the last two weeks averaged over \$10,000 a week.

She returned to California in 1869, where she had a most successful engagement at the New California Theater. Friends of her earlier years crowded about her and at a farewell banquet she was given a gold wreath and a package of \$20 gold pieces.

She retired quite suddenly from the stage in 1888.

The smell of the pines, of the foothills, of the mining counties, her jolting over the rough roads of the interior valleys and her memories of her San Francisco audiences never left her. In 1875 she asked the City authorities if she could present the town of her first love a memento. Lotta's fountain was the outcome.

*It was ordered in Philadelphia, and the casting cost

\$5,775. With the express charges and other incidental expenses, the total cost amounted to \$8,475. It was placed in position and formally dedicated on September 9, 1875, half a century ago.

During the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915 a day was set apart as Lotta's Day.

Billie Burke is said to have been almost the reincarnation of Lotta in appearance. And the two were introduced behind the scenes at Boston a few years ago. The elder lady cautioned the younger one to guard her beauty, to do nothing to mar it; said it was late for her to be out, but invited Billie to dine with her the next day.

"What a delightful old lady," exclaimed Billie; "who is she?"

"The richest actress in America," she was told, of whom she, Billie, was the living image when the elder woman was of her age.

Lotta Crabtree died at the Hotel Brewster in Boston, which she owned, September 26, 1924, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York, beside her mother and brother. She was seventy-seven years of age. Mayor Rolph, in the name of the City, placed a wreath on the fountain when news of her death was received here.

It is not on account of her wealth nor fame that San Franciscans will remember Lotta. Nor because of the fountain that bears her name. But for the piquant, virile, auburn-haired celebrity of those romantic years. The product of California's Mother Lode, in those days of old, days of gold, days of '49.

* * *

The Conservatories

The building of the Conservatories was surely an event in the affairs of the Park. On December 29, 1877, James Irvine and W. F. Whittier addressed the Board of Park Commissioners, setting forth that they and their associates had purchased from the trustees of the Lick Estate material for conservatories. The letter to the Board contains this paragraph:

†"The late James Lick in his lifetime, at heavy cost, imported and prepared the materials now stored at his homestead in San Jose, where they were designed to be erected, two large and beautiful conservatories, modeled after those in the Kew Gardens, London."

The letter announced that those materials, after his death, were offered for sale by his trustees, and were purchased by the following gentlemen:

William Alvord, A. J. Pope, W. F. Whittier, James Irvine, Charles Main, W. P. Fuller, J. G. Kittle, M. P. Jones, J. M. McDonald, Adam Grant, Wm. F. Babcock, R. N. Graves, Samuel Crim, Isaac E. Davis, Charles Lux, George C. Hickok, Milton S. Latham, W. W. Montague, A. P. Hotaling, Robert C. Johnson, Charles Crocker, A. L. Tubbs, J. G. Eastland, D. S. Jones, Claus Spreckels, Leland Stanford and D. A. Macdonald.

Acting as a committee for the purchasers, Messrs. Graves and Whittier offered the conservatories to the Park. The gift was accepted on behalf of the public, and the Legislature authorized an appropriation of \$40,000 to erect the buildings in Conservatory Valley.

*Municipal Reports, 1879-80, p. 1028.

†Report, Park Commissioners, 1910, p. 21.

Sutro's Gift Rounds Out City's Library

ADOLPH SUTRO, who a generation ago was one of San Francisco's outstanding figures, made, during his active lifetime, more than one bid for lasting fame. His fight to put through an engineering and mining project, known as the Sutro Tunnel, in Nevada, brought him in contact with the financial circles of America and Europe. It does not matter that the sponsor's predictions as to the effect of this undertaking on some of the Nevada towns, which were probably unfriendly to the scheme, were unfounded; the

moderation to the winds and bought books by the score, by the hundreds, by the carload; rare books, common books, valuable books, worthless books, fine books, superfine books, cheap books, and just books. There were 250,000 of them, so the story goes, swept up from every book mart and market the wide world over, one of the greatest private libraries, numerically, of all time.

In such a great mass of print it was inevitable that much of little intrinsic value would be found. The sorting process was under way when in 1898 Sutro laid



Rare volumes in the Sutro library so valuable that they are kept locked in a safe. The original Shakespeare 1623, in the center of this group, is said to be worth \$25,000. The book on the left is Fray Junipero Serra's Bible. The book on Virginian Silkworm is dated 1655. The Psalms of David 1672, belonged to Charles II of England. In the lower right hand corner is a paper printed upon the execution of Charles I of England in 1648. The bottom book is King James I Psalter 1615.

tunnel itself was completed and proved an engineering and financial success. He had his fling in politics, and for one term was the captain on the bridge for the City of San Francisco. But probably the tale of his exploits in the world of books will endure as long as any other of his life's adventures.

About fifty years ago Sutro began to collect books; and it was with him as it is with almost every other individual who falls under the spell of books: owning a few of them was not enough; he must have more and more and more. In the beginning he may have had definite ideas as to the kinds and classes of books he would gather; but before the end came he had thrown

down his earthly tasks. The great building which he had planned remained in the bud. His books were crowded into a place on Battery street and into quarters in the old Montgomery block. Litigation spun its cobwebs over the cases and shelves; and eight years later the big fire swept away what was stored on Battery street.

In 1913 Dr. Emma Sutro Merritt led the heirs to give the remaining volumes, about 70,000 in number, to the California State Library, on condition that they be kept in San Francisco. The dust of the old Montgomery block was shaken off, to the fullest extent possible, and the books were moved into quarters in the Lane Medical

Library building at Sacramento and Webster streets. Here, in January, 1917, after much cleaning and sorting and cataloging, they were thrown open to the public, not as a collection in competition with the San Francisco Public Library, but as one designed to supplement and round out the book service to the people of the bay area. The new branch also gave a medium for use of the books in the main State Library in Sacramento.

Stanford University finally required the whole of the Lane building for its own uses, and the branch was obliged to seek new quarters which should, if possible, be closer to the business center of the city. Plans, which had long been held, for space in the new State building on the Civic Center, fell through; but the Trustees of the San Francisco Public Library very generously offered, rent free, a full floor in the stack of the new building, together with space in the north end of the reference room. Accordingly, in the fall of 1923, the books were again moved.

The Sutro collection is not what could be called a

well-rounded library; more than half of it was destroyed twenty years ago, and few additions have been made to it during the past quarter of a century. It does contain some very fine material, much of which is of unusual value. Take its Shakespeare folios, its excellent lot of Old English pamphlets, its broken but good gathering of English literature, its outstanding group of Hebrew manuscripts—to mention only a few classes of items. Since the branch does lack modern books its use is facilitated by its being housed in a building where books of that type may be readily found. The present combination, in which the City of San Francisco and the State of California both contribute a part, is possibly more effective than any other that has so far been suggested.

The Sutro Branch of the State Library is open to the public every week day from 9 to 5 o'clock; its catalog and assistant in charge may be found in the north end of the main reference room of the San Francisco Public Library in the Civic Center.



M. H. deYoung Memorial Museum

LIKE many other of the most important municipal accomplishments, the M. H. deYoung Memorial Museum is the result of one man's tenacity of purpose. It was the idea of M. H. deYoung to establish a museum in San Francisco. It was also his idea to have it in Golden Gate Park instead of the downtown district. For thirty years he labored to make his dream an accomplished and glorious realization.

The museum idea was first broached to the Park Commissioners with the close of the Midwinter Exposition of 1894. The final disposition of the Fine Arts building of that exposition and a surplus of money was uncertain for some time until the directors decided to place the matter in the hands of DeYoung to use them for the benefit of the City in any manner he saw fit.

It was finally determined by the Park Commission to allow the Fine Arts building, an Egyptian structure, to remain in the park. And then DeYoung, with \$75,000 surplus, proposed the use of the building as a museum, and that the money should be used to purchase some of the best of the exhibits of the Midwinter Fair as a nucleus. Over many objections he won his way, and on March 23, 1895, the Museum was turned over to the Park Commission.

Among the most valuable and important of the first purchases were the "Cider Press" bronze, which, although not strictly a museum exhibit, stands directly opposite the old building, and the great Dore vase, "The Vintage." It is the largest and most famous piece of modern bronze casting, and took Dore two and a

half years to complete. It is valued today at \$250,000.

For twenty years the museum remained in its original quarters. Growth was slow. For many years DeYoung was the only contributor. He gave constantly and purchased works of art and curios from all parts of the world.

Immediately after the fire of 1906, however, the Museum began to grow by leaps and bounds. Realization had come that an immense wealth of material relating to the early history of California and San Francisco had been destroyed, and that it was the duty of the people to save what was left from ultimate destruction.

The Pioneer Room was established. Mrs. Eleanor Martin presented the Oriana Day collection of paintings

attracted more visitors yearly than the famous Smithsonian Institution in Washington or the Field Colombian Museum in Chicago, and actually equals the New York Metropolitan Museum in yearly records. His claim was that people would not visit a museum in their busy hours. But that the museum would attract visitors during their hours of leisure and recreation in the Park.

The year ending March, 1896, showed an attendance of 500,823. It gradually increased until the attendance during the year 1924 was 1,887,277. Beginning with about 6000 articles on display in 1895 the collection leaped to 40,000 in 1896, 50,000 by 1900, 57,000 by 1913, until at the present time the building contains over 1,000,000 articles valued at \$10,000,000.



Women's rest house in the children's quarter of the Fleishhacker Playfield at Sloat boulevard and the Great Highway. This building was given to the city by Herbert and Mortimer Fleishhacker in honor of their mother. It cost upwards of \$50,000.

of the California Missions; the Vallejo heirs gave their treasured relics of the days of Spanish-California; the Sutter heirs came forward with their collection from Sutter's Fort. Hundreds of members and descendants of pioneer families sent contributions. The popularity of the Museum became great, and the daily attendance rapidly increased and the original quarters were outgrown.

A new unit was begun by M. H. deYoung in 1917 out of his own personal funds. It was to be the beginning of a group of units. This was completed on February 22, 1919. But it was practically outgrown before it was finished, and work was immediately started on a second unit and a great central tower, and these additions were completed in the fall of 1920.

Approximately \$600,000 was expended on these buildings by M. H. deYoung. Liberal contributions were given towards the erection of the central tower by Mrs. Mary A. Burke in memory of her deceased husband, Frank H. Burke.

DeYoung's contention that the Park was the proper place for the Museum has been apparently borne out by the attendance records. From the very beginning it has

Monument to Key

*In September, 1874, the Park Commissioners directed that the hill in the northeast corner of Golden Gate Park should be called Mount Lick, in commemoration of the noble gift of James Lick. The gift referred to is the canopied statue of Francis Scott Key, composer of the words of the "Star-Spangled Banner." The cost of the statue, pedestal and canopy was \$60,000.

* * *

The Bear Pit

Monarch, the famous grizzly bear, was given to the Park by W. R. Hearst and for many years was the observed of all observers. In his latter years he was given as a mate a mountain grizzly of the opposite sex and a family of four cubs was the result. Two of the cubs were born in January, 1910. Monarch was pronounced the finest specimen of the valley grizzly bear in the world, and many said that he was the only one alive at the time. By breeding and gifts of other varieties the bear family has now increased to considerable proportions. Monarch has passed on.

*Report of Park Commissioners, 1910, p. 20.

THE CITY'S DONORS

The Municipal Record

Published by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco for the information of residents as to the accomplishments along recreational lines; for the purpose of helping citizens of San Francisco to know their city better; for the preservation of records and facts that may become of historical interest.

For many years past the Board of Supervisors has been publishing the MUNICIPAL RECORD, an eight-page weekly, which contains, among other matters, a digest of the action taken by the Board at its regular Monday meetings. In the week upon which the special number appears, this digest, in condensed form, will be found in its proper place in these numbers.

Five thousand copies of the MUNICIPAL RECORD are to be distributed to citizens free of charge. Numbers may be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall or at any of the municipal libraries.

Subscription price to persons desirous of having copies mailed to them, including the weekly issue, 50c a year in advance, payable to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Room 235, City Hall.

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Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the Post Office at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

This special edition edited by Ray W. Taylor.

The Recorder Press 691 Stevenson Street



This famous Rodin bronze statue was purchased in Paris and placed in Lincoln Park by friends of Raphael Weill in memory of his many services to the city and his generous response to every cause.

Lindley Meadow

ONE form of gift to one's city of which oftentimes no record is made is that of personal service. Generally it is left to others to try to perpetuate by fitting memorial the name of men who have given freely time, money and talents to their city. Such an instance is that of Judge Curtis H. Lindley.

Author of "Lindley on Mines," he was recognized as the foremost authority on mining law in America. Notwithstanding an exacting private practice, his services were ever at the city's command. He served for many months on Mayor Rolph's Advisory Committee in 1912 in an effort to bring about the acquisition of the properties of the Spring Valley Water Company. He served as a director of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

He became chief counsel for Herbert C. Hoover when he was Food Administrator during the great war. For a year Judge Lindley lived at Washington at his own expense until ill health finally forced him to return to California. He aided in drafting the legislation which clothed the Food Administrator with the necessary powers. Subsequently he personally drafted the charter for the \$50,000,000 grain corporation.

He was appointed by Mayor Rolph as a member of the Park Commission, and became its President. A beautiful little miniature meadow, a photograph of which is shown on the second page, was named for him by the Park Commission after his death in recognition of his many gifts to the City and nation.

* * *

Children Enjoy Sharon Gift

John McLaren, Superintendent of Golden Gate Park, is authority for the statement that the first children's playground to be established in a public park in the United States was the one built in Golden Gate Park. It was made possible by a gift of \$50,000 in 1886 to commemorate the memory of United States Senator William Sharon. Plans of it were later sent on to Boston as the result of visits to this city of Frederick Law Olmstead, noted landscape architect, and the idea was adopted there, and subsequently spread over the country.

F. W. Sharon and Frank G. Newlands, trustees of the estate of Wm. Sharon, first proposed the gift of a gateway or arch to be constructed to honor the memory of Wm. Sharon. They, however, accepted the suggestion of the Park Commission that a playground for the little folk would afford beneficial delight to thousands of children, and at the same time perpetuate the name of the benefactor. The sum of \$50,000 was thereupon deposited in the Bank of California to the credit of the Board and the work was started. The building now there and the recreative quarters were built within the estimated sum upon plans submitted by Percy and Hamilton, architects.

* * *

How Park Was Acquired

IN the July special issue of the *Municipal Record* the statement was made that Golden Gate Park was reserved out of the lands inherited by the City as a pueblo under old Spanish law. Much of the land, however, was claimed by squatters. As there has been a belief that the City purchased the land the following is given in explanation of the previous statement:

"Undeniably public sentiment in favor of a pleasure ground in San Francisco impressed many of the large holders of Outside Lands, and as early as 1864 the agitation for a large public park had begun. It appears that the squatters and claimants all along the line from the Ocean to Divisadero street were asked to designate what they would give for a park reservation in exchange for an absolute title from the City for the lands which they claimed. Under this arrangement a sum of money, about \$800,000, was raised, and 1013 acres of land purchased for Golden Gate Park."

*Report, Park Commissioners, 1910, p. 8.

California Palace of the Legion of Honor

AT the summit of one of the hills overlooking that Golden Gate which opens the immensities of the Pacific to the voyager leaving San Francisco is placed the California Palace of the Legion of Honor, which was presented to the City and County of San Francisco by the late Adolph B. Spreckels and his wife, Alma De Bretteville Spreckels, to the memory of the California soldiers who fought and fell in the great war. Its purposes are: First, to honor the dead while serving the living; second, to establish and maintain in the City of San Francisco a museum and library of art; third, to encourage and develop the study of the fine arts and the application of the arts to manufactures and practical life; fourth, to advance the general knowledge of kindred subjects, and to that end furnish popular instruction. The California Palace of the Legion of

fountains, semi-tropical flowers and plants are placed, and where one may rest while making the circuit of the museum. On the terrace floor are the offices, library, tea room, studios and theatre.

Another magnificent feature of the palace is the unique pipe-organ installation, which is the splendid gift of John D. Spreckels. The main instrument is placed over the vestibule, and the echo-organ at the opposite end of the building. In the Triumphal Arch is installed a full set of chimes and a fanfare of trumpets, which may be heard for several miles over the city and out at sea.

The setting of the California Palace of the Legion of Honor is most dramatic and beautiful. There are few monuments in history which have had sites equal to this. The Taj Mahal has a very beautiful location,



Honor will be a great educational center through its art galleries, little theatre, and organ.

Erected on ground offered by the San Francisco Municipality, the glorious lines of the palace rise in the magnificent frame of Lincoln Park.

The style of the California Palace of the Legion of Honor is French Renaissance of the period of Louis XVI, which lends itself well to the quiet, dignified treatment necessary for museums. Behind the Triumphal Arch, which is surrounded by colonnades, and which constitutes the entrance to the palace, extends a spacious Court of Honor, surrounded by Ionic columns prolonging those of the facade. The rotunda is the point of departure of the long galleries, destined for the exhibition of tapestries, paintings, sculptures, engravings, prints, and other works of art. Constructed of stone and steel, under the direction of the American architect, George Adrian Applegarth, a native son of California, the museum is equipped with a perfect lighting system permitting of visits both by day and by night.

On the main floor there are nineteen galleries for paintings, sculpture and all works of art, which include the Tapestry Hall and the two Garden Courts, where

but not as dramatic. The Parthenon has a most commanding situation, but not as beautiful an approach. Many of the English cathedrals are finely placed, with spaces parked about them; but the French, Italian and Spanish cathedrals are usually situated in the center of the cities with the habitations surrounding them, as it were, under their protection.

The California Palace of the Legion of Honor stands in its majesty high on a hill. On one side, far, far below, lies the blue water of the Pacific. In the middle distance one sees the Golden Gate, and to the right San Francisco, shimmering in the sunlight, has the appearance of an Italian or a Spanish city.

The museum was formally opened on November 11 last (Armistice Day) with a great inaugural loan collection consisting of seven hundred and fifty works of art from France. This exhibition ranged from a fine retrospective group to the more modern movements in French painting and sculpture, and included modern furniture of the latest design. The exhibition was secured through Mr. Herbert Fleishhacker, President of the Board of Trustees, and also of the Park Commission, during the summer of 1924.

Steinhart Aquarium Entertains Thousands Daily

WHEN Ignatz Steinhart gave to the California Academy of Sciences \$250,000 with which to provide and equip a building for a public Aquarium in Golden Gate Park, he took a step which has resulted in the addition to San Francisco's many objects of popular interest and educational value an institution which is unexcelled.



The Norwegian sloop Gjoa, the vessel in which Captain Roald Amundsen made the historic northwest passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, is cradled in Golden Gate Park, not far from the Dutch windmill. Captain Amundsen, through Henry Lund, Norwegian consul, presented to San Francisco in behalf of Norway, the famous sloop.

Mr. Steinhart's decision to establish a public aquarium in San Francisco was reached only after a series of conferences extending over a period of several months in 1916, with Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, who has been Director of the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences since March, 1914, and who has been the Director of the Steinhart Aquarium from its founding.

Mr. Steinhart had for several years cherished the hope that he might some time establish an aquarium, but difficulties of various kinds arose which caused him to lose interest in the matter. He was deeply concerned as to the best location for the aquarium and also as to the proper body or authority under which to place the management of the institution. After mature consideration he decided (1) that the best location was in "Golden Gate Park adjacent to or adjoining the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences", and (2) that the "management, superintendence and operation be in charge, and under the direction, of the California Academy of Sciences."

Mr. Steinhart's first public announcement of this decision was made at an aquarium luncheon given at the Palace Hotel September 21, 1916, at which Mr. E. O. McCormick presided. Mr. Steinhart was one of the speakers. In his brief address he stated that he stood ready to provide an adequate aquarium building adequately equipped, on the conditions stated above and on

the further condition that the funds for maintenance be supplied by San Francisco or some other body.

It was Mr. Steinhart's original intention to put \$75,000 to \$100,000 in the building and its equipment. He planned to have building operation begin in the summer of 1917, but he died May 15 of that year.

When his will was made public it was learned that he had left to the California Academy of Sciences \$250,000 for an aquarium building and equipment.

Some delay in settling the estate was caused by the World War, but on December 17, 1919, the executors of the estate, Mr. Jesse Lillienthal, Jr., and Mr. John I. Walter, paid over to the California Academy of Sciences in one check \$250,000, the full amount of the bequest.

As building conditions were not good at that time the Academy Trustees decided to defer construction for a time and loan the money. This they did on the very day that it was received, with the result that, up to July 31, 1925, \$55,794.66 interest had been received.

Construction work was begun in 1922, and the building was completed, stocked with fishes and other aquatic species, and formally dedicated September 29, 1923.

The building is a fireproof concrete structure, designed after a careful personal study of all the aquariums in America and the Honolulu aquarium by Mr. Trigve Ronneberg, Architect Lewis P. Hobart's engineer, and Dr. Evermann. In construction and equipment the Steinhart Aquarium is doubtless the most modern and complete in the country.

The central feature in the building is a large swamp well stocked with a large number of fishes, reptiles, batrachians and other aquatic animals and plants.

There are fifty-seven large glass-fronted wall tanks, each holding from 1200 to 1400 gallons of water, and sixty-one balanced aquarium tanks, each holding from five to 200 gallons. In addition there are ten vivariums.

Closed circulation is the system used throughout, a valuable and unique feature being unit control for each tank. Four kinds of water are circulated, *i.e.*, warmed saltwater, saltwater of normal temperature, cooled fresh water and fresh water of normal temperature.

All machinery is electrical and automatic. All saltwater pipes are of heavy lead with monel metal valves. About 900,000 gallons of water are circulated daily, exclusive of the flow to the outdoor pools and fish hatchery.

In the large indoor tanks are fresh water fishes from California, bowfins, catfish, black bass and shovel-nose sturgeon from the upper Mississippi valley, alligator gar from Louisiana, grayling from Montana, and Mackinaw trout from the Great Lakes. In the saltwater tanks is a good representation of the local saltwater fishes, including sharks, flounders, striped bass, electric rays, pipefish, the males of which carry the eggs in a pouch on their belly until they hatch; brilliantly red Garibaldi from Catalina, and several species of viviparous perches that bring forth their young alive.

But perhaps the most attractive of all is the series of

marvelously wonderful and brilliantly colored tropical fishes from the Hawaiian Islands, to which have recently been added several equally beautiful specimens obtained by the Academy's expedition at the Revillagigedo Islands.

Besides the fishes are many kinds of invertebrates, such as crabs and mollusks.

In the small balanced aquariums, of which there are nearly one hundred, there are many kinds of tropical fishes from foreign countries, and others from Florida. Then in the swamp room are turtles—more than a score of species—alligators, watersnakes, salamanders, and bullfrogs of immense size from Louisiana.

In the three large outdoor pools are two leopard seals, two California sea lions, two Steller's sea lions, and four Alaska fur seals, the only fur seals in the world in captivity. All these are great attractions, especially at feeding time.

The educational value of the Aquarium must be very great. The number of daily visitors is rarely fewer than 2000; it often exceeds 10,000, and some days runs as high as 25,000. The total number for the year 1924 was 1,180,352. The cost of maintenance was 3.4 cents per visitor—less than a street carfare.

* * *

*"In 1909 four moose from Alaska were given to the Park by Henry Fortmann. They were caught young and brought to San Francisco at the expense of the donor."



DEWEY MONUMENT IN UNION SQUARE

This beautiful monument was given to the city through a popular subscription, to commemorate the victory of Dewey at Manila Bay on April 24, 1898. President William McKinley officiated at the groundbreaking ceremonies on May 23, 1901, while President Theodore Roosevelt officially dedicated the completed structure on May 14, 1903.

*Report of the Park Commissioners, 1910, p. 42.

Beauty Spot Given City

BY the gift of Sutro Heights the city became the possessor of one of the most commanding views within its boundaries. Overlooking the famous Seal Rocks, the ocean beach esplanade and a large part of the city, to say nothing of the view far out to



sea with the Farallone Islands in the distance, it cannot be duplicated.

Mrs. Emma L. Merritt, daughter of former Mayor Adolph Sutro, gave this park and gardens, consisting of a little more than twenty acres and valued some years ago at \$300,000, to the city with the understanding that she be allowed to live there for the remainder of her life.

President Matt I. Sullivan of the City Planning Commission, writing at the time the offer was made, said:

"Upon partition of certain properties of the Sutro Estate in 1913, the heights were taken over by Dr. Merritt at a valuation of \$300,000. It is now a beautiful, well-kept park, and should by all means be owned by the public. Its location is superb, commanding, as it does, a magnificent view of the ocean. This park should not be allowed to pass into private hands, but should be owned by the city for all time."

Mrs. Merritt, in making the offer of the gift in case the city purchased the land overlooking the Golden Gate and inner harbor, said:

"In the event of the acceptance by the city of the offer which I now submit, I will execute to the city a deed of gift of the Sutro Heights property on condition, merely, that it be forever held and maintained as a public resort or park for the people of San Francisco. My husband and I would like the privilege of living at Sutro Heights for the remaining portion of our lives, in which event we would continue at our own expense to keep the grounds in as good condition as they are now being maintained by us. However, I do not make this a condition of the offer."

Carnegie Funds of Great Help

The Carnegie millions assisted largely in the reconstruction of the San Francisco library system. It was many years before the city finally availed itself of the offer that had been originally made in 1901, but in 1912 the sum of \$750,000 was given to the city and assisted in replacing to some extent the tremendous loss sustained at the time of the fire. The following correspondence is of interest:

Telegrams, Clashmore.
Station Bonar Bridge.

Skibo Castle, Ardgay, N. B.
June 20, 1901.

MAYOR JAMES D. PHELAN,
San Francisco.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Your letter of March 22nd is before me this morning. If San Francisco will furnish proper sites for Libraries and agree to expend \$75,000 a year in their maintenance I shall be very glad to give \$750,000 as needed to pay for the buildings. About half (not more, I think less) of this sum should be expended on the Central library and the remainder on Branch libraries. The site for the Central library should be amply sufficient to provide for additions in the future, for San Francisco is a growing city.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) ANDREW CARNEGIE.

San Francisco Public Library.

San Francisco, July 10, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors,
City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned members of the Board of Trustees of the San Francisco Public Library, respectfully recommend to your Honorable Board that the offer of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of funds for library buildings for San Francisco, as set forth in his letter of June 20, 1901, to his Honor Mayor James D. Phelan, be accepted.

Respectfully,
(Signed) COLIN M. BOYD,
GEO. T. SHAW, SHELDON G. KELLOGG,
HORACE DAVIS, THOS. B. BISHOP,
EDW. R. TAYLOR, JAMES D. PHELAN.

Of the \$750,000 that Carnegie donated to the city, about one-half was spent on the main library and the remainder on the branch libraries, as follows:

Mission Branch—Twenty-fourth and Bartlett streets	\$ 49,498.35
North Beach Branch—Powell street between Washington and Jackson streets	67,585.65
Richmond Branch—Ninth avenue between Geary and Clement streets	49,410.93
Presidio Branch—Sacramento street between Baker and Lyon streets	82,726.60
Noe Valley Branch—Jersey street near Castro street	37,499.80
Sunset Branch—Eighteenth avenue and Irving street	43,955.00
Golden Gate Valley Branch—Green and Octavia streets	43,000.00
	\$373,676.33

Honora Sharp's Bequest

By the will of Honora Sharp the city became the possessor of \$80,000 in cash and 400 acres of land near Brighton beach in San Mateo county. For years her estate was in litigation but the city's title was finally confirmed by the highest courts.

The land promises to become available for another magnificent park and golf links in future years, while a lagoon filled by the ocean at high tide is already a favorite bathing place. John McLaren, superintendent of parks, has already begun the planting of trees there in anticipation of the day when the demand will necessitate its improvement. The property, he says, is but ten miles in an airline from the City Hall.

* * *



This statue of Cervantes looking down on his immortal characters of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza was the gift of E. J. Molera and C. J. Cebrian.

* * *

Alvinza Hayward Gives Elk

*"California is the natural home of the Elk. General Fremont saw countless bands along the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced and San Joaquin rivers. Kit Carson was astonished at the number he saw in the Sonoma and Napa valleys. Alvinza Hayward gave the Commissioners one pair of elk and the band now numbers seventy-five. Parks in Los Angeles, Fresno and other cities have been supplied from the band in Golden Gate Park."

*Report of Park Commissioners, 1910, p. 41.

Summary of Municipal Activities of the Past Week

The Board of Supervisors

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon ordinances were finally passed authorizing the Board of Public Works to enter into contracts for the construction of the Evans avenue bridge, the Ingleside sewer extension, for furnishing pumps at the Vicente street sewage pumping station and for the construction of the children's ward at the San Francisco Hospital.

The Embarcadero bus line ordinance was finally passed; also the ordinance providing for a bus line along Monterey boulevard.

Street work was ordered as follows:

Vienna street between Avalon and Silver avenues, grading and sewers; Douglass street between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, grading, curbs, sidewalks, sewers and pavement; Thomas avenue east of Jennings street, curbs, sidewalks and pavement; crossing of Huron and Farragut avenues, curbs, sidewalks and pavement.

The following spur track privileges were finally passed: Western Pacific Co. in Marin street, T. G. and C. H. Knight in Berry street, Commercial Centre Realty Co. in Jefferson street.

An offer was accepted to convey a lot on Market street required for the widening of that street.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at auction the dwelling at 85 Merritt street.

Ordinances were passed to print authorizing the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Ulloa street, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-second, Twenty-seventh, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth and Jules avenues.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the Baggage Rates Ordinance.

A resolution was adopted approving the budget of the City Engineer providing for the expenditure of \$1,279,206, for various purposes connected with the construction of the Foot-hill division of the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

Contracts were awarded for garbage cans, castings, fire hydrants and printing for the School Department.

The application for a ferry franchise between the city and Berkeley was postponed one week.

The objections to the improvement of Jerrold avenue were overruled and the work ordered.

An ordinance was introduced providing for underground wires on McAllister street between Van Ness avenue and Fillmore street.

Resolutions in memoriam were adopted for the mother of Chief of Police O'Brien and for Sidney S. Piexotto.

* * *

Board of Public Works Items

Bids have been invited and will be opened on Wednesday, August 26, for the following:

For the improvement of Saturn street between Ord street and Lower Terrace.

For plumbing for Galileo High School gymnasium; for general construction, Galileo gymnasium and athletic field; also for mechanical equipment of same; also for electrical work for same.

Award of contract: Crossing of Anza street and Thirty-second avenue, improvement, to Eaton and Smith.

* * *

The Board of Election Commissioners will receive bids on August 17th for furnishing ballots and supplies required for the next municipal election.

Board of Health

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended August 8, 1925:

Smallpox	3	Infantile paralysis—	
Influenza	2	Local	8
Diphtheria	23	Not local	2
Diphtheria carriers	13	Pneumonia (lobar)	5
Scarlatina	3	Tuberculosis	27
Chickenpox	13	Typhoid fever—Local	1
Measles	4	Erysipelas	3
Mumps	2	Gonococcus infection	8
Whooping cough	21	Syphilis	13

VITAL STATISTICS

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended

August 8, 1925

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended

August 8, 1925

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended July 25:

	Week ended July 25, 1925		Similar period 1924			Week ended July 25, 1925		Similar period 1924	
Chickenpox	43	40	Mumps	85	26	Pneumonia	25	18	
Diphtheria	57	161	Pneumonia (Bacillary)	48	2	Poliomyelitis	48	76	
Dysentery	1	0	Scarlet Fever	41	43	Smallpox	48	134	
Epidemic Encephalitis	1	0	Smallpox	108	115	Syphilis	108	28	
Epidemic Meningitis	2	1	Tuberculosis	142	53	Typhoid Fever	30		
Gonorrhoea	87	68	Typhoid Fever	179		Whooping Cough	179		
Influenza	4	4							
Leprosy	1	0							
Malaria	1	1							
Measles	28	50							

* * *

School Items

The fall term of school commences next Monday.

The new Cabrillo school has been completed with fifteen class rooms and will receive pupils at the commencement of the fall term.

Ray Daugherty has been appointed as the head of the athletic department of the public schools, taking the place of Miss Signe Hagelthorn, who has been called to the University of New York to organize the athletic activities of that institution.

* * *

The certificate showing the necessary number of names of electors of San Francisco for the formation of a bridge district has been filed with the Secretary of State.

* * *

Next Sunday's Band Concert

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Holly Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Naval Battalion"
2. Overture, "Il Guarany"
3. Waltz, "Moonlight on the Hudson"
4. Selection, "Martha"
5. a. March Orientale, "Islam Arabian Patrol"
- b. Danza Espanol, "Castilian Roses"
6. Overture, "Le Caid"
7. Intermezzo, "Swanee Butterfly"
8. Selection, "Babes In Toyland"
9. Idylle, "Evening Bells"
10. March, "Distant Greeting"

"Star-Spangled Banner."

Interior Scenes, Steinhart Aquarium, Golden Gate Park



Wonderfully colored fish, rivaling the blooms of the garden in all their variety, are to be seen in the aquarium.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1925.

No. 34.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 3500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market. 508.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the application of the Golden Gate Ferry Co. to establish a ferry service between this city and Berkeley was favorably considered, and an ordinance granting the necessary franchise was passed to print.

Ordinances were finally passed establishing set-back lines along portions of Ulloa street, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-second, Twenty-seventh, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth and Jules avenues.

The amendment to the baggage rates ordinance was finally passed.

The following street work was ordered: Jerrold avenue from San Bruno avenue to 459 feet west of Barnevald avenue by grading and the construction of curbs, catchbasins, sewer and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the widening of the roadway of Kearny street from Market street to Columbus avenue, and authorizing the Board of Public Works to prepare necessary specifications and enter into a contract therefor.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets: West side of Presidio avenue between Jackson and Washington; west side of Funston avenue between Kirkham and Lurline; San Miguel street 320 feet from Mt. Vernon; west side of Seventeenth avenue between Taraval and Santiago. September 14 was fixed for hearing objections.

A resolution was adopted inviting the counties of Santa Clara, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito to join with the City and County of San Francisco in erecting and maintaining buildings for the prevention of tuberculosis, in accordance with a general plan therefor, and that the respective Boards of Supervisors of such counties be requested to appoint representatives to attend a conference to give consideration to the subject.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands required for school purposes situated on Bacon and Brussels streets.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Chestnut street between Polk and Larkin, and Vallejo street between Mason and Taylor.

A spur track privilege was granted to the Pacific Box Co. across North Point street.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing lumber and paper for the School Department and for chemical fire engine tanks.

The Board of Public Works was directed to inspect the grandstands erected for the Diamond Jubilee as a safety precaution.

An appropriation of \$100,000 was made for the purpose of securing rights of way for the Bay Shore highway from Army to Waterloo streets.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Gail's Home Bakery, 600-gallon oil tank at 629 Cortland avenue.

B. Rosenberg, to explode blasts on the westerly side of Powell street between California and Sacramento streets.

Raphael Jacobson and Ruby Wertheimer, to maintain an auto supply station on the southeast corner of Twenty-sixth avenue and Geary street.

Mrs. Steineke, to install 1500-gallon oil tank at 2253 Market street.

Tom Horn, to maintain and operate a hand laundry at 126 Jones street.

Wm. McIntosh, to install 1500-gallon oil tank on the north side of Fourteenth street, 215 feet east of Guerrero street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Victor Anderson, west side of Shrader street 110 feet north of Fell street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Victor Anderson, west side of Shrader street 130 feet north of Fell street, 1500-gallon oil tank; W. H. Duncanson, northwest corner of Cerritos avenue and Junipero Serra boulevard, 600-gallon oil tank; I. Epp & Son, south side of California street, 250 feet east of Fillmore street, 1500-gallon oil tank; E. E. Fall, south side of Moss street 150 feet east of Howard street, 600-gallon oil tank; Mrs. G. J. Gensler and Mrs. Greenberg, east side of Presidio avenue 50 feet north of Washington street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Dr. L. Graham, 140 Thirty-second avenue, 600-gallon oil tank; R. C. Haas, north side of Vallejo street 175 feet east of Broderick street, 600-gallon oil tank; A. L. Hart, 3779 Clay street, 600-gallon oil tank; J. Johnson, north side of Santa Ana avenue 75 feet west of St. Francis boulevard, 1500-gallon oil tank; Carl Jorgenson, north side of Jackson street 49 feet 6 inches west of Laguna street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Larson Bros., south side of Jackson street 180 feet west of Powell street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Arthur Minnick, 3321 Twenty-first street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Arthur Minnick, south side of Valencia street 125 feet east of Twenty-second street, 1500-gallon oil tank; O. M. Oyen, west side of Sixth avenue 80 feet south of Geary street, 1500-gallon oil tank; H. Singer, 500 Ninth avenue, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Boilers—Calidex Company, north side of Harrison street 137 feet 6 inches east of Fourth street, 25 horsepower boiler; The California Baking Co., 255 Twelfth street, 160 horsepower boiler; Pine Garage, 1461 Pine street, boiler.

Auto Supply Station—Mission Vulcanizing Co., at Fifteenth street 50 feet west of Valencia.

Garage—Fourth and Market Realty Co., at corner of Mission and Randall streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—A. G. Atwood, 322 El Camino del Mar, 1500-gallon oil tank; A. G. Atwood, southwest corner of Seventeenth and Dolores streets, 1500-gallon oil tank; Bulletin Publishing Co., south side of Jessie street 150 feet west of Fourth street, 1500-gallon oil tank; W. G. Hind, south side of Seventeenth street 100 feet west of Mission street, 1500-gallon oil tank; W. G. Hind, south line of O'Farrell street 100 feet east of Steiner street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Chas. A. Johnson, west side of Franklin street 150 feet south of Francisco street, 1500-gallon oil tank; A. Peterson, northwest corner of Twentieth and Guerrero streets, 1500-gallon oil tank; J. Steur, east side of Leavenworth street 150 feet south of O'Farrell street, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Garage—United Parcel Service, at corner of Gough and Fulton streets; W. W. Grant, at 333 Jones street (transfer).

A new ordinance regulating taxicabs has been under consideration by the Police Committee of the Board of Supervisors and a number of hearings have been held with interested parties. The ordinance is nearly in shape to be presented to the Board.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of July, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring.....	\$12,754.65
Fees received for registration	200.00
Fees received for fire tapper service.....	171.00

Total\$13,125.65

Housemovers' deposits, \$375.

In the Inspection Bureau 2085 applications were received and 1288 installations approved. Total number of reports left on file August 1, 1925, 18,882.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarm of fire, 228; second, 8; still, 365; total, 601.

On outside construction the 992 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 6 fire alarm boxes and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire alarm box wires, 14 boxes were out of order temporarily. There were 112 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 19 pieces of line trouble removed. One outside local bell was installed, 1 transferred and 2 bells were discontinued.

New fire alarm boxes were installed as follows: Box 6711, location, Paul and Exeter; box 67 (dup.), Second and Harrison (P. F. E. Co.).

Installed lights on bandstand in front of City Hall for Fourth of July celebration.

Changed traffic signal control switches at Third and Market and Eighth and Market streets; also moved control station at Eighth and Market streets to new location.

New motor was installed for lathe in D. of E. shop and meterboard wiring was changed to conform to standard practice.

Reset fire alarm box No. 42, Geary and Mason streets, to new curb line.

Replaced broken standard at Mason and Bush streets for fire alarm box No. 373—same had been damaged by automobile.

Repairs were made to the outside locals of Engine Companies Nos. 21, 39 and 42 and of Truck Company No. 4.

In the machine shop there were repaired 1 8-inch single-stroke bell, 5 fire alarm boxes, 6 D. of E. police panels, 2 Gamewell police boxes, 13 engine-house registers, 1 police register and 10 pony relays. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles, 16 in number. Traffic signals and fire alarm and police boxes are being manufactured.

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended August 15, 1925:

Smallpox	11	Tuberculosis	33
Influenza	1	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	3
Diphtheria	8	Infantile paralysis	2
Diphtheria carriers	7	Pellagra	1
Scarlatina	1	Erysipelas	4
Chickenpox	3	Impetigo	1
Mumps	6	Scabies	1
Whooping cough	9	Gonococcus infection	12
Pneumonia (lobar)	8	Syphilis	21

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended August 8, 1925.)

Cerebrospinal meningitis...	1	Tuberculosis	1
Measles	1	Gonococcus infection	2
Mumps	1		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	1
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended August 15, 1925	177
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 15, 1925.....	127

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended August 1, 1925:

Anthrax	1	0	Malaria	4	1
Chickenpox	36	27	Measles	18	39
Diphtheria	55	126	Mumps	68	8
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	0	Pneumonia	23	16
Epidemic encephalitis	1	3	Poliomyelitis	49	0
Epidemic meningitis	0	2	Scarlet fever	35	46
Gonorrhoea	76	62	Smallpox	46	60
Influenza	6	4	Syphilis	79	81
Leprosy	0	4	Tuberculosis	168	177
			Typhoid fever	32	22
			Whooping cough.....	200	78

THE HEALTH CORNER

What Do You Do for Constipation?

Josh Billing used to say that it is better to know only a few things that to know so many that aren't so; that seems to be particularly true in the case of constipation.

Most men and women have been led to believe that in order to be healthy they must have at least one bowel movement a day. Now that may be true for many people, perhaps for the great majority of them, but there are thousands of women and some men who are perfectly healthy and comfortable with a movement once every three, four, five, six or more days.

Some of these people have been born with large, roomy colons—the large bowel—that take days to fill up and overflow; others eat so little that it takes them a long time to accumulate enough refuse for an excretion; others have what is called a "hungry colon," that is, a bowel that is so economical and efficient that it hasn't much material left over when it gets done.

Obviously these men and women should not attempt to have a movement every day. Nature did not intend that they should, and if the doctor meddles by giving them purgatives and rough diets, their last state may be worse than the first.

Another great misconception is the idea that the residue from any one meal normally leaves the body within twenty-four

hours. Recent research work on scores of normal students at the University of California shows that there are only a few men and women whose bowel excretions contain most of the residue from the meals of the day before, and they all have abnormally large, badly digested excretions. On an average we find some 15 per cent of the residue at the end of the first day; 40 per cent more on the second; perhaps 15 per cent on the third, and from 5 to 10 per cent on the fourth and fifth. From 90 to 100 per cent thus comes through by the end of the week. A number of the students took from a week to ten days to pass 50 per cent of the residue from one day. Their excretion showed signs of an excellent digestion and they seems to be perfectly healthy in every way.

In several instances it was found that laxatives or spontaneous attacks of diarrhoea emptied the large intestine so thoroughly that for several days afterward there were not bowel actions. The colon had to fill up again to a certain point before it could overflow. This is an important practical point, showing that when we have purged ourselves and have produced excretions larger than the normal spontaneous ones, we must not expect to have another for two or three days and we should not immediately resort to further purgation.

If people who think they are constipated would only wait for a few days they would often find themselves normal again.

Another popular idea today is that it is better to stuff ourselves with the most indigestible foods that we can find, such as bran, greens and fruits with skins and seeds—so-called nature remedies—than to take a small cascara pill. Actually, the rough, avowedly indigestible diets which are now given even to chronic invalids give rise to a great deal of gas and intestinal distress. If the patient has the digestion of an ostrich, such diets may work splendidly, but if his intestinal tract is weak or handicapped in any way, it will break down.

Oftentimes a little chemical stimulus to bowel action is better than a big, coarse, mechanical one. The craze of late has been for "nature remedies." Will some philosopher tell why a prune off of a tree in San Jose is a nature remedy and the decoction of the bark (cascara) of another tree in the same town is not? For that matter, why is calomel obtained from a mine in the same neighborhood still less a "nature remedy?"

Another statement that seems unfounded is that enemas are dangerous and harmful. Especially when a physiological salt solution (two quarts of water with a rounded tablespoonful of table salt) is used, a solution with the same strength as blood—I cannot see how any harm can be done, and I have never seen a case in which it could be claimed that it had been done.

Actually, an enema is the most logical remedy for constipation, as it cleans out the large bowel where all the stagnation takes place and it does not upset 20 feet of small bowel where stagnation practically never occurs.

The man who has headache, dopiness or dizziness when he is constipated is not necessarily being poisoned by some substance which is being reabsorbed from his bowel. The idea of intestinal autointoxication is one of the oldest in medicine, and it has always had a strong hold on the mind of both physician and public because it seems so rational and so obviously true.

Many doctors actually believe that a number of diseases like high blood pressure, rheumatism, epilepsy, insanity or Bright's disease, are due to intestinal poisoning, and thousands more use this diagnosis simply as a cloak for ignorance. Instead of examining a patient carefully to find out what he really has, they tell him he has "autointoxication."

Unfortunately, the patient is generally satisfied because in every newspaper and magazine he reads of the terrible results which will follow if he doesn't take some quack's "internal baths," or if he fails to buy so and so's laxative pills, patented syringes, paraffin oil, yeast, sour milk, agar or bran.

The Philadelphia city administration is seeking to reduce present streetcar fare of seven and one-half cents to six and one-quarter cents.

City Planning Commission Reports on Suggested Public Improvements

August 8, 1925.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, San Francisco, California:

Pursuant to your Resolution No. 24180 (New Series), requesting the City Planning Commission to report to you as to the desirability and necessity of several improvements heretofore recommended by the Park Commission, and certain other improvements recommended by the City Engineer, we make the following report:

The estimated cost of all of the proposed improvements is \$14,530,000. They are all desirable and most of them are necessary. If it were not for the limitation of our bonded indebtedness affecting public utilities, fixed by the Charter, this Commission would favor the acquisition of all of them.

Of paramount importance to San Francisco at the present time is the immediate necessity for a municipally owned distribution system for the disposal by the City to its own customers of electric energy developed at Moccasin Creek. Its great importance is due, not only to its necessity, but also to the fact that a substantial income will be derived from the sale of power, which will help to a great extent to pay interest upon the bonds issued to finance the Hetch Hetchy water and power project.

Next in importance at the present time, but ultimately of greater importance, is the water question. The future welfare of our City imperatively demands the diligent and uninterrupted prosecution of work on the Hetch Hetchy water system. The option which San Francisco holds to purchase Spring Valley Water System should in due time be exercised, so that when the aqueduct from Hetch Hetchy shall reach the peninsula the City will not be in the predicament in which it now finds itself in the matter of the disposal of its power. The City should not then be compelled to dispose of its water under an agency contract, or otherwise, to the Spring Valley Water Company, which must be done if the City is not in a position to distribute its own water when the project is completed. San Francisco will belie its reputation as a city that "Knows How" if, after having spent seventy-nine millions of dollars (the estimated cost) to bring Hetch Hetchy water, the purest and best in the world, to its inhabitants, it will be unable to dispose of a single gallon through its own distributing system. Extreme caution must be exercised by the administration in making or acquiring improvements until adequate provision has been made for the distribution of our Hetch Hetchy water and power through systems owned and controlled by the City.

Under the provisions of the Charter:

"No indebtedness shall be incurred for the acquisition of public utilities (exclusive of the Panama Pacific International bonds) which, together with existing bonded indebtedness, shall exceed at any one time 15 per centum of the assessed value of *all the real and personal property in the City and County.*"

No limitation is placed by the Charter upon bonded indebtedness that may be incurred for schools, parks, playgrounds, or for any purpose other than public utilities. Every dollar invested in public improvements restricts, to that extent, the amount that may be expended for public utilities, although after the 15 per cent limit has been reached the bonded indebtedness may, for purposes other than public utilities, be increased indefinitely and without any limitation whatever.

When the Charter was adopted all property, real and personal, situate in the City and County of San Francisco, was assessed and taxable for municipal purposes. By reason of a constitutional amendment adopted in 1910, taxes upon a vast

amount of property have been lost to the City and made payable to the State. It has been heretofore assumed by our public officials that by reason of the constitutional amendment of 1910 the 15 per cent limitation fixed by the Charter applies only to so-called "non-operative" properties upon which taxes are levied for municipal purposes only. Some doubt exists as to the correctness of this assumption. The law requires the Assessor to assess not only "non-operative" property, upon which taxes for municipal purposes are levied, but also "operative" property, which bears the brunt of State taxation. The "non-operative" property, including real and personal property of every description subject to local taxation, has been assessed for the current fiscal year at \$733,467,272. If this amount only is to be taken into consideration in fixing the limit of bonded indebtedness prescribed by the Charter, such indebtedness can not this year exceed \$110,020,090. The bonded indebtedness of the City now amounts to \$89,759,400, if we include water and school bonds for \$16,000,000, which must be sold at an early date, and, strictly speaking, form no part of the indebtedness until sold. It is thus apparent that if "non-operative" property alone is to be taken into consideration for the purpose of fixing the limit of bonded indebtedness, we have only a little more than \$20,000,000 left with which to buy a power distributing system and to take care of the Hetch Hetchy water project. This amount, however, will be increased annually by redemption of bonds and additions to the assessment roll. The "operative property" has been assessed this year at \$316,133,219. This amount, added to the \$733,467,272, assessed value of "non-operative" property, and \$754,517 railroad assessments and reassessments, makes the assessed value of all real and personal property in San Francisco one billion and fifty million, three hundred and fifty-five thousand and eight dollars (\$1,050,355,008). As the law requires the assessor to assess, and as in fact he does assess "all operative and non-operative property" and as the Charter prescribes a limit of 15 per centum of the "assessed value of *all real and personal property* in the City and County," it is claimed by many lawyers who have studied the subject, that the limitation of our bonded indebtedness, as far as our public utilities are concerned, should be 15 per cent of the combined values of the "operative" and "non-operative" property, or \$157,553,250. A test case should be instituted without delay for the purpose of determining whether the 15 per cent limitation applies only to "non-operative" property, or whether it applies, as the Charter literally provides, to "the assessed value of all real and personal property in the City and County," which includes both "operative" and "non-operative" property. If it should be held by the courts that the 15 per cent limitation applies only to "non-operative" property the Charter should be amended at the first opportunity by removing the limitation of bonded indebtedness incurred for the acquisition of income-paying utilities, so that the City may acquire a power distribution system, may complete its work on the Hetch Hetchy project, and may purchase the Spring Valley Water properties. In view of the foregoing facts and suggestions, the City Planning Commission makes the following recommendations:

1. Glen Park Reservoir Site.

(Recommended by the City Engineer.)

This site consists of 184.3 acres of land. The City has already acquired 109.79 acres. The remaining 74.51 acres should be acquired without delay. The estimated cost of the additional land required is estimated to be \$180,000. This amount should be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of Hetch Hetchy bonds. This reservoir will provide capacity of 500,000,000 gallons, or

four times the combined capacity of all the reservoirs of the Spring Valley Water Company within our city limits.

2. *Amazon Reservoir Construction.*

(Recommended by the City Engineer.)

The City has already acquired nearly all of the land needed for this reservoir. It contains 52.9 acres and will provide a capacity of 300,000,000 gallons. The necessary dam and appurtenances to impound the waters should be constructed before the aqueduct is built to San Francisco. The cost of this construction, estimated by the City Engineer, is \$2,500,000. This reservoir will be the terminal point of the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct, which will deliver water into it by gravity at an elevation of 250 feet above sea level. This construction is necessary, but should be delayed until after the acquisition by the City of its power distributing plant.

3. *Parks, Playgrounds and Golf Links for the Mission District.*

(Recommended by the Park Commission.)

The land recommended by the Park Commission for this improvement consists of 550 acres, located in the district bounded on the north by Burrows, Cambridge, Silver, Yale and Felton streets; on the east by Hamilton, Woolsey, Goettingen, Mansell and Berlin streets; on the south by Raymond, Elliott, Campbell, Irvine, Wilde, Cowden, Ankenn and Ward streets; and on the west by La Grande avenue. The estimated value of this improvement is \$1,000,000. The land in the territory described and adjacent thereto is constantly increasing in value, and if the purchase is delayed, the price will double within a very short time. The Mission District, which holds about one-half of the population of the City, is sadly in need of parks, playgrounds and golf links. In the matter of parks, playgrounds and recreation centers, the northerly and westerly parts of the City have been abundantly favored from the beginning of our municipal history, and the Mission District has always been neglected. Within the next decade the population in the Mission District will, in all probability, double in number. Now is the time to acquire a park for the present and future generations. We recommend that the City Attorney be authorized to commence at once condemnation proceedings to acquire the land. Provision for its purchase may be made in the tax levy, or an exception may be made in favor of this very desirable project by the issuance of bonds.

4. *Parkway Extending From the Southerly Line of Golden Gate Park to the Northerly Line of the North Arm of Lake Merced.*

This proposed parkway is a strip of land bounded on the east by the westerly line of Thirty-sixth avenue and on the west by the easterly line of Thirty-seventh avenue, and extending from the southerly line of Golden Gate Park to the northerly line of the north arm of Lake Merced, bordering on Harding Park. Attached to the parkway will be an easement over the northerly arm of Lake Merced. Included in this improvement are four additional blocks between Rivera and Pacheco streets, two of them being adjacent on the west of the strip between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth avenues, and two on the east between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth avenues. This improvement is necessary for the development of the extensive Sunset District. The estimated cost of this improvement, including the easement along the northerly arm of Lake Merced, is \$650,000. There are no improvements of substantial value on any part of this land. The territory on both sides of the strip consists of uninhabited sand dunes. If acquired, the land will be used as a park and boulevard. It will be similar to the parkway now extending from Golden Gate Park to the Presidio, between Funston (formerly Thirteenth) and Fourteenth avenues. This land can be acquired without a bond issue and without cost to the City. The district through which the parkway will extend will be immensely improved by it. The land immediately adjacent will be at least quadrupled in value. An assessment district for this improvement should be created. The lands fronting on the parkway should bear the heaviest assessment and other lands

nearby should contribute to the cost in proportion to their proximity to the parkway.

5. *Lafayette Square.*

(Recommended by Park Commission.)

This improvement contemplates the purchase by the City of a parcel of land located practically in Lafayette Square, with a frontage of 137½ feet and a depth of 127 feet 8¼ inches owned by McKillop Brothers. The owners of this property are endeavoring to have Clay street opened into Lafayette Square and to erect upon their property a large apartment house. The erection of an apartment house practically in the square has been seriously opposed by the property owners in that vicinity, and should the owners of the parcel succeed in their endeavor, great injury will be inflicted upon Lafayette Square. This parcel is needed to complete and round out the park area. The estimated value of this land is \$70,000, and the money required for its purchase should be provided for in the tax levy.

Other Improvements.

The acquisition or construction of the following enumerated improvements (6 to 14 inclusive) should be deferred until the Charter is amended or until by final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction it is determined that, for the purpose of acquiring public utilities, the 15 per cent limitation fixed by the Charter shall apply to the assessed value of all operative as well as non-operative property.

6. *Yacht Harbor.*

(Recommended by Park Commission.)

The City now owns the Marina Tract extending from Lyon to Webster streets and from Marina boulevard to the Bay. A part of the land is submerged and includes the small boat harbor which was constructed for the P. P. I. Exposition of 1915. San Francisco Bay is one of the finest bodies of water in the world for yachting, but the owners of yachts have no place to harbor them on the San Francisco side, and they are consequently obliged to anchor their vessels elsewhere. As no land other than that already submerged will be taken for the purpose, no good reason exists why the City should not use this particular part of its water front for the purpose of a water park or yacht harbor. The harbor will be 14030 feet long by 580 feet in width. It will be distinct from the aquatic park and will be primarily used to berth yachts and large motor craft used for pleasure, while the aquatic part will be restricted to smaller boats and will be used for swimming and rowing. The estimated cost of this improvement is about \$500,000.

7. *Aquatic Park.*

(Recommended by Park Commission.)

Steps should be taken to complete the aquatic park in accordance with the plans prepared by Messrs. Bakewell, Brown & Baur in the cove bounded by Fort Mason on the west, Hyde street on the east, and extending into the bay for a distance of approximately 1650 feet. The State has ceded to the City and County of San Francisco certain blocks of land in this area for aquatic park purposes only, and the City has acquired other water lots for the same purpose. The project has been under way for several years, but has made little progress by reason of lack of funds. The completion of the aquatic park has been placed in the care of the Park Commissioners. It is estimated that the cost to complete this project will be \$1,000,000. The location of the aquatic park is ideal. San Francisco, almost bounded by water, should certainly have an aquatic park where those so inclined may enjoy aquatic sports.

8. *Bernal Cut.*

(Recommended by the City Engineer.)

San Francisco is greatly in need of highways leading from and into the City. Bernal Cut, extending from Dolores street and San Jose avenue to Diamond street and San Jose avenue, properly improved, would make an excellent highway. It has a length of 4200 feet and it is proposed to widen it to 117½ feet at the bottom of the cut. This will provide a 42-foot road-

way, two tracks for the Southern Pacific Company, which owns the right of way through the cut, and two tracks for the Municipal Railway. It will connect with the San Jose avenue widening project which is now under way and provide a low grade route through the City and down the Peninsula. The estimated cost of this improvement is \$1,400,000.

9. *San Francisco Bay Shore Boulevard.*

This proposed boulevard will extend from the junction of Army street and San Bruno avenue to the County line. It will be 125 feet wide and 3 miles long. The boulevard will penetrate a portion of our industrial district, and will connect with the Bay Shore boulevard extending from the County line and projected to go clear to San Jose under the State Highway program. The estimated cost of this improvement is \$1,750,000.

10. *Widening of Ocean Shore Right of Way.*

The City now owns the ocean shore right of way, which should be transformed into a highway. Additional land should be acquired to increase its width to 100 feet from San Bruno avenue to Onondaga avenue and 80 feet from Onondaga avenue to the County line. This improvement will provide another low-grade route down the peninsula and into the heart of the City. The cost of this improvement is estimated at \$180,000.

11. *Van Ness Avenue Extension to Howard Street.*
(Recommended by City Engineer.)

Provision has already been made for the extension of Van Ness avenue to Mission street. The avenue should be extended to Howard street. The cost of the extension to Howard street will amount of \$700,000.

12. *Parkway From Lincoln Park to Golden Gate Park.*
(Recommended by Park Commission.)

This improvement contemplates the acquisition of a strip of land between Clement and Geary streets, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-third avenues, then diagonally from Thirty-third avenue to a strip of land between the western line of Thirty-second avenue and the east line of Thirty-first avenue, beginning at the southerly line of Lincoln Park and ending at the northerly line of Golden Gate Park. The cost of this improvement will be approximately \$1,500,000.

13. *Panhandle Extension to Market Street.*
(Recommended by City Engineer.)

This improvement will be practically an extension of the existing panhandle of Golden Gate Park from Baker street easterly and southeasterly to a point close to Market and Dolores streets. It will be 200 feet wide and 4600 feet long and will provide a low-grade route for vehicular traffic to and from Golden Gate Park and adjacent districts. The estimated cost of this improvement is \$3,000,000.

14. *Sutro Mountain Park.*
(Recommended by City Engineer.)

This proposed park includes 75 acres surrounding Mount Sútro. It would be another high-level park which can be encircled by a boulevard similar to that surrounding Twin Peaks and would provide a magnificent view of the City and Bay region. The cost of this improvement is estimated by the City Engineer at \$150,000.

Respectfully submitted,

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION,
By MATT I. SULLIVAN, President.

Attest:

R. S. WOODWARD,
Secretary to Engineer.

San Francisco firemen, as many as can be spared from the trucks and engines, will journey to Fairfax Park, Marin county, next Sunday for the annual picnic and reunion of the Veteran Firemen's Association of this city.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following proceedings were had:

A special class for very hard of hearing children was ordered established and Bessie L. Kinney appointed teacher of this class, salary to be that of the tenth year of salary schedule provided for such special teachers in the elementary schools. This class to be accommodated in a room that is now vacant at the Adams School.

The Open-Air Class remaining at the Michelangelo School was made a part of the Sarah B. Cooper School, under the principalship of Miss Lew Ball.

Two eighth grade classes of the Lincoln School were transferred to the Franklin School, the Lincoln School to become and remain an elementary school consisting of kindergarten class and grades 1 to 6, inclusive.

The Rincon School was placed under the general supervision and to become a part of the Lincoln School and Henrietta A. Gaines appointed teacher in charge of the Rincon School with additional compensation of \$25 per month.

The transfer of the Evening School from the Washington School building to the Francisco Junior High School building was postponed.

The position of co-ordinator of the Part-Time High School was abolished and teachers at the Part-Time High School, not to exceed four in number, who are assigned to office duties requiring their presence every day and also on Saturdays to 12 noon be paid \$20 per month above their regular salary on account of the extra hours of service.

The Superintendent authorized to establish classes for Americanization in the afternoons, hours 2:00 to 4:30 o'clock, in such schools where the demand for these classes is sufficient to warrant their organization.

The following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Alice Spears, Charlotte McMillan, Mrs. Mary Coyle, Alice G. Murphy, Mrs. K. F. Delaney.

The following resignations were filed: Jennie O'Rieley, R. H. Behrens, Henrietta Hogrefe, Ida E. Brown, Bonnie Stephens.

The following appointments were made:

John F. Brady to principalship of Galileo Evening School.
Carl A. Anderson to vice-principalship Humboldt Evening School.

C. L. Markley to principalship of Polytechnic Evening School.
Joseph E. Burch to principalship of Horace Mann Evening School.

Harriet Tabor to Hamilton Evening School.

Mrs. Arvilla Bradley to Horace Mann Evening School.

Walter Nolan to remain in charge Portola Evening School until successor is appointed.

George Ingelow to Polytechnic Evening School.

Leo Cooper to Polytechnic Evening School.

Teachers were transferred as follows:

Felicia Hanlon from Horace Mann School to Part-Time Evening School.

Helen M. Bean from Part-Time Evening School to Humboldt Evening School.

Luther Barnes, Edward Kohler, Oscar James, Ray R. Hammersley to Polytechnic Evening School.

Catherine C. McCauley from Visitacion School to Portola Evening School.

George Smythe from Galileo Evening School to High School of Commerce.

Mrs. W. M. Anderson from Lincoln School to Franklin School.

Agnes P. Barry from principalship of Rincon School to principalship Twin Peaks School.

Mary Boland from Michelangelo School to Sunnyside School.

Margaret J. Crowley from Rochambeau School to Pacific Heights School.

Marie d'Erlach from Jean Parker School to Commodore Sloat School.

Antoinette DePaoli from George Peabody School to Edward Robeson Taylor School.

Alice Dailey from principalship of Twin Peaks School to principalship of Lincoln School.

Elsie Wierbick from James Lick School to Columbia School.

Martha Watson from principalship of Lincoln School to principalship of Franklin School.

Helen Gunderson from Horace Mann Junior High School to Hamilton Junior High School.

Eloise Green from Buena Vista School to teaching position in Shriners' Hospital.

Mary Kilgariff from Portola Junior High School to Roosevelt School.

Walter C. Lester from Horace Mann Junior High School to Crocker Junior High School.

Blanche Marcus from Hancock School to Farragut School.

Zetta Began from Commodore Sloat School to Columbia School.

Elizabeth Scott from principalship of LeConte School to principalship of Paul Revere School.

Mrs. M. J. Turner from Lincoln School to Franklin School.

Additional appointments were announced, viz.:

Ethel M. Bole to Hunters Point School.

Eugene H. Barker to Part-Time High School.

Lucille Walker to Rincon Kindergarten; salary first year.

Josephine Goldstaub to Portola Junior High School.

Agnes Dell Pratt to Home Economics.

Margaret C. Smith to Pacific Heights School.

Marjorie Thorne to Francisco Junior High School (physical education).

OPERA LECTURES AT PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The opera lectures are continuing to draw capacity crowds to the technical room of the San Francisco Public Library. The lectures are under the auspices of the San Francisco Opera Company, of which Gaetano Merola is the director.

On Friday evening, August 21, Mollie Merrick of "The Bulletin" staff will speak on "Martha." Music lovers who were fortunate in hearing Gaetano Merola's lecture last week on "Anima Allegra" will be delighted that Mr. Merola has chosen "Barbiere di Siviglia" for his talk on Monday evening, August 24.

Redfern Mason of "The Examiner" will be the lecturer on Friday evening, August 28. He will speak on "Amore Dei Tre Re." On Friday evening Charles Woodman of "The Call and Post" will lecture on "Aida."

The lectures, which are free to the public, begin at 8:15 sharp. The talks last week were so successful that an even larger audience is expected during the coming week. Piano recitals and vocal selections to illustrate the theme and various parts of the operas have been a delightful feature of these very entertaining lectures.

TUBERCULOSIS SHOWS DECLINING RATE.

Tuberculosis killed three times as many men as women in San Francisco during 1923. About this same average has been maintained since 1910.

In 1910 the death rate per 100,000 from tuberculosis of males was 260 and of females it was 135.

In 1923, the last year for which complete figures are available, the death rate per 100,000 from tuberculosis of males was 123 and of females it was 64.

The paving has been completed of the intersection of Market and Fulton streets over the area recently acquired and the approach to the Civic Center has been widened with appreciable benefit. One more piece of property remains to be acquired for the opening of Leavenworth street, and then the original plan for the Center will have been completed.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Mission Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Liberty Bell".....Souza
 2. Overture—"Semiramide".....Rossini
 3. Selection—"Mlle. Modiste".....Herbert
 4. Waltz—"Dolores".....Waldteufel
 5. Old Folks at Home—"In Foreign Lands".....Roberts
 6. Overture—"Light Cavalry".....Suppe
 7. Fantasia—"The Opera Mirror".....Tobani
 8. Selection—"Songs of Ireland".....Beyer
 9. Song—"Wonderful Love".....Rondeauviere
 10. March—"Golden State".....Tilton
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO PASS ON CONTRACT.

The Secretary of the Interior, to whom was referred the proposed contract between this City and the Pacific Gas and Electric Co., relative to the use of the power from the Moccasin power plant, has refused to pass upon its legality at this time. As explaining his attitude the following letter was delivered to Mayor Rolph, who is in Washington.

"My Dear Mr. Mayor:

"The act approved December 19, 1913 (38 Statute 242), does not require the Secretary of the Interior to approve or disapprove contracts such as the contract entered into between the City and County of San Francisco and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, dated July 1, 1925.

"It is the duty of the City and County of San Francisco at all times to comply with and observe on its part all the conditions specified in this act and it is the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, in the event that the conditions specified in the act are not reasonably complied with and carried out, to report the facts, after notifying the City and County of San Francisco in writing, to the Attorney General for such suits or proceedings in the proper courts as the law and the facts, in his opinion, warrant.

"The Secretary should not act at this time, but must await such development of facts as will enable the Secretary to determine with a certainty whether or not this act is being reasonably carried out by the City and County of San Francisco.

"The violation of the law, if any, is a fact evidenced by acts and the Secretary must necessarily await a reasonable time until performance shall have indicated whether or not the acts of the parties constitute such a violation of the law as will make action on his part proper.

"Very respectfully,

"HUBERT WORK, Secretary."

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, July, 1925, \$12,594.35. Receipts for the same month, 1924, \$10,362.95. Net increase, \$2,231.40.

Salaries for July, 1925, \$9,951.66. Surplus for the month, \$2,642.69.

Papers filed for record during the month of July, 1925, 7136. Same month, 1924, 5979. Net increase, 1157.

During the month a total of 629 marriage certificates were recorded as follows: White, 612; colored, 13; Chinese, 1; Japanese, 1; miscellaneous, 2. For the same month in 1924 the total was 736.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 201; Catholic, 145; Hebrew, 26; civil, 255; miscellaneous, 2.

The per capita government-cost payments for 146 American cities as compiled by the census has almost doubled since 1915. The per capita payment in 1923 was \$60.29 as compared with \$30.53 in 1915. The per capita debt has increased from \$77.86 in 1915 to \$102.34 in 1923.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. RENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, 104 Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 918 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 802, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAB. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grova Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. MCCLIM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. MCCARE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. ROHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 88 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1035 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Physician, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Physician, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERRERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOCK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
J. MILLS, 149 California St.
J. BERG, Board of Education.
J. N., Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
AUGER, 178 Geary St.
NE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
ONEY, Superintendent.

Y PLANNING COMMISSION.

ULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
IAS, H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
KER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse A. Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and J. P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC FOUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. THOUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1.—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2.—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3.—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4.—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 484

3 copies
Main Library
City Center, Third

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1925.

No. 35.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

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WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the ordinance granting a franchise to the Golden Gate Ferry Company to establish ferry service between this city and Berkeley was given final approval. A resolution was introduced requesting the Railroad Commission to issue its certificate of public convenience for the establishment of this service.

The ordinance providing for the widening of the roadway of Kearny street and authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract therefor was finally passed.

The following street work was ordered:

Vallejo street between Mason and Taylor streets, by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, cement steps, landings, coping and walls and an asphaltic concrete pavement on the crossing of Taylor street.

Chestnut street between Polk and Larkin streets by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, concrete steps, landings, balustrades and a combination brick and asphaltic pavement.

The purchase was approved of a lot on Fulton street, required for the extension of Stanyan street, the price being \$22,000.

The ordinance regulating auctioneers was continued one week and the city attorney was asked to advise as to its legality.

A resolution was adopted accepting an offer to convey land required for school purposes.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to remove the rails of the Hetch Hetchy railroad between Mather and the damsite and convert the roadbed into a highway. An appropriation of \$25,000 was made for this purpose.

A resolution was introduced providing that negotiations be undertaken looking for the purchase of the property of the California Street Railway.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

E. E. Lundstedt, for a public garage on east line of Stockton street, 137 feet 6 inches south of Filbert street.

Associated Oil Company, for an automobile supply station at the southeasterly corner of Clement street and Sixteenth avenue.

Salta Co., for oil storage tank, southeast corner of Clayton and Waller streets.

A. Klahn, for oil storage tank, east side of Ninth avenue, 275 feet south of Kirkham street.

S. T. Johnson Co., for oil storage tank, 543 Haight street.

Arthur Minnick, for oil storage tank, 3321 Twenty-first street.

Arthur Minnick, for oil storage tank, 1071 and 1081 Valencia street.

J. Johnson, for oil storage tank, north side of Santa Ana street, 75 feet west of St. Francis boulevard.

W. H. Duncanson, for oil storage tank northwest corner Cerritos avenue and Junipero Serra boulevard.

A. L. Hart, for oil storage tank, at 3779 Clay street.

Jacob Stern, 3778 Washington street, for oil tank.

J. H. Stevenson, for oil storage tank, at the southeast corner of Tenth avenue and Judah street.

Mrs. L. M. Robbins, 2120 Washington street, oil tank.

M. I. Asmussen, for oil tank, 723 Haight street.

Wm. Goelz, for oil tank at 2933 Twenty-fourth street.

Rocca Bros., for public garage on south side of Pine street, 87 feet 6 inches east of Jones street.

M. Maggiora, for ten horse power boiler at 1629 Haight street.

Ed Jose, for oil storage tank on the east side of Franklin street, 150 feet south of Francisco street.

M. Barrett, for a public garage on property situate on the north line of Ellis street, 200 feet west of Taylor street.

Jacob Stern, for oil tank at 3778 Washington street.

M. Coffee, for oil tank on the south side of Pine street, 172 feet east of Divisadero street.

Byer & Rubman, south side of Golden Gate avenue, 125 feet east of Divisadero street, oil tank.

H. Corbet, east side of Twenty-seventh avenue, 20 feet north of Judah street, oil tank.

John Little & Son, south side of Irving street, 20 feet east of Third avenue, oil tank.

Christenson Bros., west side of Octavia street, 20 feet south of Chestnut street, oil tank.

Christenson Bros., south side of Chestnut street, 50 feet west of Octavia street, oil tank.

California State Association of Chiropodists, north side of Eddy street, 125 feet east of Scott street, oil tank.

Granfield, Farrar & Carlin, to explode blasts on Dolores street, east side, between Fourteenth and Market streets.

Kraft Cheese Company, oil storage tank at 757 Sansome street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Mrs. J. A. Chanslor, 45 Scenic way, 1500 gallons capacity; Gail's Home Bakers, 629 Cortland avenue, 600 gallons capacity; A. Klahn, east side of Nineteenth avenue, 275 feet south of Kirkham street, 1500 gallons capacity; S. T. Johnson Co., 543 Haight street, 1500 gallons capacity; L. M. Robbins, 2120 Washington street, 600 gallons capacity; Salta & Co., southeast corner of Clayton and Waller streets, 2000 gallons capacity; W. Swett, 1125 McAllister street, 600 gallons capacity; Union Paving Company, east side of De Haro street, 200 feet north of Fifteenth street, 15,000 gallons capacity.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Victor Anderson, west side of Shrader street 110 feet north of Fell street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Victor Anderson, west side of Shrader street 130 feet north of Fell street, 1500-gallon oil tank; W. H. Duncanson, northwest corner of Cerritos avenue and Junipero Serra boulevard, 600-gallon oil tank; I. Epp & Son, south side of California street, 250 feet east of Fillmore street, 1500-gallon oil tank; E. E. Fall, south side of Moss street 150 feet east of Howard street, 600-gallon oil tank; Mrs. G. J. Gensler and Mrs. Greenberg, east side of Presidio avenue 50 feet north of Washington street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Dr. L. Graham, 140 Thirty-second avenue, 600-gallon oil tank; R. C. Haas, north side of Vallejo street 175 feet east of Broderick street, 600-gallon oil tank; A. L. Hart, 3779 Clay street, 600-gallon oil tank; J. Johnson, north side of Santa Ana avenue 75 feet west of St. Francis boulevard, 1500-gallon oil tank; Carl Jorgenson, north side of Jackson street 49 feet 6 inches west of Laguna street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Larson Bros., south side of Jackson street 180 feet west of Powell street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Arthur Minnick, 3321 Twenty-first street, 1500-gallon oil tank; Arthur Minnick, south side of Valencia street 125 feet east of Twenty-second street, 1500-gallon oil tank; O. M. Oyen, west side of Sixth avenue 80 feet south of Geary street, 1500-gallon oil tank; H. Singer, 500 Ninth avenue, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Boilers—Calidex Company, north side of Harrison street 137 feet 6 inches east of Fourth street, 25 horsepower boiler; The California Baking Co., 255 Twelfth street, 160 horsepower boiler; Pine Garage, 1461 Pine street, boiler.

Auto Supply Station—Mission Vulcanizing Co., at Fifteenth street 50 feet west of Valencia.

Garage—Fourth and Market Realty Co., at corner of Mission and Randall streets.

PLAYGROUNDS REDUCE ACCIDENTS TO CHILDREN.

Fatal street accidents to children are much fewer in cities amply supplied with well distributed playgrounds than in cities not so well supplied with these safety zones. This conclusion of the National Safety Council engineers is made public by the Playground and Recreation Association of America, with which the Council is co-operating in its safety campaign.

The investigations of the safety experts in most of the cities cover the three-year period 1922-1924 and show that cities with the most playgrounds had only from one-third to one-fourth as many child pedestrian fatalities as adult fatalities.

In Cleveland, with a high pedestrian fatality rate, less than 30 per cent of the victims were children, according to the study. This city has seventy-two supervised playgrounds. This low percentage of child fatalities is in marked contrast to the high percentage in an eastern county, where playgrounds are few and poorly distributed.

In Toledo, very few child fatalities were found within normal drawing distance of playground locations. Toledo has twelve playgrounds. The positions of the grounds were plotted on a spot map and circles of a quarter mile and half mile radii were drawn about each to indicate their effective area for the different ages of children. Out of thirty-two child automobile fatalities during the three years, 1922-1924 inclusive, only four occurred within the quarter mile circles and six in the half mile distance.

In Richmond, which has many playgrounds in proportion to the population, the child automobile fatalities were less than 25 per cent of the total number in which pedestrians were involved. Only twelve children were killed by automobiles in the city during a three-year period ending December 21, 1924.

Two hundred thirty-one cities reported 635 new playgrounds last year, according to the Playground and Recreation Association. New athletic fields number 132.

Health habits in childhood build a sturdy manhood.

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended August 22, 1925:

Smallpox	4	Tuberculosis	20
Influenza	1	Infantile paralysis (not	
Diphtheria	2	local)	2
Diphtheria carriers	8	Cerebrospinal meningitis...	1
Scarlatina	2	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Chickenpox	10	Pellagra	1
Mumps	4	Impetigo	2
Whooping cough	9	Erysipelas	1
Pneumonia (lobar).....	8	Trachoma	4
Typhoid fever (local).....	2	Gonococcus infection	7
(not local)	4	Syphilis	21

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended August 15, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection	1	Syphilis	2
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended August 22, 1925	170
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 22, 1925	119

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended August 8, 1925:

	Week ended Aug. 8, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Aug. 8, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	40	37	Malaria	0	1
Diphtheria	73	144	Measles	18	35
Dysentery (bacil- lary)	2	0	Mumps	49	14
Epidemic enceph- alitis	3	2	Pneumonia	26	27
Epidemic menin- gitis	2	1	Poliomyelitis	64	1
Gonorrhoea	123	104	Scarlet fever	53	40
Influenza	4	5	Smallpox	47	63
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	231	157
			Tuberculosis	175	160
			Typhoid fever.....	27	26
			Whooping cough....	151	55

THE HEALTH CORNER

Why Common Drinking Cup Is Dangerous.

The dangers of the common drinking cup are recognized generally, but the specific reasons for these dangers are not often enumerated. It is probable that the average person shuns the common drinking cup for aesthetic reasons, giving little thought to the actual menace to health that lies in its use. The United States Public Health Service, in one of its radio talks, has made a clear exposition of this menace. At this season of the year, when soft drinks are consumed in enormous quantities everywhere, the subject is of great importance. This talk reads as follows:

"Now that the warm months are upon us, when bodily and solar heat produce within us an exceptional craving for water and other drinks, it is well to recall the fact that there may be danger in satisfying this healthy thirst, unless care is exercised in doing so.

"It is probably no exaggeration to say that every day there are in the United States, on an average, a million persons who suffer or are recovering from some communicable disease of some kind. Among the most prevalent and the most damaging of these ailments are the so-called 'respiratory diseases' and

also we should place here the ordinary contagious diseases, practically all of which are conveyed by the secretions of the nose and mouth, and consequently by the common drinking cup. Included in these groups (respiratory and contagious diseases) are tuberculosis, pneumonia, influenza, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, cerebro-spinal meningitis, poliomyelitis (better known as infantile paralysis), smallpox, chickenpox, mumps, German measles, septic sore throat, and last, but not least, the common cold. Some of these diseases may be conveyed in some other way, but certainly all of them may be conveyed by the secretions which escape from the body through the nose or mouth. They may be spread through articles that are carried to the mouth, such as glasses, cups, spoons, towels, handkerchiefs and pencils, if such articles are used in common with other persons.

"If one drinks from a glass that reaches him unsterilized from the previous use by a person whose mouth or lips contain the germs of any of these diseases, he exposes himself to the danger of contracting them. This danger has long been recognized by the sanitarians of the country, and it was mainly through their insistence that the first effort was made to combat the continual danger from this source of infection. Kansas was the earliest of the states to enact a law against the common cup and the common towel and similar measures have since been placed on the statute books of forty-five other states.

"In order to minimize the dangers of these diseases, and to prevent their being carried from one state to another, the Secretary of the Treasury, on recommendation of the Public Health Service in the year 1921, forbade the use of common drinking cups on trains, steamers and other public carriers engaged in interstate commerce. The majority of the states themselves have also enacted sanitary measures forbidding the use of the common drinking cup. In addition, many cities and towns have supplemented state laws and regulations with local ordinances which forbid the use of unsterilized drinking vessels at soda fountains, in hotels, restaurants, theaters and other public places.

"In so far as legislative action can protect—with the exception of two states—the public is protected against the common drinking cup. However, and this is the most difficult factor public health authorities have had to face, the people of the community for whom these safeguards have been devised oftentimes fail to support the laws by failing to comply with them individually and by failing to insist on their enforcement.

"Men and women thoughtlessly expose themselves to infection by these diseases, and, what is worse, they permit their children to suffer a like risk by drinking at soda fountains where they can even see that the glasses are not sterilized between users. In such a carelessly operated soda fountain there may be—in fact, there actually exists—a veritable 'germ exchange'. One wayside cart serving children from infected glasses is a very potential danger to any community. Children ladling out lemonade in glasses that are contaminated with the diseases of others are in like manner a menace to those who are served. One ailing employee may cripple a large office force if a common drinking glass is in use.

"A person suffering from any one of the diseases named carries in his saliva the infecting agent of that disease, and unless the vessel from which he drinks is sterilized, or destroyed, the next user takes a chance of becoming infected.

"It is because of this menace to the public that the laws in general provide that there shall be sterilization of glasses after each use, or that cups shall be provided which may be used once and then destroyed. The process to be used in sterilizing is detailed in some of the laws bearing on this subject: Ohio, for example, prescribes the following method, namely, that after each individual service, the glass must first be washed by rinsing in cold water, then thoroughly washed in hot water with soap or suitable cleansing powder, or exposed to live steam, boiling water or hot air, the latter at a temperature of not less than 250 degrees Fahrenheit, for a period of not less than five minutes, then rinsed in clear cold water and drained.

Heat, of course, is about the best sterilizer known. Boiling water kills most germs in five minutes, and dead germs are harmless unless they exist in enormous numbers.

"There is an obvious disposition on the part of many dispensers of soft drinks to avoid this sterilization process, and it is not uncommon for such glasses to be dipped and redipped until the water in which they are rinsed becomes a veritable cesspool of germs; and each time a glass is rinsed its potentiality for danger increases for the next user.

"The difficulty of enforcing adequate sterilization has led some communities—for example, Durham and Goldsboro, North Carolina—to forbid the use of glasses in soft drink places altogether. At many state and county fairs they are also prohibited.

"It is not alone in soft drink dispensaries that the dangers of the unclean glass may be encountered. These dangers may exist in restaurants, cafeterias, theaters and many other places.

"The individual manifests the same carelessness every time he uses a common drinking glass at a picnic, on a motoring trip, or in a camping ground or park. In the case of the motorist, the peril is aggravated by the fact that he may carry disease from one state to another.

"Every man, woman and child has a responsibility in this matter, a responsibility to himself and to his followers. It is the duty of anyone who drinks at a soda fountain, a restaurant, or any other place, to find out whether the receptacle from which he drinks is safe, and, if not, to demand one that is. Insanitary conditions of whatever nature should be immediately reported to the local health authorities.

"When traveling by motor, one should be sure that each member of his party is provided with his own individual drinking cup, and everybody concerned should take the utmost pains to avoid becoming infected, and to avoid carrying infection from one place to another. Most of all, the greatest vigilance should be observed for the protection of one's own and his neighbor's children. The young do not know enough to discriminate, and should be safeguarded against the ever present dangers of the common drinking cup or glass when such common receptacles are allowed to exist."

ROAD MILEAGE GROWS

Nine thousand four hundred and forty-five miles of Federal-Aid roads were completed during the fiscal year ending June 30, according to the Bureau of Public Roads. An additional 4587 miles is reported completed, but has not been finally inspected and accepted.

Probably the most notable project opened to traffic during the year is the Wendover cut-off across the Great Salt Lake desert, which has removed an age-old obstacle to transcontinental traffic. A large mileage of continuous highway routes was made available during the year. In practically every State, gaps in through routes have been closed and many extensions made.

The year's construction brings the total mileage of Federal-Aid roads to more than 46,000 miles. Texas led in mileage completed during the year with 784 miles. South Dakota ranks second with 458 miles, Illinois next with 431 miles and Minnesota with 429 miles.

Mileage completed in the year in Western States is as follows:

State	Miles
Arizona	86
California	361
Colorado	148
Idaho	93
Montana	130
Nevada	131
New Mexico	367
Oregon	139
Utah	204
Washington	69
Wyoming	294

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

- "Royal Italian March."
 1. March, "Liberty Lads".....Smith
 2. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra".....Rossini
 3. Waltz, "Gold and Silver".....Lehar
 4. Selection, "Lucia di Lammermoor".....Donizetti
 5. Song, "Wonderful Love".....Roncovieri
 6. Overture, "Tancred".....Rossini
 7. Chilean Dance, "Manana".....Missud
 8. Selection, "La Traviata".....Verdi
 9. Patrol, "American".....Meacham
 10. March, "Defender".....Crosby
 "Star-Spangled Banner."

POLICE OFFICERS APPOINTED.

The following named persons were appointed policemen in the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco; said appointments to take effect immediately and to be subject to the probationary period of six months as provided for in the Charter:

Name—	Rank	Certification No.
Elston J. Carroll	32.11	2353
Edward W. Keck	36.11	2354
Frank Glennon	37.11	2355
Edward D. Hippely	38.11	2356
Enzo Di Grazia	39.11	2357
Phillip C. Evans	40.11	2358
Eugene A. Clancy	42.11	2359
James A. Murray	46.11	2360
Edward A. Franke	47.11	2361
Charles E. Hennessy	48.11	2362
Edward J. Connell	49.11	2363
Edward D. Mahoney	50.11	2364
Willis Norman	52.11	2365
Willis A. Casey	55.11	2367
Charles J. Radford	56.11	2368
Edward C. Greene	58.11	2369
Leslie S. Rosa	59.11	2370
Walter W. Brown	61.11	2371
Walter A. E. Meyer	62.11	2372
Louis Lang	63.11	2373

STOPPING OR STANDING VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY.

Stopping or allowing your automobile to remain standing in the path of the road of travel and under conditions likely to cause injury to others is not only a violation of the law which requires the driver to operate his vehicle in a careful manner with due regard for the safety and convenience of pedestrians and other vehicles, but the statute specifically declares that no person shall park or leave any vehicle standing—whether attended or unattended—upon the paved or improved or main-traveled portion of any public highway, outside of a "business" or "residential" district, when it is practicable to leave it parked or standing elsewhere.

Under no circumstances may the vehicle be parked or left standing unless a clear and unobstructed width of not less than fifteen feet is left on the highway for the free passage of other vehicles.

It is excusable to stand on the paved or improved or main-traveled portion of a public highway only when the vehicle is disabled to such an extent that you cannot avoid stopping there temporarily. But the vehicle should be removed entirely, if possible, before attempting to make repairs. If the condition of the highway is such that it cannot be removed entirely, it should be taken to the extreme right and as close to the edge of the paved or improved portion as conditions will permit. In making needed repairs, you must exercise great care to keep your person out of the rightful pathway of travel.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ZONING ORDINANCE SUSTAINED.

The Supreme Court last week sustained the validity of San Francisco's zoning ordinance in the case of H. Fourcade against the city. The following are the points as decided:

The police power, which is one of the most necessary powers of government, is not inflexible, but its proper exercise postulates an expansiveness and an elasticity that must meet the growth and expansion of a municipality.

2. The police power, as such, is not confined within the narrow circumspection of precedents, resting upon past conditions which do not cover and control present-day conditions obviously calling for revised regulations to promote the health, safety, morals or general welfare of the public, but as a commonwealth develops politically, economically and socially, the police power likewise develops, within reason, to meet the changed and changing conditions, and what was at one time regarded as an improper exercise of the police power may now, because of changed living conditions, be recognized as a legitimate exercise of that power.

3. It is now settled in this state, in so far as the general principle of comprehensive zoning is concerned, that the segregation of residences, industries, commercial and mercantile businesses of divers kinds to particular localities, is a proper and legitimate exercise of the police power as bearing a rational relation to the health, safety and general welfare of the community.

4. In this proceeding in mandamus to compel the Board of Public Works of the City and County of San Francisco to issue a permit for the construction of a milk pasteurizing, bottling and distributing plant upon property situate in a particular district, which had been set apart by the provisions of a comprehensive zoning ordinance of said city and county as a zone which was restricted to residential uses exclusively, and such uses as public necessity requires, the findings of the referee appointed by the court, pursuant to the stipulations of all the parties, to take testimony and report his findings of fact to the court, do not sustain the contention of the petitioners that the Board of Supervisors, in adopting said zoning ordinance, did so without giving reasonable consideration to the character of the particular district wherein the petitioners' property is situate, and the suitability of the district for particular purposes.

5. The importance of milk as an article of diet is readily conceded, but it cannot be said that milk must necessarily be pasteurized close to the consumers in order to lessen the possibility of contamination; and until it be found that milk cannot be pasteurized and distributed from districts other than residential districts with reasonable safety and convenience, it cannot be said that the relegating of pasteurizing plants to districts other than residential or commercial by the Board of Supervisors is an unreasonable and arbitrary provision of the comprehensive zoning ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco.

6. It is manifest that the introduction of any form of business or industrial use into strictly uniform home districts operates, in a measure at least, to lower the value and depreciate the desirability of surrounding property for residential purposes, and a milk pasteurization plant, being indisputably an industrial use, clearly would be out of harmony in a residential district.

7. The power of a municipality to establish and maintain residential and quasi-residential districts and to exclude therefrom all non-conforming and conflicting uses is now established in this state, and when establishing such districts the legislative body of a municipality decides that it is feasible and essential to the general welfare of the community to exclude pasteurizing plants from the same, it is not within the province of the appellate court to dispute the wisdom of their judgment. The Board of Supervisors having determined the question in favor of the exclusion of milk pasteurization plants from residential districts, that determination is final so far as the appellate court is concerned.

RECAPITULATION OF AUDITS.
(From July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.)

General Fund.

Salaries—		
Board of Works.....	\$1,758,900.24	
Health Department	1,033,417.92	
Police Department	2,445,838.24	
Fire Department	2,389,044.74	
Miscellaneous	1,892,907.75	
Supplies and maintenance.....	6,068,034.75	
Total General Fund.....		\$15,588,143.64
Common School Fund—		
Salaries	5,144,193.78	
Supplies and maintenance.....	486,873.24	5,631,067.02

Sundry Funds.

Special Tax Schools.....	491,650.93	
Auditorium	166,130.75	
Bond Interest and Redemption.....	6,262,089.75	
Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund...	291,228.86	
Good Roads	767,128.98	
Library	259,001.38	
Municipal Railway	2,587,563.32	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance	11,497.15	
Municipal Railway Depreciation.....	403,942.51	
Park Fund	1,028,610.18	
Police Relief and Pension Fund.....	179,047.20	
Teachers' Institute	1,443.61	
Unapportioned Fee Fund.....	24,327.05	
Water Works	22,263.60	
School Bonds—1918.....	144,853.16	
Hetch Hetchy Water Bonds 1910.....	6,179,160.90	
Hetch Hetchy Operative Revenue....	166,151.83	
Library Bonds 1904.....	1,396.00	
Relief Home Bonds 1923.....	431,764.14	
School Bonds 1923.....	2,921,442.44	
Water Bonds 1925.....	7,171.32	
Absent Creditors	44.59	
Absent Heirs	8,592.62	
County Clerk's Special.....	336,764.46	
Duplicate Tax Fund.....	14,886.92	
Excavation Fund	28,568.95	
Henri Windel Bequest Interest.....	400.00	
Housemoving—Dept. of Electricity...	2,103.64	
Housemoving—Board of Works.....	11,200.00	
Installation—Dept. of Electricity....	3,345.81	
Inheritance Tax	1,273,048.24	
Police Court Bail.....	891,606.16	
Public Administrator	40,495.00	
Retirement Fund	883,204.30	
Robinson Bequest Interest.....	1,900.00	
South Beach Lands.....	58,978.71	
Special Badge Fund.....	125.00	
Special Inspection	24,032.90	
Special Permit	71,557.50	
Spreckels' Special Deposit.....	27,209.83	
Street Improvement	102,911.76	
Tearing Up Streets.....	228,082.73	
Tubercular Sanitarium	17,640.44	
Virginia Avenue Widening.....	49,730.71	
Public School Teachers' Permanent Fund	25,609.00	
Rideout Bequest	34.57	
Olson Bequest Interest.....	45.00	
Tax Collector's Special Deposit.....	4,027.39	
Teachers' Library Fund.....	215.34	
Kezar Memorial Trust Fund.....	11,280.94	
School Lands	210.00	
Women's Jail Fund.....	200.00	

Total Sundry Funds..... 26,465,917.57

Total audits to June 30, 1925.. \$47,685,128.23

At a meeting held this week the Police Committee of the Board of Supervisors approved the proposed ordinance regulating auctioneers; also an amendment to the ordinance fixing rates for moving baggage, by which one zone was omitted and others enlarged. No material change was made in the rates to be charged.

The State Highway Commission has awarded a contract for 10,000 feet of guard wire fence to be placed at dangerous points along the Skyline boulevard.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION PREPARES TO STANDARDIZE SALARIES.

The Civil Service Commission has transmitted the following letter to the Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen: Your appropriation of \$5,000 to cover expenses of a salary standardization study is acknowledged, and the Civil Service Commission will use its best endeavors to cover the subject as outlined in Charter Amendment No. 27 and your resolution of August 3, 1925.

The first duty provided by Amendment 27 is to prepare a classification of all positions for which your Board fixes salaries, which shall bring under the same standard all positions having similar duties. This calls for an investigation that shall determine all duties performed in all the positions included. This classification is the first step "to the end that like salaries shall be paid for like duties."

When this classification is made and approved by your honorable body the second step will be taken. The Civil Service Commission will then, if requested, present its recommendations for the salary schedule to be paid in each class. You will recall that no recommendation regarding salaries can work any reduction of compensation to any employee holding position on September 1, 1924, although all positions will be classified according to duties.

The Civil Service Commission will give opportunity for any employee to present his views in regard to classification of his position, and in regard to the proper standard of compensation.

The Commission has also adopted the following rules under which it will work in the work above stated:

1. Investigation of positions under the City and County government for purposes of standardization under the provisions of Article II, Chapter II, Section 14, of the Charter, shall be conducted under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission by a Standardization Board, consisting of Wilford E. Talbert, Charles C. Stech and James J. Maher.

2. Said Board shall have all the authority of the Commission to call for and receive statements regarding the nature, tenure and compensation of all places in the public service.

3. The investigation shall be carried on in writing so far as possible, and in order to secure uniformity of data a prepared questionnaire shall be presented to each employee, to be filled out and returned to the Civil Service Commission, covering the duties he performs and such other facts as may be pertinent.

4. Answers to questions shall be verified by the employees of the Commission, and from the verified data the Commission shall prepare a classification of all positions covered by the service.

5. On the approval of the classification by the Board of Supervisors, the Civil Service Commission shall, if requested, recommend to the Supervisors standards of compensation for each class and grade of employees.

6. Employees desiring to make suggestions in classifications not covered by the questionnaire are requested to present the same to the Commission in writing.

FAST CROSS-CONTINENT MOTOR TOUR TO BE FEATURE OF JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

Organized motordom's contribution to California's Diamond Jubilee will be a six-day transcontinental motor tour to demonstrate the ease and feasibility of fast automobile travel from the East to California, the California State Automobile Association announced recently.

At the invitation of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Thomas P. Henry, president, and Ernest N. Smith, general manager, of the American Automobile Association, will leave the zero milestone at Washington, D. C., on August 31 and motor to California to participate in the Diamond Jubilee celebration. They will arrive here on September 5th or 6th.

Carrying letters of congratulation from high government officials to Governor Friend W. Richardson and Mayor James Rolph, Jr., the American Automobile Association officials will

drive almost continuously, alternating at the wheel. They will leave the national capital next Monday and arrive here on the following Saturday or Sunday for the opening of the Diamond Jubilee. The Lincoln highway will be used to Salt Lake City and the Victory highway from that point to San Francisco.

The tour was arranged at the invitation of Robert Newton Lynch, vice-president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, who recently visited Washington and personally invited Smith and Henry to drive to California to participate in the Diamond Jubilee celebration. The last lap of the journey through California will be made under the auspices of the State Automobile Association, the California affiliate of the nationwide motoring organization.

Local automobile association officials stated yesterday that the transcontinental motor tour would probably be one of the fastest coast to coast trips ever made by other than professional racing drivers. Both Smith and Henry are experienced drivers and their car is so constructed that one of them can sleep while the other takes a turn at the wheel.

From the time they leave Washington until they arrive in San Francisco daily bulletins detailing their progress will be received and released by the State Automobile Association, which will send a pilot car to the Nevada state line to escort Smith and Henry to San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA TO GET \$34,000,000 FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION DURING NEXT TWO YEARS.

The veto by the Governor of California of the bill proposing an increase in the gasoline tax from 2 cents to 3 cents necessitated a corresponding rearrangement of the program for State highway work. An announcement of the status of State highway funds as of July 1, 1925, just issued by the commission, states that the total amount available from all sources for the next two years will be \$34,000,000, of which \$9,225,000 will be needed for work now under contract.

The proceeds of the 2-cent gasoline tax now in effect are expected to be about \$7,500,000 per annum, to which will be added \$3,500,000 from motor vehicle license fees, making a total of \$11,000,000 per annum that will be available for maintenance and reconstruction only.

The highway program gives particular attention to a new bill that requires maintenance of all traversable roads now in the State highway system on which no work has been done. Approximately 1,240 miles of road are affected by this new law.

For new construction the cash on hand is \$2,300,000 and Federal funds amount to \$9,100,000, making a total of \$11,400,000 for new construction in the biennium.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION MAKES REPORT.

Work of the transportation division, engineering department, of the State Railroad Commission, during the fiscal year ended June 30th last, was shown in a report filed for reducing grade crossing hazards. The Commission issued orders for "over or under" construction at seventeen grade crossings, of which seven were ordered on application of the California Highway Commission. The cost of each elimination of grade crossing ranged from several thousand dollars to \$200,000.

The Commission authorized the construction of the first two of a series of viaducts over the Los Angeles river. It apportioned the cost among the political subdivisions that will benefit.

During the year the Commission rendered 361 formal decisions which involved transportation studies, in addition to informal study of grade crossing, service investigation, street railway operation and inspection of interlocking lines at important railroad junctions.

Houston, Texas, has started a municipal periodical called The Municipal Review. It appears quarterly and in appearance similar to Denver Municipal Facts. It is profusely illustrated and contains numerous interesting articles relating to the city activities.

**STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH
ENDED JULY 31, 1925**

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Trans- portation	Traffic	General and Mis- cellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, July 1, 1925.....							\$86,631.39	
Road and Equipment, July 1, 1925.....								
							\$86,631.39	\$86,631.39
							*8,144.17	
Expenditures as per D. R., July.....	\$9,619.49	\$12,632.39	\$39,431.94	\$139,130.84		\$11,766.79	†3,764.05	\$224,489.67
							\$98,539.61	
Credit through Stores							8,256.62	
							430.11	
							\$89,852.88	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	559.43	5,493.57		1,788.61		415.01	†430.11	
							\$90,282.99	
							\$86,088.83	
Total	\$10,178.92	\$18,125.96	\$39,431.94	\$140,919.45		\$12,181.80	†4,194.16	
							\$90,282.99	\$311,121.06

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$675.00	
6 Rail Fastenings and Joints	49.50	
6 Special Work	15.45	
8 Roadway and Track Labor	4,078.20	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense...	31.44	
10 Paving	573.52	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,408.84	
13 Tunnels and Subways	117.75	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	5.45	
22a Overhead Feeders	12.05	
22c Track Bonding	8.75	
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,748.30	
23 Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses...	181.56	
24c Car Houses	112.60	
21d Shops	3.40	
24e General Offices	9.00	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms ...	148.11	\$10,178.92

Equipment:

29 Superintendence of Equipment	250.00	
30 Passenger and Combination Cars	12,283.25	
32 Service Equipment	37.50	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars	3,028.54	
37 Shop Expenses	378.93	
38 Horses and Vehicles	374.62	
39a Repairs to Motor Bus Engines	\$44.87	
39c Chassis, Labor and Material	55.38	
39d Tires, including Repairs	872.37	\$18,125.96

Power:

59 Power Purchased	39,034.48	
59a Power Purchased for Lighting Carbarns...	248.82	
59b Power Purchased for Lighting T. P. Tunnel	148.64	\$39,431.94

Conducting Transportation:

63 Superintendence of Transportation	9,286.58	
64a Conductors	57,862.10	
64b Motormen	56,315.55	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees	371.88	
67b Lubricants and Waste	136.15	
67d Incandescent Lamps	176.97	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses	117.07	
68 Station Employees	854.80	
69 Station Expenses	119.39	
70 Carhouse Employees	10,221.40	
71 Carhouse Expenses	761.90	
73 Operation of Telegraph and Telephone System	430.95	
78a Gasoline, Busses	849.61	
78b Oil Busses	85.39	
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses owned	2,430.40	
78d Garage Expenses—Busses owned	897.89	
78e Cleaning and Washing Busses	.82	\$140,919.45

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers ...	500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,937.25	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	387.09	
88 Pensions and Gratuities	6,528.91	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	188.09	
94 Stationery and Printing	244.76	
95 Store Expenses	591.05	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses	205.25	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,599.40	\$12,181.80

Total Expenditures Month of July, 1925..... \$224,489.67

Undistributed Accts. July 1, 1925, "Stores, Road
and Equipment and Suspense" \$6,631.39

Total Amount distributed to Primary Accounts,
July \$311,121.06

Total Amount distributed to Primary Accounts,
July 220,838.07

..... \$90,282.99

Stores on hand July 31, 1925 \$86,088.83

Road and Equipment July 31, 1925 4,194.16 \$90,282.99

Total Receipts for July \$269,369.81

Total "Operating Expenditures" for July 220,838.07

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures"
for July \$48,531.74

Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Su-
pervisors, March 11, 1915:

Municipal Ry. Deprecn. Fd. 18 per cent Gross
Pass. Rev. July \$48,251.48

Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund, "Li-
ability Compensation" July 3,903.01

..... \$52,154.49

Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate"
chgd. at Period of Adjustmt. 14,761.11 66,915.60

*Net Deficit from Operating for July ..(Red) \$18,383.86

*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retire-
ment Fund July \$6,528.91

*Inclusive of Decrease for Month of Supplies on
hand(Red) 542.56

..... \$5,986.35

*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and
Equipment 4,194.16

..... \$1,792.19

**TREASURY DEBT APPARENTLY ABANDONS ATTEMPT TO
TAX MUNICIPAL SECURITIES.**

The following paragraph from a speech by the Secretary of the Treasury at the annual convention of the Mississippi Bankers Association, May 5, 1925, apparently defines the present attitude of Secretary Mellon and of the Treasury Department in the matter of tax-exempt securities:

"The Treasury has frequently recommended to Congress the adoption of a constitutional amendment, restricting further issues of tax-exempt securities. Personally, I feel that this is the strongest possible test of whether it is really desired to make wealth bear its part of the tax burden. All that is necessary is to close the door and thereby cut off this inviting

avenue of escape from taxation. But apparently we cannot count on securing a constitutional amendment for the present. There is consequently no immediate remedy for the situation within the power of Congress except a readjustment of the surtaxes on a basis that will attract capital back into productive business and keep it from exhausting itself in tax-exempt securities or from taking advantage of the many other methods of investment by which taxes are avoided. This is the second course and the only one now open to us."

West Chester County of New York has appropriated \$21,000,000 in the last two years for the development of a park and parkway system.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN C. RATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McCallist St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall;
office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in
office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SIJUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3355 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSELER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDUX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLABERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Polson St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharoo Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. BAILE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 430, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 1—J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny end Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Ods St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Ods St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1.—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2.—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3.—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4.—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 446

DIAMOND JUBILEE

EDITION

MUNICIPAL RECORD

SAN FRANCISCO

1850 - 1925



SHALL CALIFORNIA ENTER THE UNION?

"The unity of our empire hangs on the decision of this day."—W. H. SEWARD.

A Prophetic Vision

“IF California ever becomes a prosperous country, this bay will be the center of prosperity. The abundance of wood and water, the extreme fertility of its shores, the excellence of its climate, which is as near to being perfect as any in the world, and its facilities for navigation, affording the best anchoring grounds in the whole western coast of America, all fit it for a place of great importance.”

This was written by R. H. Dana in his “Two Years Before the Mast,” after a visit to San Francisco bay, which he left December 27, 1835. Continuing, he said:

“We sailed down this magnificent bay with a light wind, the tide, which was running out, carrying us at the rate of four or five knots. It was a fine day, the

first of entire sunshine we had had for more than a month. We passed directly under the high cliff on which the Presidio is built, and stood in the middle of the bay, from whence we could see small bays, making up into the interior, from every side; large and beautifully wooded islands, and the mouths of several small rivers.

“The tide leaving us, we came to anchor near the mouth of the bay, under a high and beautifully sloping hill, upon which herds of hundreds and hundreds of red deer, and the stag, with his high, branching antlers, were bounding about looking at us for a moment, then starting off, affrighted at the noises which we made for the purpose of seeing the variety of their beautiful attitudes and motions.”



Municipal Record

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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Jollifications Marked Births of Both City and State

SAN FRANCISCO is celebrating, as well as other cities and towns, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the admission of California as a State into the Union. It is also celebrating its own glorious and romantic past and the prospect of a still greater future for this Commonwealth fronting the Pacific.

The birth of the City and State may be said were co-incident. The first American settlement in the State was in San Francisco. The first means of ingress and egress were through this City and the Golden Gate. The birth

The Leese building was a substantial affair sixty feet long and twenty-five broad. Captain Richardson had gone to Sonoma and invited the principal Mexican families to the housewarming. There was also lying in Yerba Buena cove the American barque "Don Quixote," commanded by Leese's partner. There were also at anchor another American ship and a Mexican brig. They lent all of the colored hunting they had on board and a splendid display was the result. Sixty guests were there at that first party which began about 3 p. m. with the ar-



First Celebration in San Francisco, 1850, over California's Admission into the Union.

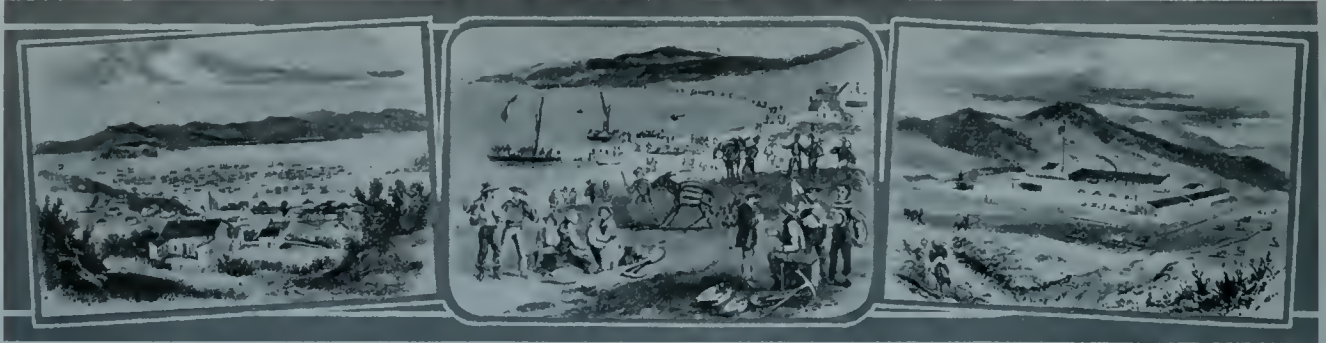
of the City was prior to that of the State, yet it may be said that the State started to come into being when Jacob Primer Leese built the first home here at what is now Clay and Grant avenue in 1836. Although Captain W. A. Richardson had erected a large tent in the previous year, made of four redwood posts and covered with a ship's foresail.

Leese, on the other hand, brought with him building material and erected a home. He and Richardson were neighbors. The Leese home was hurried to completion on the morning of the Fourth of July, 1836, and the celebration of the national holiday was started in proper style. Thus it might be said that the birth of the City and State were begun with a jollification.

rival of the first guests and ended, according to Leese's diary, on the evening of the next day.

The love of music and festivity was thus inbred. It is related that Captain Hinckley of the "Don Quixote" had an orchestra on board his ship. It consisted of a clarinet, flute, violin, drum, fife and bugle. Two six-pounders, borrowed from the Presidio, lent their roar to the noise when a toast of more than usual importance was given. Beginning with a feast which continued for some hours, it was followed by dancing. Probably never in all of the years that have elapsed was the spirit of merriment and conviviality more carefree and sincere than on that gala occasion.

The Mexicans received the Americans with open arms.

*Ships deserted for placers.**Gold rush scene.**Presidio in 1850.*

General M. G. Vallejo and the principal families, such as the Castros, Martinez and others, who attended the banquet gave assurances with utmost cordiality. "Que buenos son los Americanos!" "What capital fellows these Americans are!" Within a year from that date Leese was married to the sister of General Vallejo and on the 15th of April, 1838, Rosalie Leese, the first child, was born in the City that was to be.

The birth of the State came fourteen years after that memorable Fourth of July celebration in 1836. Between those years, 1836 to 1850, it is estimated that over 100,000 Americans had come into California. This disorganized army of people needed a government. In their stress on November 13, 1849, a Constitution had been adopted by popular vote of the people. John C. Fremont and Wm. M. Gwinn were elected Senators and George W. Wright and Edward Gilbert Representatives. These men proceeded to Washington to request the admission of the State into the Union with an anti-slavery clause in the Constitution.

It was many weary months before the reply was received. The slavery question was at its height. The admission of every new State into the Union meant weeks of debate. The balance of slave and anti-slave States was insisted upon. It was not until September 7 that the bill finally passed both Houses, and two days later, September 9, 1850, President Millard Fillmore signed it.

There were no telegraph wires across the continent nor steam railroads to carry the news of what had happened at the National Capital. And it was not until October 18, 1850, more than a month later, that San Francisco learned the news. The mail steamer Oregon upon entering the bay on that day began the firing of signal guns. The entire population was on foot immediately. They became wild with excitement, and by the time the steamer had rounded what was known as Clark's Point, with her rigging completely covered with flags and bunting, one universal shout arose from the docks, hill-tops, the streets and the shipping on the bay.

The next day was set apart for a celebration. It was no little affair such as had ushered in the completion of the City's first home. There were thousands now. Great guns were fired throughout the day. Bonfires were lit in the evening on Telegraph Hill, Rincon Point and the islands of the bay. Banners and devices were everywhere. In the afternoon there was a parade. Various public bodies marched to the Plaza. The Chinese turned out in large numbers and the Honorable Nathaniel Bennett, of the Supreme Court, delivered an oration. Five hundred men and three hundred women attended what was said to be the grandest grand ball ever witnessed up to that time and danced throughout the night and into the next day in celebration of this second birth—that of the thirty-first State into the Union.

*Custom House in Plaza, 1850.**Fancy Dress Ball.**Prison brig Euphemia, first City prison.*



Portsmouth Square.

Inner and Outer Telegraph Hill Stations.

The City's First Prison—A Brig

The village of Yerba Buena apparently had had little or no need for a prison. But by 1849 the town of San Francisco had acquired a number of undesirable characters whom it was decided were best kept under lock and key.

At the sixth meeting of the Town Council of San Francisco on August 20, 1849, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Police and Health be requested to consider and report upon the best means of obtaining and securing a temporary prison; also, the propriety of engaging, for a short period for this purpose, one of the ships now lying in the harbor."

At the meeting of October 8 a report was made that the brig "Euphemia" had been purchased as a prison and on motion of Dr. Townsend, Messrs. Post, Brannan, Davis and Townsend were appointed a committee to wait upon the directors of the Central Wharf Association and obtain, if possible, permission to lay the brig "Euphemia" alongside their wharf. This request was granted.

* * *

City Limits of 1850

In the year 1850 the State Legislature defined the limits of San Francisco to be as follows:

"The southern boundary shall be a line two miles distant in a southerly direction from the center of Ports-

mouth Square, and which line shall be a parallel to the street known as Clay street.

"The western boundary shall be a line one and a half miles distant in a westerly direction from the center of Portsmouth Square, and which line shall be parallel to the street known as Kearny street.

"The northern and eastern shall be the same as the County of San Francisco."

* * *

Before Streets Were Paved

THESE street scenes of people wading in the mud of Montgomery and other streets would have driven our present street cleaning department to distraction. There was no drainage system to carry off the flood waters of that period and when the rainy weather set in the flat land bordering the bay became a quagmire. It is said that on the night of the 6th of November, 1849, nine inches of rain fell.

All the rubbish and hard materials that could be procured were thrown into the streets to form a pathway, but to no purpose; for, owing to the peculiar soil the mud was unfathomable. The streets were impassable to mules, for there were mud holes large enough to drown them.

Some streets had been connected by means of a pathway of bales of damaged merchandise but it was necessary to exercise great caution in crossing, for one false step, it is said, would precipitate the unwary passenger into a slough on either side, in which he stood a chance of meeting a muddy grave.



Muddy street scenes of the pioneer days.

Bummer and Lazarus

TWO forlorn dogs in the early pioneer days finally became the general charge of the city—and famous. They were expert ratters and earned the friendship of the merchants. But when it was discovered that Bummer was carrying bones to his companion, who was sick, the good will of the whole city



went out to them. It is said the Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance protecting them against the pound-man.

The accompanying cartoon was drawn at the time of Lazarus' funeral, showing many prominent men of the time as mourners.

Fred Emerson Brooks later wrote a series of verses which appeared in the *Overland Monthly*, of which the first two are as follows:

With her pride in the gates that are gold,
In her ears the wild song of devotion
From her children, the new and the old,
Sits the beautiful Queen of the Ocean.
There's a pang in Bohemia's mind
While humming some olden-time ditty,
At the landmarks he never can find
In this new, this magnificent city;
And the throat of the old-timer clogs,
While his memory rakes in the embers,
At the vision of two common dogs,
With a friendship he fondly remembers;—
Old Bummer and Lazarus.

Here is memory quenching its thirst
With a gold fifty "slug"—ever see 'em?
And old Emperor Norton, the First;
Meigs wharf and the Cobweb Museum;
The "Niantic," "What Cheer House" and "Scaggs,"
"Woodward's Garden," "The Old Bella Union."
At the Plaza fond memory lags
With the worthies of old in communion;
But the wonderful thing on the coast
Was the gold in the heart of the miner,
For a friendship no other could boast
Was the creed of the old Forty-niner,
And of Bummer and Lazarus.

Opening of Kearny Street

At a meeting of the Town Council March 11, 1850, the following report of the Committee on Streets was adopted relative to the extension and grading of Kearney street:

*"The Committee on Streets and Public Improvements respectfully report that they have had under consideration the resolution of Colonel Steuart, for the opening and grading of Kearney street, from Pine to Market; and of Third street from Market to Mission. After mature deliberation, your committee is of the opinion that the streets mentioned should be opened and graded.

"In addition to reasons, which apply with great force to all public improvements of the nature contemplated in the resolution, there is another which seems to the committee as deserving of especial consideration. The streets in question lead to a large number of lots belonging to the City, which will shortly be opened for sale; if this resolution should pass your committee believe that it would add greatly to their market value."

The report of the committee was approved and the sum of \$5,000 was appropriated to do the work.

*Municipal Reports, 1850, page 172.

* * *

San Francisco's First Postoffice

THE City's first postoffice was located at Clay and Pike streets, now Waverly place. Everybody, of course, was anxiously expecting letters from home, and hastened to look after them. The postoffice was but a small building and could neither accommodate



many assistants and clerks inside, nor afford much standing-room to make inquiries without.

When, therefore, soon after the arrival of the mail from the Atlantic States, which occurred but once a month, people went for their wished-for letters, to avoid riots and confusion, lines were formed from the delivery window. So anxious were many to receive their epistles, it is said, that many posted themselves in the evening of one day to be early at the window on the morning of the next, standing all night in the mud, with heavy rain pouring down upon their heads.

Program of California's Diamond Jubilee Celebration

*Commemorating the 75th Anniversary of the Admittance
of California Into the Union—1850-1925. Dates
of Celebration—September 5 to 12, Inclusive.*

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5

Evening: Official opening of celebration at Civic Center; grand ball and dazzling pyrotechnic display.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

Afternoon and evening: Fashion Show—2:30 and 8:30, creation of world's greatest designers.

Afternoon: Rowing Regatta, Pacific associated championship (time and location to be announced later).

Fashion Show presented by City of Paris under auspices of California's Diamond Jubilee citizens' committee at Civic Auditorium.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

Morning: Labor Day celebration and parade, with statewide participation, including pageantry depicting the advance of labor in California.

Evening: Labor Day literary and musical program and grand ball under auspices of San Francisco Labor Council, at Civic Auditorium. Fireworks at Civic Center; set pieces appropriate to Labor Day and general fireworks display.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8

Morning: U. S. Army and Navy parade with participation of National Naval units of foreign countries.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9

Morning: Historic Pageant parade, portraying the story of California, 1542-1925, in eight historic periods, under direction of Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West, with statewide participation, covering the

period since California's admission to statehood. (Parade heads west from the Embarcadero at 10 a. m.)

Afternoon: Civic Auditorium, 2 to 3 o'clock, band concert, San Francisco Municipal Band, Philip Sapiro, director. 3 to 5 o'clock, musical and literary exercises.

Evening: The Native Sons' and Native Daughters' Parlors of San Francisco and bay districts will hold open house for guests in afternoon and evening, with good programs of varied interest. Pyrotechnic display, Civic Center, 8 p. m. Set pieces appropriate to California's Diamond Jubilee and fine program of miscellaneous fireworks.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

Afternoon: Aquatic and athletic contests.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

Afternoon: 2 o'clock, Pacific Coast senior championships, Herbert Fleishhacker Playfield, Great Highway and Sloat boulevard. Six swimming events and water polo game, Los Angeles vs. Olympic Club.

Evening: Haydn's Oratorio, "The Creation," Dr. Hans Leschke, director.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

Afternoon: 2 o'clock, Pacific Coast senior championships, Herbert Fleishhacker Playfield, Great Highway and Sloat boulevard. Eleven events and water polo game.

Evening: 8 o'clock, great electric pageant and parade by civic and fraternal units accompanied by electrically lighted floats of great beauty and variety.

Eleven o'clock, closing festivities. Carnival and ball at Civic Auditorium.

When the Town Was Young

THIS picturesque description of San Francisco, dated Christmas, 1852, gives an idea of the vista of years that have elapsed since those halcyon days. It is another quotation from Frank Marryat's recollections:

"Let us take one final glimpse at this colony of six years' growth.

"The wharves of the city still grow, the clipper ships appear to grow proportionately; each 'Flying Dragon,' 'Flying Fish,' or 'Flying Cloud' that arrives requires more room for her pinions than those that have come before her.

"Theaters have sprung up like mushrooms, and actors are so plentiful and good that I think of the days of the little 'Dramatic' and Mr. Warren's 'last appearance but one' in fear and trembling, lest any one should recognize that individual in me.

"Concerts and balls, fancy fairs and picnics! A planked road that leads to a sweet nook in the country, where, in springtime, the hills are bright with wild

flowers and the air fragrant with their odor. A planked road that leads to the wild and rugged cliffs outside the bay, where the rollers break in one continued foam as they lash themselves angrily against the massive wall that dares to check their course; and where, in the midst of fog and mist and spray of struggling waters, sea lions live on lonely rocks, barking joyfully as the heavy surge sweeps over their oily backs.

"A pleasant road that leads to a quiet lake, where you may dine at the hotel and enjoy, as it may suit you, the fragrance of the flowers, or the invigorating sea air.

"Horses and carriages; country villas and country inns; libraries and debating societies; ladies in plenty, children in plenty and pleasant society are here.

"Steamers running to the Sandwich Islands, steamers running to China, steamers running to Panama and Australia, are here.

"There are electric telegraphs throughout the country, and soon they say there will be a railroad that will connect San Francisco with the Atlantic States of America."

Meryon's Etching of San Francisco

ROMANCE attaches to the history connected with the making of the accompanying etching of San Francisco in the early fifties at Paris by Charles Meryon, world renowned artist and classed with Rembrandt, Durer and other famous painters.

It was made for F. L. A. Pioche of the old French banking firm of Pioche & Bayerque of early pioneer days. Copies were made of it at that time and given away. Few, however, remain and the MUNICIPAL RECORD is able to reproduce it through the courtesy of Charles B. Turrill.

Pioche was a great booster for San Francisco. He wanted to have a view made of the city to be distributed as an advertisement. And with this in mind he got the services of a daguerreotype maker to take five views of

the city from the hill at California and Powell streets. These views with a diagram of the city were then sent by Pioche to his agents in Paris to have them combined into one large picture.

Meryon at this time was but a struggling artist. His scenes of Paris streets, however, had attracted some attention and a bargain was made with him to do the etching for 1,200 francs. It is said that the effort that he made to try and combine these views so as to faithfully represent the City tended to the breaking down of his health which resulted finally in his being sent to an asylum where he died a few years later. The original picture was 39 inches long by 9½ inches in width.

The faces of the partners are shown in the scroll at the bottom with their initials.



Meryon's famous etching

Hectic Days of the Placers

WHEN one reads a description of life in San Francisco seventy-five years ago and attempts to compare it with the life of today few would care to exchange the present for the past, even though time might be turned backward in her flight.

What incident of the olden days could compare with the riot of color and the brilliance of the present celebration? Those were hectic days in the raw. There was little or no organization. While life today possibly has become somewhat monotonous in its daily routine, what could compensate for the wonderful present?

One can enjoy living in imagination with those early pioneers—ready, however, to put the book aside and take up the regular order of the day with something akin to relief. In the annals of San Francisco appears the following description:

"The loud voices of the eager seller and as eager buyer—the laugh of reckless joy—the bold accents of successful speculation—the stir and hum of active, hur-

ried labor, as man and brute, horse and bullock, and their guides, struggled and managed through heaps of loose rubbish, over hills of sand, and among deceiving deep mud pools and swamps, filled the amazed newly arrived immigrant with an almost appalling sense of the exuberant life, energy and enterprise of the place. He breathed quick and faintly—his limbs grew weak as water—and his heart sunk within him as he thought of the dreadful conflict when he approached and mingled among that confused and terrible business battle.

"Gambling saloons, glittering like fairy palaces, like them suddenly sprang into existence, studding nearly all sides of the plaza, and every street in its neighborhood. As if intoxicating drinks from the well-plenished and splendid bar they each contained were insufficient to gild the scene, music added its loudest, if not sweetest charms; and all was mad, feverish mirth, where fortunes were lost and won, upon the green cloth, in the twinkling of an eye.

"All classes gambled in those days, from the starched, white-neck clothed professor of religion to the veriest black rascal that earned a dollar for blacking massa's boots. Nobody had leisure to think even for a moment of his occupation, and how it was viewed in Christian lands. The heated brain was never allowed to get cool while a bit of coin or dust was left. These saloons, therefore, were crowded, night and day, by impatient revelers who never could satiate themselves with excitement, nor get rid too soon of their golden heaps.

"The very thought of that wondrous time is an electric spark that fires into one great flame all our fancies, passions, and experiences of the fall of the eventful year, 1849. The remembrance of those days comes across us like a delirium of fever; we are caught by it before we are aware, and forthwith begin to babble of things to our sober Atlantic friends which seem more the rav-

Wharf Building Begun in 1850

Up to the year 1850 passengers had to be rowed to and from the shore and ships in the bay. The need of a wharf had long been felt, and finally, in 1849, a wharf company was organized. This was the beginning of the City's present fine system of docks.

By December of 1849, 800 feet had been built, when in June of that year a fire destroyed a considerable portion of it. By the latter part of that year it had been extended 2000 feet and cost over \$180,000. Large vessels, for that time, however, could lay alongside of it and discharge cargoes at any state of the tide and was of the greatest assistance.

Other wharves followed in rapid succession:

Market street, commenced at the foot of Market street and ran out 600 feet.



in the early fifties.

ings of a madman, than the plain, dull realities witnessed.

"Happy the man who can tell of those things which he saw and perhaps himself did, at San Francisco, at that time. He shall be an oracle to admiring neighbors. A city of twenty or thirty thousand inhabitants improvised—the people nearly all adult males, strong in person, clever, bold, sanguine, restless and reckless. But really we must stop now, and descend to our simple 'annals.'"

The writer of the above undoubtedly was there. But what bewilderment he would display at the aeroplanes about to begin their non-stop flight to Hawaii; how he would look about him as though bewitched at the sound of a voice from the radio speaking to him. What sights would he see and sounds would he hear, could he become a citizen of the city of today—not one of twenty or thirty thousand inhabitants, but one of six hundred thousand—with streets paved to the ocean over the sand hills, with their daily and nightly procession of automobiles; Golden Gate park—a submarine. One can imagine how one of that early band would rub his hand across his eyes and then seek his old friend, the bar, only to find that—gone.

California-street wharf was 400 feet long and 32 feet wide.

Howison's pier was 1100 feet long by 40 feet in width.

Sacramento-street wharf was 800 feet in length.

Clay-street wharf was 900 feet and later extended to 1800.

Washington-street wharf was 275 feet long.

Jackson-street wharf was extended 552 feet into the bay.

Pacific-street wharf was 525 feet in length and 60 feet wide.

Broadway wharf was 250 feet in length and 40 feet wide.

Cunningham's wharf was 375 feet in length.

These wharves practically became streets. Shops and stalls were erected on either side and a large part of the City's business was done out over the water. Later the space between the wharves was filled in. The Niantic and several other ships that had been hauled up on the shore to be used as stores were buried where they lay, only to be found in excavations half a century later.

The Municipal Record

Published by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of helping citizens of San Francisco to know their city better, for the preservation of records and facts that may become of historical interest.

For many years past the Board of Supervisors has been publishing the MUNICIPAL RECORD, an eight-page weekly, which contains, among other matters, a digest of the action taken by the Board at its regular Monday meetings. In the week upon which the special number appears, this digest, in condensed form, will be found in its proper place in these numbers.

Ten thousand copies of the Jubilee Number are to be distributed to citizens free of charge. Numbers may be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall or at any of the municipal libraries.

Subscription price to persons desirous of having copies mailed to them, including the weekly issue, 50c a year in advance, payable to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Room 215, City Hall.

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Cover Illustrations

The picture on the front page of this issue is a steel engraving of the United States Senate in 1850. The debate over the admission of California into the Union was at its height.

The standing figure is readily recognized as that of Henry Clay. The figure seated behind him with his head resting on his hand is Daniel Webster. John C. Calhoun is next to the speaker's chair, with long, flowing hair. And next to him is Wm. Gwinn with black tie, one of California's Senators who had gone to Washington and was awaiting the outcome of the debate.

On the back page is a pen and ink sketch by Virgil Nahl depicting the carnival spirit at the height of the celebration in the civic center and a picture of the crowds about the City Hall when the Vigilance Committee was being formed.

* * *

San Francisco Started With \$10,000

WITHOUT any authorized government, the town of San Francisco found great difficulty in financing itself. An appeal was made to General Riley, the military Governor, to ascertain whether the Ayuntamiento, or town council, had the right to levy a tax on real estate for the support of the government.

General Riley in reply to the communication, written at Monterey on September 20, 1849, said:

"The Governor cannot at present give any definite information respecting the power of the Ayuntamiento to tax real estate. It is said that the law authorizing this in Mexico was suspended in its operation in California. The archives will be examined for further information on this subject."

An appeal was then made to Governor Riley to loan the city, the town, of San Francisco \$10,000. The Governor said that he could not loan the money but did authorize the expenditure of \$10,000 of Federal moneys for the building of a courthouse and jail.

The need for money, however, finally led to the expedient of selling the city's water lots. Governor Riley

issued a proclamation renouncing any rights the Federal government might have in the property. Then on October 3d, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That all the water lots now belonging to the Town be sold at public auction, after public notice of the same being given for three months, agreeable to the proclamation of General Kearney.

"Resolved, That the proceeds arising from the sale of the same water property be expended—first, for constructing a wharf, and, secondly, for the building of a City Hall."

Following the sale of the lots, only a portion of which were sold, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That from the funds to be received from the sale of water lots, \$200,000 is hereby appropriated and applied to the construction and building of a wharf on the line of California street to its junction with Market street, and then continue on a line with Market street to Ship Channel, said wharf to be made the entire width of said streets, and to be completed to accommodate the increased commerce of this port in the shortest possible time."

Another resolution provided for the expenditure of \$100,000 for the building of another wharf by the City at the foot of Pacific street and running out to deep water.

* * *

Plank-road Conquers Sand Dunes

A PLANKED road leading from the town of San Francisco to Mission Dolores, two and a quarter miles from Portsmouth Square, was the idea of Col. Chas. L. Wilson. He was granted a concession on November 18, 1850, to build the road on a toll basis, to be operated by him for a period of ten years, when it was to revert to the City. Chroniclers of that period say:

"The Mission was a place of common resort for the citizens, but the road to it, being sandy, was difficult of travel, especially for vehicles. Owing to this cause, the cost of carriage was very great. A load of hay, for instance, moved from the Mission to the City, cost as much as fifteen or twenty dollars. The same way, likewise, led to San Jose, the capital of the State. It was therefore of considerable public importance that this road should be speedily improved. Upon the very last day allowed under the ordinance for completion of the work, loaded wagons passed on the road from the Mission to the town.

"This plank-road has proved of the greatest service to San Francisco, and the property through which it passes has increased immensely in value for building purposes. Formerly that property was at times nearly inaccessible, and on all occasions was very difficult and troublesome to reach; while it is now of comparatively easy access. Since the formation of this plank-way, another road of the same kind has likewise been formed to the Mission, upon similar terms granted by the council to the projectors; and both are believed to have proved highly lucrative schemes to their spirited proprietors."

Vigilance Committee Called

OWING to the disorganized state of society in the early fifties robberies, murders and incendiary fires were frequent. The people became exasperated. A peculiarly atrocious attack and robbery on C. J. Jansen while selling some goods on February 19, 1851, caused a multitude to assemble around the City Hall on the following Saturday, February 22, where an examination was being held of men who had been arrested and charged with the crime. At this conourse handbills were distributed which read:

"CITIZENS OF SAN FRANCISCO

"The series of murders and robberies that have been committed in this city seems to leave us entirely in a

Plaza Christened Portsmouth Square

UP to the year 1846 the open square in the village of Yerba Buena had been called the plaza. Events were happening, however, that were shortly to change the names of both the town and plaza.

On July 6, 1846, Commodore Sloat, who was at Monterey, sent a message to Captain Montgomery, in command of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, in San Francisco Bay, to the effect that the American flag was to be run up at Monterey on the 8th and commanding Captain Montgomery to do the same at the village of Yerba Buena and at other points around the Bay of San Francisco.

Following out his instructions Captain Montgomery



Top left—Post, Montgomery and Market streets.
Bottom left—"Squeedwicks" parade.

Bottom right—Montgomery and Clay streets.
Top right—Caricature of politicians.

state of anarchy. 'When thieves are left without control to rob and kill, then doth the honest traveler fear each bush a thief!'

"Law, it appears, is but a nonentity to be scoffed at; redress can be had for aggression but through the never failing remedy so admirably laid down in the code of Judge Lynch. Not that we should admire this process for redress, but that it seems to be inevitably necessary.

"Are we to be robbed and assassinated in our domiciles, and the law to let our aggressors perambulate the streets merely because they have furnished straw bail? If so, 'let each man be his own executioner.' 'Fie upon your laws! They have no force.'

"All those who would rid our city of its robbers and murderers will assemble on Sunday at 2 o'clock on the Plaza."

It is estimated that 8,000 people obeyed the call.

on the morning of July 8, 1846, accompanied by a party of seventy sailors and marines and under a salute of twenty-one guns from the Portsmouth, raised the Stars and Stripes over the future City of San Francisco and christened the plaza, where the flag was raised, Portsmouth Square. The main street lying along the beach was named Montgomery street after the commander of the sloop.

Two days later the American flag was raised at Sonoma and soon afterwards every principal place in Northern California had come under the rule of the great confederacy.

In the following year, 1847, by an ordinance published by Washington Bartlett, alcalde, the name of Yerba Buena was changed to that of San Francisco in order to obviate the confusion that was arising over the questions of title to property.

A River Captain of the 50's

WHILE the representatives of the State were still waiting in Washington for the action on California's request to be admitted to the Union, to assist the establishment of stable government here, life at San Francisco was vibrant with the news from the placers. Steamers were chugging up and down the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. The following incident is related by Frank Marryat, in his recollections of one of these bay captains of that time:

"The Yankee fresh-water skippers of those days expected everything to get out of their way, regardless of any difficulties that might prevent a small boat doing so; but one of these go-ahead commanders received, to my

Shows Watch, Pistol Also

WHILE citizens were celebrating the admission of California into the Union they were taking no chances on dark nights with suspicious characters. There were no diamond-studded archways, or Path of Gold to light the wayfarer on his journey homeward bound after sunset. Marryat, writing of those days in "Mountains and Molehills," relates the following incident:

"There are many countries where the carrying of defensive weapons is imperative as a preventive against outrage, but to those who from choice or necessity visit such places this California rule may be of some value:

"'Never draw your pistol unless you intend to use it.'



VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Rincon Point, 1850.

Central Wharf, first in City.

Sansome street.

knowledge, a check. A fisherman of the bay had his smack damaged and his trawling apparatus unnecessarily carried away by one of the river boats.

"His application to the captain for compensation was met with the remark that the next time he got in the way he would swamp him. But might did not so easily triumph over right, and for this reason: The small river boats are very low in the hull, and the helmsman stands prominently near the bow of the boat.

"The old smack, as usual, was hobbing about with her trawls and lines out, when down comes the steamboat one day, the fishing boat evidently directly in her course and showing no disposition to move. 'D——n that old crab-catcher!' said the captain. 'I'll give him a close shave this time.'

"But the old crab-catcher, standing up in his boat, leveled a long, wicked-looking Kentucky rifle, and 'drew a bead' on the captain, who, having taken the helm, formed a splendid target. Upon this, that brave sailor thought better of it, and not only dispensed with a close shave, but concluded to allow the smack to bob about in peace from that time forth."

"Previous to the last San Francisco fire I have recorded, burglaries were so common that it became necessary to carry firearms after dark, more particularly as the streets were not lighted. An acquaintance of mine was walking late one night through a street which was apparently deserted, and in which one dim light alone shed a sickly ray from over the door of a closed restaurant.

"As he reached this spot, a man started from the obscurity and requested, with the politeness of a Claude Duval, to know the time. With equal civility my friend presented the dial of his watch to the light, and allowing the muzzle of his revolver to rest gracefully upon the turnip, he invited the stranger to inspect for himself. Slowly the latter advanced, and the sickly ray gleamed likewise on the barrel of his 'six-shooter,' as with some difficulty he satisfied himself respecting the time.

"Both then prepared to depart, and for the first time the light fell on their faces; then these desperate fellows discovered that they were not burglars, but old acquaintances who had dined in company on that very evening."

The Day of the Clipper Ships

As one views the scenes about him today, and then casts an appraising eye backward to the day seventy-five years ago that this City and State are celebrating, during which years the world has moved forward so fast that it takes an active imagination to picture things at all as they once were, the fate of the picturesque clipper ships is a striking illustration.

Odd as it may seem, they were a product of the placer mines. In those days the placers paid for everything. The demand for goods and the spot cash paid for service brought the clipper ship into being. And obsolescence, a scientific term, as quickly banished the clipper ship from the face of the waters. Frank Marryat, a chronicler of 1851, writing of these ships and Central or Long Wharf, says:

"The Central Wharf of San Francisco, which is nearly a mile in length, is for some distance occupied on either side by Jew shop-sellers, and, as these indefatigable gentlemen insist all over the world upon exposing their wares outside their shops, the first glance down Central Wharf impresses you with the idea that the inhabitants of the district have hung their clothes out to dry after a shower of rain.

"This busy street terminates at the waterfront and is flanked on either side by ships discharging their cargoes with great order and rapidity. Here may be seen a fleet of those clippers to which the Californian trade gave rise. The 'Queen of the Clippers' is

one of the finest and largest of these ships, and is a beautiful model; she is extremely sharp at either end, and, 'bows on,' she has the appearance of a wedge.

"Her accommodations are as perfect as those of a first-class ocean steamer and are as handsomely decorated, and, as it is worthy of remark, great attention has been paid to the comfort of the crew. Nor should the Scotch shipbuilders overlook any longer that the Americans have economized in ship labor very materially by the use of patent blocks, patent trusses, and, more particularly, in steering gear.

"It gives cause for reflection to observe how, on board these mammoth clippers, one man, comfortably protected from the weather by a wheelhouse, can steer the ship with ease in any weather, and to recall recollections of big English ships beating up against the monsoon, with

three and even four men at the helm, tugging to get it up, or pulley-hauling to get it down, exposed on the deck to sou'-westers and painted canvas frocks, while their faces are cut to pieces by salt spray that the wind sends drifting along the deck.

"The building of clippers, if not originated by, was encouraged by the discovery of gold in California, for the valuable market that was so shortly afterward opened up to the United States afforded a field for the employment of ships that could perform a journey round the Horn in a space of time that would enable them to land a cargo, not only clean and in good order, but with a certain degree of regularity as regarded time.

"The ships that have sailed from English ports for San Francisco have been selected from a particularly inferior class of tubs, principally from the erroneous supposition that anything was good enough for the diggings. Then observe the mistake! The expensive clipper ship leaves New York and, after a three months' passage, lands her cargo clean and dry in San Francisco; the English ship, which false economy has picked from about the worst in dock, after a passage of from eight to ten months, arrives at San Francisco, with HER cargo. The market has not only gone by for the articles she brings, but these, from long confinement and her unseaworthy qualities, are landed in such an unprepossessing state as to be almost unsalable."



When ships were ships.

* * *

Idle Ships Crowded the Bay

Ships that had been deserted by their crews and others that were constantly arriving and departing led to a great congestion in the latter part of 1850. An accurate list of vessels lying in port at one time is given as follows:

	Ships	Barques	Brigs	Schooners	Steamers	Total
American	42	64	67	50	9	232
British	5	23	5	3	..	36
French	9	1	1	..	..	11
Chilian	1	2	..	1	1 Sloop and 1 Galiot	6
Bremen	1	4	4	1	..	10
Austrian	1	Swedish	3	..	..	4
German	1	Barque; Italian, 1 Brig; Dutch, 2 Barques	..	..	..	4
Storeships	..	..	..	..	..	148

Total number of vessels 451

First Sealer of Scales

It was considered somewhat advanced legislation when a few years ago the City of San Francisco appointed an official provided for under the State law to be known as the Sealer of Weights and Measures. It was an old idea re-enacted into law, as the following resolution will show as adopted by the Town Council of San Francisco February 25, 1850:

"AN ORDINANCE REGULATING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

"1st. Be it ordained, by the Common Council of San Francisco, that ten days from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the City Inspector of Weights and Measures to proceed to search for and inspect all gold scales used in the limits of the corporation, and affix a seal upon these conforming to the proper standard as established by the Congress of the

pay not less than \$10 or more than \$25, one-half of said fine to be paid to the City Treasurer, and the other half to the informer."

* * *

Town Gets Its Name

The name of Yerba Buena was applied to a cove on the peninsula and also the island in the bay immediately opposite, now known as Goat Island. This name was given it because of an herb that grew abundantly both on the island and at the cove. The name of the town of Yerba Buena was finally changed to that of San Francisco in the following manner:

On January 30, 1847, appeared a notice in the "California Star," which read:

AN ORDINANCE

Whereas, the local name of Yerba Buena, as applied to the settlement or town of San Francisco, is unknown beyond the



It is recited that 450 ships lay idle at one time in San Francisco Bay.

United States; and, further, to report all persons to the Alcalde of San Francisco who shall use any other scales and weights than those so sealed by the City Inspector.

"2nd. Any person or persons who shall refuse to allow the City Inspector to examine and seal scales and weights used by them for buying and selling gold dust, or who shall be guilty of using any scales and weights, in the purchase or sale of gold dust, not sealed in compliance with the requisitions of this ordinance, shall, for every such refusal, or for every time they shall use said scales and weights, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and

district and has been applied from the local name of the cove on which the town is built;

Therefore, to prevent confusion and mistakes in public documents, and that the town may have the advantage of the name given on the public map,

It is hereby ordained that the name of San Francisco shall hereafter be used in all official communications and public documents, or records appertaining to the town.

Published by order:

J. G. T. DUNLEAVY,
Municipal Clerk.

WASH'N A. BARTLETT,
Chief Magistrate.

Summary of Municipal Activities of the Past Week

The Board of Supervisors

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the tax levy ordinance for the present fiscal year was introduced and laid over for one week, the rate of taxation being fixed at \$4.13 on each \$100 of assessed valuation.

A resolution was adopted directing the Board of Public Works to take up the rails of the Hetch Hetchy Railroad between Mather and the Damsite and convert the roadbed into a highway as requested by the Government and according to the terms of the Raker Act.

An offer was accepted to convey to the city a lot on Lombard street near Webster, required for school purposes.

A resolution was adopted consenting to the relocation of a highway to connect with the Dumbarton Bridge through lands of the Spring Valley Water Co.

A resolution was adopted declaring it to be the policy of the City to acquire the property of the California Street Railway Co., and directing that negotiations be commenced with that end in view.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the name of Lizzie street to Kingston street.

Madrid street between Silver and Peru avenues was ordered improved.

A resolution was adopted reciting that the constructing of a harbor of refuge at Crescent City was a public necessity and requesting the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representatives to make an inspection for the purpose of recommending appropriations for that object.

An ordinance was passed to print modifying set-back lines on Twenty-ninth avenue between Taraval and Santiago streets.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint committees to attend the State Fair at Sacramento and the League of California Municipalities at Long Beach on September 27th.

A resolution was introduced declaring it to be the policy to submit a bond proposition to construct an electrical distribution system.

A spur track privilege was passed to print in favor of the Southern Pacific Co. along Carroll avenue.

Contracts for many supplies were awarded.

Leave of absence was granted to Maud R. Mott, member of the Board of Education.

* * *

The Mayor has renominated Miss Rose Power as a member of the Board of Education.



The Grand Plaza in 1849.

This is a view of what is now known as Portsmouth Square, and which is bounded by Washington, Brenham Place, Clay and Kearny streets, opposite the site of the Old City Hall. The flagstaff in the center was the identical one planted by the frigate Portsmouth, on the occasion of the occupation of San Francisco by the Americans and the raising of the Stars and Stripes. The flag bears but a single star. At that time California had not been admitted to the Union. The row of houses on the right are those that then stood on Kearny street, north of Clay. Kearny street at that time was a narrow thoroughfare with a sidewalk a few feet in width. The row of houses in the distance running at right angles with the Kearny street line are those that then stood on Washington street, that at the corner of Kearny and Washington being the old celebrated Bella Union building. The hill in the distance is Telegraph Hill. The Postoffice at that time was situated in the Portsmouth building, which is shown in the left corner of the engraving. This view is from an old lithograph published in 1849 by the firm whose sign is seen on the corner of the Postoffice building. Copies of it are exceedingly rare. Old pioneers consider it an excellent picture of the plaza as it then stood.

* * *

Department of Public Health

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended August 29, 1925:

Smallpox	1	Typhoid fever (local) . . .	1
Influenza	2	(not local)	7
Diphtheria	6	Tuberculosis	24
Diphtheria carriers	8	Infantile paralysis	6
Scarlatina	4	Tetanus (lockjaw)	1
Chickenpox	6	Impetigo	3
Measles	1	Scabies	9
German measles	1	Trachoma	1
Mumps	8	Gonococcus infection . . .	25
Whooping cough	4	Syphilis	26
Pneumonia lobar)	4		

VITAL STATISTICS

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended

August 29, 1925 177

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended

August 29, 1925 118

* * *

The Moccasin Creek power house was dedicated by Acting Mayor J. Emmet Hayden on Saturday, August 22nd at 2:30 p. m., assisted by Supervisors James B. McSheehy, John B. Badaracco, Timothy Reardon, President of the Board of Public Works; Nelson Eckart, Acting City Engineer, and Charles Peery, Deputy City Attorney.

* * *

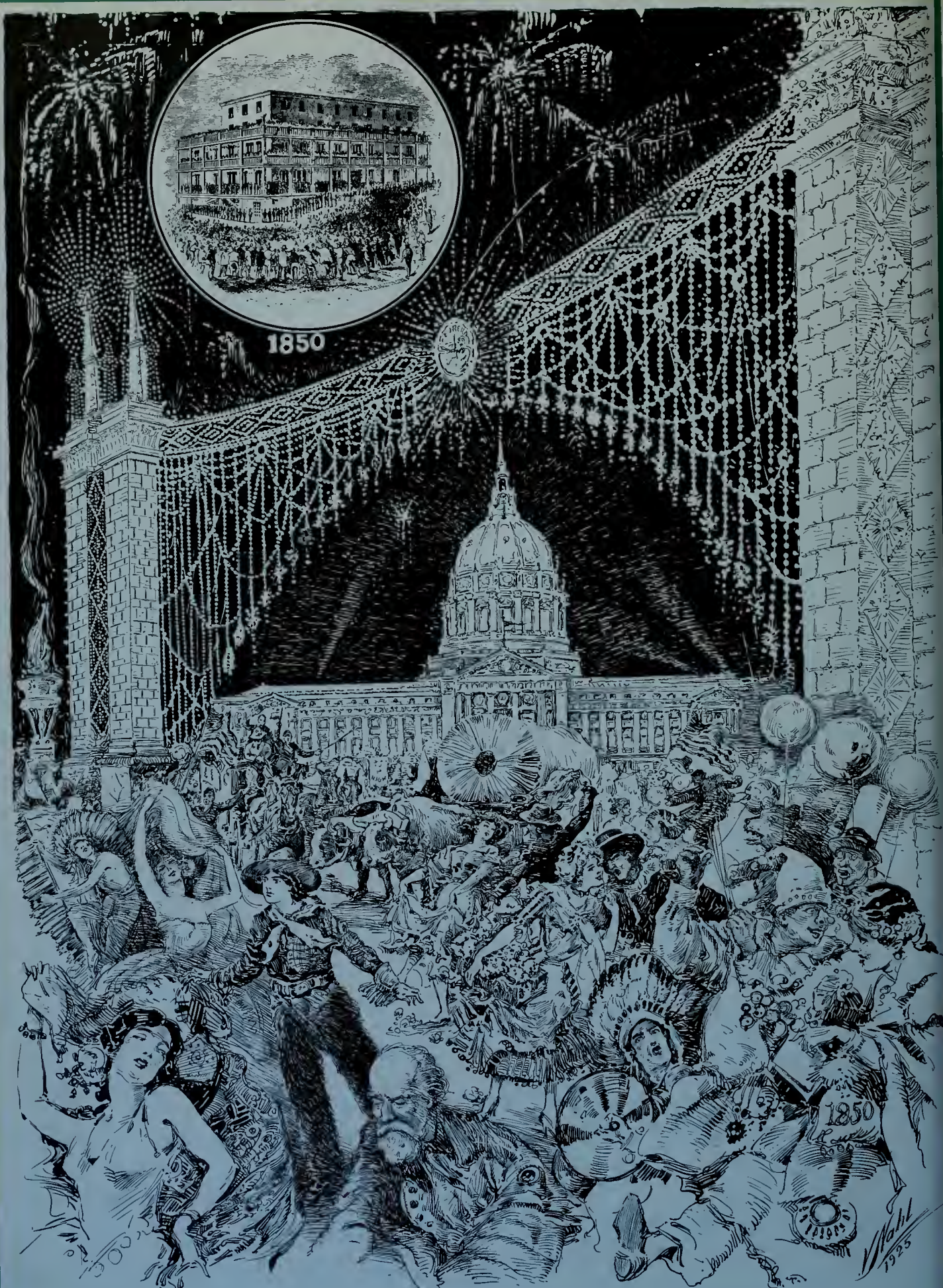
The Judiciary Committee of the Board of Supervisors at a meeting last week approved of the recommendation of the Special Traffic Committee to the effect that no parking of vehicles be allowed on a large number of narrow streets in the downtown district. An ordinance to this effect is being prepared.

* * *

The new boulevard connecting Camino Del Mar with Sutro Heights was formally dedicated and opened to traffic Tuesday.



Mission Dolores in 1849.



DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION, CIVIC CENTER, 1925

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1925.

No. 37.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer has short weighted you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated herein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Market. 888.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Tuesday afternoon the principal subject of discussion was the ordinance fixing the tax rate for the present fiscal year.

The sale of a tract of land in San Mateo County to the Spring Valley Water Company was confirmed. The transaction is intended to be an exchange of lands of approximately the same area and value.

Ordinances were finally passed as follows:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to purchase sand bins for the Seventeenth-street car barn, needed for the Municipal Railway.

Modifying set-back lines on Twenty-ninth avenue between Taraval and Santiago streets.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to enter into a contract for the lease of the Hetch Hetchy railroad.

Changing the name of Lizzie street to Kingston street.

Ordering the improvement of Madrid street between Silver and Peru avenues by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks and concrete pavement.

Granting a spur track privilege to the Southern Pacific Company along Carroll avenue.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey a lot required for the extension of Market street and a lot on Twenty-second street, required for school purposes.

Ordinances were passed to print as follows:

Changing the zoning ordinance by placing the rear of the lot on Haight street, 137 feet east of Steiner street, from the second residential to the commercial district and changing the southeast side of Phelps street between Fairfax and Galvez avenues from the first residential to the commercial district.

Establishing set-back lines along Niagara, Louisburg and Howth streets.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to dispose of Hetch Hetchy machinery and equipment not needed in future construction work.

A resolution was adopted inviting the Congressional Committee on Rivers and Harbors to visit and inspect San Francisco harbor.

Action on Permits.

The following application for permits were referred to committee:

John H. Shepard, petition for permit for automobile parking station on west line of Taylor street, 72 feet south of Eddy street.

T. P. Tissot, for public garage, southeast corner Twenty-fifth and Howard streets.

Mohawk Oil Company, for gasoline service station at intersection of northeasterly line of Columbus avenue and westerly line of Newell street.

Connelly & Emery, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, 1541 Haight street.

E. L. Bowes, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2651 Pierce street.

Ed Jones, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Franklin street, 136 feet 6 inches north of Francisco street.

Henry Ernst & Sons, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Geary street, 25 feet west of Hyde street.

E. D. Willis, for gasoline service station at southwesterly corner of Van Ness avenue and Jackson street.

Geo. F. Neal, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 20 Twenty-first avenue.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Finn Anderson, southwest corner of Eighth avenue and Lawton street, 600 gallons capacity; Bank of Italy, northwest corner of Nineteenth avenue and Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; R. Brators, south side of Jackson street, west of Jones street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. C. R. Bricca, south side of Green street, 223 feet east of Jones street, 1500 gallons capacity; Byer & Rubman, south side of Golden Gate avenue, 125 feet east of Divisadero street, 1500 gallons capacity; California State Association of Chiropractors, north side of Eddy street, 125 feet east of Scott street, 1500 gallons capacity; Christenson Bros., west side of Octavia street, 20 feet south of Chestnut street, 1500 gallons capacity; Christenson Bros., south side of Chestnut street, 50 feet west of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Coffee, south side of Pine street, 172 feet 3 inches east of Divisadero street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. Corbert, east side of Twenty-seventh avenue, 20 feet north of Judah street, 1500 gallons capacity; Jos. Goldstein, 3629 Washington street, 600 gallons capacity; Walter S. Heller, 1784 Washington street, 600 gallons capacity; Income Property Co., north side of Filbert street, 100 feet west of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity; L. Johnson, northeast corner of Ellis and Hyde streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Kraft Cheese Co., 757 Sansome street, 1500 gallons capacity; John Little & Son, south side of Irving street, 20 feet east of Third avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; T. F. Livesay, east line of Broderick street, 135 feet north of Jefferson street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Maggora, 1629 Haight street, 600 gallons capacity; J. H. Stephenson, southeast corner of Tenth avenue and Judah street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—M. Maggora, 1629 Haight street, 10 horsepower.

Public Garage—M. Johnson, at east side of Twentieth avenue, 125 feet north of Irving street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—M. I. Asmussen, 723 Haight street, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Goelz, 2933 Twenty-fourth street, 600 gallons capacity; Ed. Jose, east side of Franklin street, 150 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. McIntosh, north side of Fourteenth street, 215 feet east of Guerrero street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. L. M. Robbins, 2120 Washington street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. Steinecke, 2253 Market street, 1500 gallons capacity; Jacob Stern, 3778 Washington street, 1500 gallons capacity.

NEARLY TEN THOUSAND MILES OF FEDERAL-AID ROADS WERE COMPLETED LAST YEAR.

Nine thousand four hundred and forty-five miles of Federal-aid road was brought to completion during the fiscal year ending June 30. An additional 4587 miles is reported completed but has not been finally inspected and accepted, according to the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The outstanding result of the year's work has been the large mileage of continuous highway routes made available. In practically every State gaps in through routes have been closed and many extensions made. Probably the most notable project opened to traffic is the Wendover cut-off across the Great Salt Lake Desert, which has removed an age-old obstacle to trans-continental traffic.

All of the construction has been on the designated 175,000-

mile Federal-aid highway system which is to serve as the main road system for the nation. At the beginning of the fiscal year 35,452 miles had been completed with Federal aid, and the year's work brings the total to more than 46,000 miles in service, since a considerable portion of the 17,123 miles reported as under construction has already been opened to traffic.

UNITED STATES HIGHWAYS DESIGNATED.

Fifty thousand miles of roads, honeycombing the United States from the Canadian border to the Gulf Coast and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, have been selected by the joint Board on Interstate Highways as "United highways" to be designated with uniform road markers.

The markers which will show motorists their routes will be the shield of the United States bearing the number of the road, the State in which the sign is posted and the letters "U. S." In addition, variously shaped signs will be placed to give warnings of dangerous curves, railroad crossings and the condition of the road surface.

No new road construction is involved in the system other than roads now planned under the Federal-aid program. The board has no power to maintain the roads or to make any alteration in the present regular highways, but will devote its funds to the purchase of the signs.

The system literally forms a network over the entire country, including stretches extending over several States along with short spurs of only a few miles. Under the plan of the board a motorist at any point in the United States can be constantly informed of his location by the markers, which will be posted at frequent intervals.

Pacific roads designated include the Coast Route, beginning at Port Angeles on Puget Sound and skirting the Pacific Coast through Washington and crossing the Columbia River by ferry at its mouth at Florence, Ore., thence along the Oregon Coast to Crescent City, Calif., Eureka, Ukiah, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Diego and Tia Juana.

The Pacific Highway, beginning at Blaine, Wash., on the Canadian border, to Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Vancouver, Portland, Eugene, Roseburg, Grant's Pass, Redding, Davis, Sacramento, Stockton, Manteca, Bakersfield, Los Angeles, Riverside and El Centro.

Newark, N. J., has adopted an ordinance prohibiting the distribution of obscene literature or pictures.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended September 5, 1925:

Smallpox	2	Tuberculosis	22
Diphtheria	8	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	2
Diphtheria carriers	6	Infantile paralysis	3
Scarlatina	5	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Chickenpox	7	Pellagra	1
Measles	3	Erysipelas	2
Mumps	6	Scabies	6
Whooping cough	8	Gonococcus infection	15
Pneumonia (lobar)	6	Syphilis	28

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended August 29, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	2
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	2	Syphilis	1
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended September 5, 1925..... 186

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 5, 1925..... 119

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended August 15, 1925:

	Week ended Aug. 15, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Aug. 15, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	22	41	Measles	17	22
Diphtheria	69	99	Mumps	74	8
Dysentery (bacil-			Pneumonia	36	17
lary)	2	11	Polio-myelitis	34	1
Epidemic enceph-			Scarlet fever	44	26
litis	..	2	Smallpox	38	43
Epidemic menin-			Syphilis	104	254
gitis	1	3	Tuberculosis	225	149
Gonococcus infec-			Typhoid fever	38	7
tion	111	268	Whooping cough...	147	65
Influenza	7	5			

THE HEALTH CORNER

Pays Tribute to Western Pioneers.

The Health Officer of Chicago, Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, recently paid the following tribute to the sturdy pioneers who made the West and to the wholesome standards of health that enabled them to make the conquest:

"Man's superiority over the rest of the animal kingdom is due, largely, to his power to subjugate beasts and use them for his benefit.

"Strength, skill and endurance properly co-ordinated are conquering forces and are the factors that make for 'the survival of the fittest.' Brain and brawn, quick thinking and muscular strength to work well together are contingent on mental and physical health. Health, in turn, is made up of plenty of fresh air, enough sleep, sufficient nourishing food, and balanced work and play. It is the healthy man, therefore, who is the superior conquering force, always in the front of advancing civilization, showing the way to overcome the wilderness and savagery and mastering land and beasts to the useful good of mankind.

"The Frontiersman.—Were it not for the hardy souls who ventured forth to find new lands and opportunities to improve living, the nation would not be what it is today. These men surmounted all sorts of difficulties to meet the success that we city dwellers now enjoy. What do we know of the hardships of

going without food and water for days; sleeping in rain, heat and frost; meeting wild beasts and domesticating them for our food and transportation? These remarkable men not only made history, but are shining examples of what a perfectly co-ordinated mind and body may do.

"The Cowboy of Today.—The cowboy of today is the offspring of the frontiersman of yesterday.

"The cowboy is the child of the open spaces, the vast golden west where they say a man must be a man in all his makeup to survive. It is not so hazardous to live out in the wilderness as it was years ago, but it is still arduous and requires much fortitude to live a life of hard work. The work out in 'God's Country,' to keep ranch products up to a required standard, still necessitates skill and strength."

* * *

Long Beach Is Health Officers' Mecca.

The annual conference of California Health Officers, to be held, as usual, in conjunction with the annual convention of the League of California Municipalities, will be held in Long Beach September 28 to October 3, 1925. The sessions will be of special interest this year, for the conference of Pacific Coast Health Officials will be held coincidentally. The last-named conference will bring health officials from all of the Pacific Coast States and from British Columbia. States on the western fringe of the continent have many health problems in common and the organization of public health officials on this Coast has done much to stimulate activity in the solution of many acute difficulties. California health officers who attend these meetings will have unusual opportunities to learn how other communities on the Pacific slope are meeting and solving their public health problems.

The control and diagnosis of poliomyelitis will receive due consideration in the making of the program. The control of rodent plague will also be a subject for discussion. The program committee of the Health Officers' Section of the League of California Municipalities is now working on the programs for the dual sessions and promises to make the 1925 meetings the best that have ever been held. Boards of city trustees and boards of county supervisors will be asked to send their health officers to the convention. Most of these bodies recognize that in order to maintain adequate public health in the communities that they represent it is necessary that their health officers attend these annual conferences.

* * *

Radio Voice Reaches Far Corners.

For several years the California State Board of Health has made use of the radio for the dissemination of information concerning public health. For two years the board has made use of the General Electric Pacific Coast station, KGO, at Oakland, radiocasting five-minute health talks on the Monday night educational programs. During the summer season subjects relative to safeguarding health while on summer outings have been used. Listeners-in have been told how to protect themselves against insects, how to disinfect small supplies of drinking water, how to dispose of camp wastes properly, how to resuscitate the drowning, etc. As a result, many requests for copies of these talks have come from all parts of California and from many places outside of the state as well. These requests come from as far north as British Columbia, from as far south as southern Arizona and from as far east as Utah. It is interesting to observe that, for the most part, inquiries come from remote localities, districts that are in so isolated a position that no public health service can possibly be directly available in such out of the way places.

* * *

Public health is hard, grinding, detail work. While in the aggregate its accomplishments are brilliant, in the terms of the single administrative unit it is small, and we must seek those things which are of proved value if we expect to build a firm foundation.—John E. Munger, M. D., Ohio State Director of Health.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at McCoppin Square, Taraval street. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "California Diamond Jubilee".....Composed by Supervisor Alfred Roncovieri, member of Stanford Parlor, N. S. G. W. Dedicated to the Native Sons and Daughters.
2. Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night".....Suppe
3. Waltz, "Dolores".....Waldteufel
4. Selection, "Carmen".....Bizet
5. Fantasia, "Favorite Opera Themes".....Tobani
6. Overture, "The Beautiful Galatea".....Suppe
7. Three Spanish Dances.....Moszkowski
8. Spanish Serenade, "La Paloma".....Yradier
9. Patrol, "American".....Meacham
10. March, "Stars and Stripes".....Sousa
"Star-Spangled Banner"

LOCAL TAXATION STATISTICS.

Reduction of federal taxes last year was accompanied by a continued increase in state, county and local taxes, a survey conducted by the Washington headquarters of the National Grange indicates. The survey showed the total paid under the latter assessments was approximately 50 per cent greater than the federal tax bill.

Results of the survey, just announced, show that state taxes alone increase from a total of \$858,155,000 in 1922, as reported by the Census Bureau, to \$879,784,000 in 1924, on the basis of incomplete returns. It was figured that complete returns were almost certain to place the figure above \$900,000,000.

Added to this total, the amount paid under county, school, municipal and special taxes gives an aggregate, with many items yet to be included when the survey is completed, of more than \$3,700,000,000. This compares with the federal income and miscellaneous taxes totaling \$2,688,000,000.

County taxes were shown in the study to amount to as much as state taxes, and school taxes were reported to generally exceed the total state tax.

The high taxes were ascribed to the cost of schools and roads and the extension of government into a "wide area of questionable activities."

While the trend of state and local government cost continues upward, there were found to be "some notable exceptions in the Middle and Western States."

ROAD TAXES THEN AND NOW.

Road taxes of a century ago collected at the old-time pikes where gates barred progress until a toll was paid were virtually five times as heavy as they are today with roads far less acceptable. Only after \$600 or more had been spent in the road could any tolls be taken at the gates, and then the users paid the following rates, among others:

Every ten sheep or hogs, 1 cent a mile.

Every ten cattle, 2 cents a mile.

Every horse and rider or led horse, 1 cent a mile.

Every sulky, chair or chaise with one horse and two wheels, 1½ cents a mile.

Every chariot, coach, stage, wagon or phaeton, with two horses, four wheels, 3 cents a mile.

For every carriage of pleasure the like sum according to the number of wheels and horses on same.

Applying the lowest toll rate of 1 cent a mile to one of our heavily traveled routes, averaging 1000 vehicles a day, it would mean \$10 a mile daily or \$2500 for 250 days a year and on 150 miles the total would be \$375,000 annually. The cost of 150 miles of gravel road would be \$167,550 a year and of pavement \$247,650 annually—including interest on the investment, depreciation and upkeep. So the "luxury" of a pavement would net the owners \$127,350 a year on such a road, besides affording the users a saving of nearly \$500,000 a year in running expense due to the better roads, plus the gain in comfort and convenience.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

August, 1925.

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets)—General construction: Concrete has been completed. Owing to the delay in receiving terra cotta very little work has been done on the building during the present month. Terra cotta has now been shipped and active construction will again begin.

Alvarado (Lick-Noe) School (southeast corner of Douglas and Twenty-second streets)—General construction: Concrete for the first floor of this building has been poured and the second floor forms are now being installed. Roughing-in for the plumbing work, mechanical equipment and the electrical work is progressing with the structural work.

Anza (Lafayette) School (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—Bids have been asked for and will be received during the month of September.

Bret Harte School (addition) (Railroad, Jamestown and Key avenues and Jennings street)—This school is practically completed and the Board of Education has been asked to accept the same.

Cabrillo School (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues Balboa and Cabrillo streets)—Contract for the window shade and door shades were awarded during the present month.

Douglas-Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—General construction: Forms for the concrete work have been erected to the first floor and pouring of concrete will be begun in a few days. Mechanical work, plumbing and gas fitting work and electrical work: Work in progress.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues)—General construction: The setting of interior partitions is now in progress and all mechanical work is being carried on as the structural work progresses.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Final plans for this school have been approved and bids will be asked for during the coming month.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—Contract for the window shades and door shades was awarded during the present month. Additional facilities: Work is under way. The building has been enclosed and finish and painting is now in progress.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Polk, Polk and Francisco streets)—Bids were received during the present month for the gymnasium and athletic field and contracts were awarded, and work will be begun during the coming month.

Guadalupe School (addition) (Cordova, Prague and Nayl streets and Winding way)—Preliminary plans for the addition to the Guadalupe School have been approved by the Board of Education.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Plans and specifications for the Hawthorne School have been finally completed and checked and bids have been asked for to be received October 7.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Final plans have been approved by the Board of Education and are now in this Bureau, and bids will be asked for as soon as the City has acquired and the property all cleared.

High School of Commerce (addition) (north side of F street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin streets)—General construction: Academic building is now ready for plastering. Terra cotta is 75 per cent completed on the exterior. Au

torium: Forms for concrete have been erected to the roof and 90 per cent of concrete is completed. Plumbing work, mechanical work and electrical work: Roughing-in is being carried on with the structural work and is practically completed.

Athletic field of the High School of Commerce (Grove, Hayes, Franklin streets and Van Ness avenue)—Forms are being built for retaining walls and grading of the site is in progress.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street)—Concrete has been poured to the first floor level and forms are now being erected for walls and second story. Plumbing work, electrical work and mechanical equipment: Work is being carried on with the construction.

Mission High School (Eighteenth and Dolores streets)—General construction: Excavation 75 per cent completed. Forms are being erected for footings and retaining walls. Sheet piling has been driven. Mechanical equipment: Mechanical contractors are now engaged in moving stack and to remodel present boiler room. Plumbing, gas fitting and sprinkler system: Plumbing contractor has installed some of his underground work.

Mission Junior (Everett) High School (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Parkside School (annex) (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Ulloa and Vicente streets)—Preliminary plans for the annex to the Parkside School have been approved by the Board of Education.

Portola Junior High School (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

West Portal School (Taraval street, Claremont boulevard and Lenox way)—Preliminary plans for this school have been submitted to the Board of Education for their approval.

Paving of a portion of the Civic Center—The concrete base has been completed. Brick and granite work: Contract has been let and work will be begun during the coming month.

Lighting of the dome of the City Hall—Work under this contract is completed and final adjustment is being made of the lights.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—General construction: Service building, auditorium and chapel: Concrete work is completed with the exception of the tower. Partitions are being set and plastering is in progress. Concrete for ward buildings "A," "B" and "C" is completed and partitions have been set and plastering is now in progress. Concrete for ward buildings "G" and "D" has been poured to the 569 level. Plumbing, mechanical and electrical work: Work is being carried on with the structural work.

Tuberculosis Preventorium (Pulgas tunnel land)—Plans under a new scheme are being prepared by the architect. Work on the roadway is in progress.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (north side of Sacramento street near Drumm street)—Exterior brick and terra cotta have been completed and contracts have been called for the balance of the work.

Southern Police Station (Fourth and Clara streets)—Concrete work on the station building has been completed. Footings have been poured on the stable building. Heating and plumbing work is being carried on with the general construction.

Engine House No. 16 (east side of Tennessee street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets)—Brick work on this building has been started and plumbing and heating work and electrical work is being roughed in.

During the fiscal year ending June 30 San Francisco expended \$4,493,047 in construction of public buildings, \$2,604,861 of which was for additions to 13 schools. The largest item was \$1,730,730 for the new San Francisco Relief Home, according to the annual report of the Bureau of Architecture on file at the City Hall.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees August, 1925, \$11,649.35. Receipts for the same month, 1924, \$9,915.95. Net increase, \$1,733.40.

Salaries for August, 1925, \$9,951.66. Surplus for the month, \$1,697.69.

Papers filed for record during the month of August, 1925, 6657. Same month, 1924, 5667. Net increase, 990.

During the month a total of 599 marriage certificates were recorded as follows: White, 582; colored, 8; Chinese, 6; Japanese, 3; miscellaneous, 0. For the same month in 1924 the total was 578.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 191; Catholic, 159; Hebrew, 15; civil, 227; miscellaneous, 7.

A. A. A. TOUR DEMONSTRATES CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL TRANSPORTATION.

Following the trails of the pony express and the covered wagon is a great adventure, but a far different one than it was seventy-five years ago today when California was admitted to statehood, according to Thomas P. Henry, president of the American Automobile Association, who with Ernest N. Smith, general manager of the nation-wide organization of motorists, is guest of honor this week at California's Diamond Jubilee celebration.

The trails over which the California pioneers drove their ox teams in the days of the gold rush are now highly improved automobile roads, and the American Automobile Association officials found the route of the Lincoln and Victory highways which they followed from Washington, D. C., to California in such remarkable condition that they were able to complete their journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific in less than five days, approximately three days faster than expected when they planned their original schedule.

Smith and Henry drove twenty-two hours out of each twenty-four, using a stock sedan equipped with a special Pullman bed so that one could sleep while the other took the wheel.

Officials of the California State Automobile Association, the California affiliate of the nation-wide motoring organization, declared that Smith and Henry's transcontinental tour more than justified their original objective, which was to demonstrate the ease of transcontinental travel from the East to Northern and Central California over the Lincoln and Victory highways.

While here they attended the State Fair at Sacramento to present a letter from President Coolidge to Governor Richardson and took part in the Diamond Jubilee celebration in connection with a program arranged by the State Automobile Association. They brought letters from high government officials to Mayor James Rolph, Jr.

CITY MAY TAKE A CENSUS.

Declaring that a census of San Francisco is of prime importance, because of the effect it would have in stimulating trade, Mayor James Rolph, Jr., has announced that he will request the Board of Supervisors to provide funds immediately for the taking of such a census.

A resolution providing for the census has been before the Board since last spring. Registrar of Voters Zemansky, in a letter to the Board written May 15, but not filed until July 15, stated that the census would cost approximately \$20,000 and would be completed within thirty days.

The public conscience is now awake, as it never has been before, to its duty toward the individual, and part of the awakening consists in realization of the value of modern discovery in its application to bodily and mental health. Moreover, all that is being done is affected by the better general education of the community at large, by the higher standard of life in respect of food and cleanliness.—McVail, J. C.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF GENERAL CLERKS.

Over 7000 application forms and scope circulars were distributed for the examination. Twenty-five hundred and forty-eight applications were filed and 2140 applicants participated. It was announced when the examination was set that the eligible list would consist of the highest 850 participants. Following is a copy of the eligible list:

Rank.	Name.	Rank.	Name.	Rank.	Name.	Rank.	Name.
V1	Louis A. Landreville	105	Cornelius J. O'Brien	209	Jessie G. Crittenden (Mrs.)	328	Carmel F. Marshall
2	Cora B. White (Mrs.)	106	Katherine McKenna	210	Daniel T. Murphy	329	Rita E. Valento
3	Vivian F. Schulz (Mrs.)	107	William J. Farrell	V211	Harold D. Swett	330	Elinor Miller
V4	Daniel J. Collins	V108	James T. Cullen	212	Matilda E. Cook (Mrs.)	331	Rose M. Rooney
5	Eunice S. Egan (Mrs.)	109	Henry Martien	213	Maude M. Peterson (Mrs.)	332	Peter T. Conny
6	Sophie M. Witche	110	Hilda J. Knowles (Mrs.)	V214	Merlin L. Henry	333	Edna J. Davis (Mrs.)
V7	Aloysius J. Batiloro	111	Esther C. Wathen (Mrs.)	V215	Eugene A. Daley	334	Freda M. Akard (Mrs.)
8	Bessie McWhirter (Mrs.)	112	Nan O'Connell	216	Helena A. Bethune (Mrs.)	V335	Edward J. Ward
9	Irene M. Flamm (Mrs.)	V113	James E. Leary	217	Dorothy M. Halpin	336	Arthur B. Whittier
10	Gertrude M. Spencer (Mrs.)	114	Thomas P. D. Gray	218	Kathleen A. Forristal	V337	Wilfred J. Lynch
V11	Joseph P. Whitman	V115	Joseph Conway	219	Lizzette H. Conlan	338	Harold P. McGlenon
12	James H. McGrath	V116	Carl E. Burling	V220	Bert H. Dever	339	Dewey T. Wood
13	Joseph D. Pryor	117	Irene C. Tierney	221	Carrie D. Howland	340	Helen M. Morse (Mrs.)
V14	Ivan Flamm	118	Anne E. Cahill	222	Helen M. Lamberton	341	Harriet L. Scarborough
15	James J. Jordan	119	Harry R. McCarthy	223	Stephen J. Stasiowski	342	Lester L. Black
V16	Charles Clayton McCaleb	120	Carolyn P. Messner (Mrs.)	224	Frank A. Sweeney	V343	Edward Hunter
V17	Maurice J. Hudson	121	Pauline S. Thompson (Mrs.)	225	Helen F. McQuaide	344	Effa Adams (Mrs.)
18	Andrew I. Kenny	V122	Louis C. Towne	226	Maude M. Smith (Mrs.)	345	Joseph M. Cummins
V19	Marguerite Mackall (Mrs.)	123	Ray T. Conlan	227	John A. Engler	346	Gertrude E. Emmerich
20	Mary A. Hause (Mrs.)	V124	Timothy J. O'Shea	228	Harriet D. Cate (Mrs.)	347	Helen I. Smythe
21	Loretta McKeon (Mrs.)	125	Mattie G. Burns (Mrs.)	229	Edward Joyce	348	Josephine E. Lucey
22	Herman W. Luft	126	Flora B. Beban (Mrs.)	230	Richard A. Geron	349	Annie F. O'Brien
23	Elizabeth Quinn	127	Loretta A. Driscoll	231	John M. Treacy	350	Georgia M. Bellis (Mrs.)
24	George W. Rylander	V128	Joseph A. Barbisch, Jr.	232	Lillian Horgan	V351	Bertram B. Weinberg
25	Joseph J. Bonney	129	John Mohr	233	William T. Henning	352	Charles J. McCarthy
V26	William F. Steffes	130	Anne Vorhes (Mrs.)	V234	Harold W. Alsford	V353	Glenn C. Taylor
27	Celia Apte	131	Jennie L. Powers	235	David G. Gilmore	354	Blanche M. Kenna (Mrs.)
V28	Raymond J. Martin	132	Kittie G. Graham (Mrs.)	236	Alice G. McManus	355	James J. Bowler
29	Frank J. Sheedy	133	George F. Hamilton	237	William H. Williams, Jr.	356	Frances Laura Drossel
30	Leslie Nathan	134	Mabel A. Laurie (Mrs.)	V238	James F. O'Neill	V357	Percy H. Lonergan
31	Elva Benner	135	Lotha Scroggy (Mrs.)	239	Molly Geil (Mrs.)	358	Seth W. Scofield
32	William T. Reed	136	Agnes A. Campbell (Mrs.)	V240	Mortimer J. Moriarty	V359	Fred Di Grazia
33	Mary C. Dale (Mrs.)	137	Julie A. Raymond (Mrs.)	241	Susannah L. Leffler	360	Walter W. Menne
34	George H. Platt	138	Evelyn Kiley	V242	Lucius P. Armstrong	261	Ottie Fulmore (Mrs.)
35	Beulah C. Perkins	139	Margaret V. Sweeney	243	Joseph H. Raymond	362	Thomas V. Donoghue
36	Ella N. Mellars (Mrs.)	140	Cecilia Santif	244	Anna M. Schomaker	363	Lillian K. Morris
37	Helen Ormsby (Mrs.)	141	Helene C. Anglin	245	Isabel C. King (Mrs.)	364	Clara M. Denke (Mrs.)
38	Alice A. Brady	V142	Walter C. Rhoades	246	John A. Wilkins	365	Dodd M. McRae
V39	Thomas M. Dillon	143	Clyde W. Harrison (Mrs.)	247	Della Koffman (Mrs.)	366	Eleanor Sater
40	Isabelle Wallach	144	Ethel L. Mears (Mrs.)	248	Anna T. Breslin	367	Eleanor Peguillan
V41	Albert Urbais	145	Mary M. Miles (Mrs.)	249	Eleanore A. Brown	368	Lillian W. Mount (Mrs.)
42	Nicholas Polidori	V146	Charles J. Brown	250	Annie G. Byrne	369	Frances Friel (Mrs.)
43	Caroline Winter	147	Lauretta C. Lavery (Mrs.)	251	Rosanna M. Gethin	370	Nella G. Molino (Mrs.)
V44	George P. Tait	148	Ione Le Roy (Mrs.)	252	Josephine M. Hillhouse	371	John M. Smith
45	Mabel E. Dwyer	149	Mary G. Flynn	253	Edna M. Anderson (Mrs.)	372	E. Elizabeth Bender
46	William J. Waters	150	Edna Loring (Mrs.)	V254	Lorraine Quigley (Mrs.)	373	Michael J. Buckley
47	Marie E. Mead	151	Harriet M. Drake (Mrs.)	255	Joseph A. Kelleher	374	Leo A. Vaughan
48	Flossie S. Jacobs (Mrs.)	152	Margaret B. Goldsworthy	256	Bessie McCarty (Mrs.)	V375	Charles S. O'Connor
49	John Cox	V153	William G. Duncan	257	Edna M. Pryor (Mrs.)	376	May C. Boldeman (Mrs.)
V50	Fred T. Greenblat	154	Anthony J. Schymeinsky	258	Clara Burkheim	377	James H. Hayes
51	Irene Allison	155	Florence B. Logan (Mrs.)	259	Emma J. Dornin	378	Agnes M. O'Brien
52	Minnie I. Bond (Mrs.)	156	Emil A. Eierman	260	James Fitzpatrick	379	Lelewynn T. Davies
53	Charles F. Regan	157	John W. Richardson	261	Edward C. Cordell	380	Celeste M. Parry (Mrs.)
54	Alice McD. Cox (Mrs.)	158	Florence McCarthy (Mrs.)	262	Edna M. Swartz (Mrs.)	V381	Thomas L. Frazer
V55	William A. Hamilton	159	Richard P. O'Connor	263	Katharine Siering (Mrs.)	382	Alfred A. Power
56	Rita B. Grau	160	Gertrude I. Gilmore	264	James J. Kilcommon	V383	George W. Taylor
57	Laura M. Collins	161	William J. Kelly	V265	William T. Duffy	V384	John M. Keefe
58	Celia B. Dodge (Mrs.)	V162	William J. Fagan	266	Mabel R. Short	385	Fred H. Nickelson
V59	Myrtle R. Saylor	163	Nina L. Tipton	267	Charles R. Bronson	386	Josephine M. Ahern
60	Belle Davis (Mrs.)	164	Walter Robert Allen	268	Jerome F. Smith	387	Lydia Wells
61	Foneta Chase	V165	John T. Pool	269	Otto Reimer	388	Herman Ferschland
62	Sidney Franklin	166	Mary S. Montague (Mrs.)	V270	James F. Bunner	389	John D. Hart
V63	Joseph E. Mooney	167	Azalea Donohue	271	Olga Christianson	V390	Harold M. Davis
64	Ethel V. Thicler (Mrs.)	168	John F. Clute	272	John J. Goodwin	V391	Charles H. Rodney
65	Charline Davis	169	Loring D. Powell	273	John P. Serratte	V392	Ernest T. Devine
V66	Walter J. Buttgenbach	170	Isaac T. Hinton	274	Alice C. Walker (Mrs.)	V393	John J. McManus
67	Henry A. Beck	171	Bessie Peters (Mrs.)	275	Myrtle Edgar	394	John J. Murray
V68	James V. Farley	172	Sophie A. Haake (Mrs.)	276	Mary T. Welsh	V395	William G. Dutton
69	Grace W. Gardner (Mrs.)	173	Ignatius Sutherland	277	Mary G. Corridan (Mrs.)	396	Merv G. Owsley (Mrs.)
70	Annie I. Rodney	174	Frances Farrar (Mrs.)	278	James D. Devlin	V397	Joseph D. McDewitt
71	Irene E. Atkinson	175	Mary H. McGaffigan (Mrs.)	279	Annie M. Walsh	398	Alitha R. Martin
72	Rose Benniger (Mrs.)	V176	James L. Carroll	280	James T. Dunkley	399	Roy A. Wolden
73	Lester Stern	177	Frances Faucompre (Mrs.)	281	William J. Hyland	400	Edel E. Hansen
74	John A. Ragsdale	178	Alice M. Doughty	282	Margaret O'Malley	401	Samuel H. Holton
75	Blanche I. Green (Mrs.)	179	Bessie Murray	283	Edith A. Rockwell	402	Anna F. Hale (Mrs.)
V76	Patrick J. Gillespie	180	Rose E. McCarthy	V284	Walter C. Olsen	403	Agnes Hayes
V77	John L. Dinneen	181	Lucy H. O'Neill	285	Milton F. Bean	404	Edward W. Lynch
78	Edith Rutledge (Mrs.)	182	Rose Satorius	286	James H. Dougherty	405	Rita Sciotte
79	Rose A. Connelly	183	Alice Lackey (Mrs.)	287	Sophie E. Connolly (Mrs.)	V406	John A. Logan
80	Dorothy Slosson	184	Olive Chance (Mrs.)	288	Dorothy F. Larison	407	Arthur L. Maguire
V81	Sybil L. Dutton (Mrs.)	185	Elizabeth M. Lamey (Mrs.)	289	Arthur L. Christiansen	408	Kathleen G. Cauley
82	Loren F. White	V186	Roy B. Binns	290	Alice Sparham (Mrs.)	V409	Thomas F. Webb
V84	Frank C. Wilhelm	187	Mary E. Bryant	291	James B. Moraghan	410	Emily C. Ute (Mrs.)
85	May E. Fitzpatrick	V188	Maurice L. Cronin	292	Ellen A. Dunlay	411	Ida M. Wells (Mrs.)
V86	John F. Kerrigan	V189	Valentine C. Clowe	293	Edward D. McKenna	412	Alda H. Fontanel (Mrs.)
87	Laura E. Leonard (Mrs.)	190	Charlotte E. French	294	Louis G. Markel	413	Frances M. Burke
V88	William E. Logan	191	Ray Heider	295	Florence Jordan (Mrs.)	414	Sylvester M. Trimbur
89	May F. Black (Mrs.)	192	James H. Dolsen	296	Elmer D. Sullivan	V415	Palmer O. Lokke
90	Kathryn F. Sears	193	Pauline B. Hanley	297	Myrtle R. Bloch (Mrs.)	416	Herbert L. Remington
91	Charles J. Breite	194	Eleanor Frahm	298	Adele Cole	417	Fredrick W. Mackintosh
92	Jessie G. Hightower (Mrs.)	195	Evelyn F. McGinn	299	John A. Welter	418	Helen J. Cheetham
93	Joseph E. Cutten	V196	Claude A. Dausse	300	Aletha S. Wilkinson (Mrs.)	419	Afca Belli
94	Kathryn L. Lee	197	Sadie E. Seebeck (Mrs.)	301	William J. Tiernan	V420	William P. Kavanaugh
95	Bertha M. Sheehy (Mrs.)	198	E. Roesch (Mrs.)	302	Joseph W. de Vries	421	C. M. Briscoe (Mrs.)
V96	Leslie E. Morse	199	Amelia J. Barton (Mrs.)	303	James J. Sullivan	V422	John J. Mullan
97	Carl G. Stahl	200	William B. Wablin	V304	Otto L. Sues	423	Mary M. Moran (Mrs.)
98	Oliver Riddick (Mrs.)	V201	Edmund P. Carberry	305	Cecilia M. Burns (Mrs.)	424	Mabel M. Lewis (Mrs.)
99	Mervilyn Knott (Mrs.)	202	Ivan L. Slavich	306	Henry A. Jacopi	425	Celeste A. Abel
V100	Thomas A. Toomey	203	Mary M. Scott (Mrs.)	307	Adele E. Hunt (Mrs.)	426	Lenore C. Malone
101	Ida R. Kennard (Mrs.)	204	Elwood F. Hamilton	308	Katherine T. Hogan	427	Edward D. McAuliffe
102	Myra A. Harris (Mrs.)	205	Margaret J. Sullivan	309	Thomas G. Brewer	428	Adele Leger
103	Julia G. S. Fay (Mrs.)	V206	John R. Hayes	V310	John F. Eggert	429	Cristine M. Chesebro
104	Katheryn Renner	208	Grace S. Williams	311	Andrew Jepsen	430	Elsie M. Goff (Mrs.)
				V312	Firmin A. Nippert	431	Anne J. Meyer (Mrs.)
				313	Eugene C. Broderick	432	Helen H. Wiebke
				314	Gertrude Brockowsky	V333	Bertram Jacobi
				V315	John J. Bolton	434	John F. Begley
				316	Blanche B. Unger (Mrs.)	435	Marie L. Cuenin
				V317	Chester H. Knowles	436	James W. McNamara
				318	Julia M. Hogan	437	Charlotte E. Latapie
				319	Nathan Goldberg	V338	B. George Schweitzer
				320	Sarah M. Cassin	439	David M. Stevens
				321	Marian Stack	440	Anne J. Ebbets
				322	Matilda V. Sullivan	441	Walter W. Weick
				323	Madeline C. O'Donnell	V442	Alfred L. Scroggy
				324	Florence E. Swett (Mrs.)	443	Bernadette M. O'Connell
				325	Muriel Honnert (Mrs.)	444	Charles R. Macdonald
				326	Augusta Mathias	445	M. Alicia Mahoney
				327	Martha E. Whited	446	Nan Fitzpatrick
						447	Harold J. Mooney

V—Includes as veterans' preference 5 per cent of total points obtainable in written examination or 500 points.

Rank.	Name.	Rank.	Name.	Rank.	Name.	Rank.	Name.
448	Regina Emmerich	568	Lorene A. Barney	686	Frank Paone	769	George F. Dowling
449	Meryl G. Towle	569	George F. Clark	687	John T. Ficklin	770	Veredda Walcott
V450	George D. Castle	570	Ella C. Prognor (Mrs.)	688	Elsie W. Clark (Mrs.)	771	William J. Joyce
V451	Vira A. Waller	571	Jessie E. Bush (Mrs.)	689	Nora F. Molloy	772	Bernice I. Martin
452	Annette I. Moore (Mrs.)	572	Emma E. Shanley	690	Ralph B. Trexler	773	Wanda M. Hughes
453	John P. O'Leary	V573	Clarence J. Comber	691	Viola Elizabeth Isaacson	774	Elsie K. Bechler
454	Mary M. Phelan (Mrs.)	574	Emil Barmann	692	John F. Dalton	775	Charles J. Benson
455	Hennietta A. Schuldt	575	Edward L. Cullinan	693	Edwin R. Adams	776	John J. McDonnell
456	Charles J. Riley	576	Loretta F. Seery	694	Florence Weinstein	777	Ella A. Delehanty
457	Maud J. Viereck (Mrs.)	577	Ralph W. Doyle	695	William A. McLeod	778	Agnes Ball
458	May Viera	578	Robert E. Coffey	696	Agusta J. Griggs	779	Carolyn Keeley
V459	Emil T. Jensen	579	Mark M. Coleman	697	James B. McGaffigan	780	Patrick L. Broderick
460	Lola S. Duffer (Mrs.)	580	Raymond W. Daly	698	Mary Lacy	781	Florence Keeling
461	Margaret M. Cox	V581	Paul E. Pallansch	699	Milton Lauterwasser	782	Dora Cantone
V462	William C. O'Hare	582	Leo J. Lyons	700	Claire Gordon	783	Daniel J. Farren, Jr.
463	Ella M. Eppler	583	Olive A. Friedorff (Mrs.)	701	John J. Reedy	784	Joseph Z. Silva
464	David E. Dunn	V584	Edward J. Dupree	702	John E. Brady	785	Ethel A. O'Connor
465	Olga M. Nelson	585	Helen S. Sherman (Mrs.)	703	Mary T. Sullivan	786	Clarence P. Smith
V466	Paul P. Herbert	586	Arthur T. Daley	704	Alma A. Heitstuman	787	Albert E. Fitzsimmons
467	Katherine M. Fitzgerald	587	Harry N. Hawks	705	Aloysius F. Nouille	788	Harry Hutchinson
468	Norma L. Jewell (Mrs.)	588	Richard Cooper	706	Iva G. Porter	789	May A. Pangel (Mrs.)
469	Frank E. Lewis	589	Veronica V. Nutley	707	Marie I. Walsh (Mrs.)	790	Edith M. Collins
470	Frederick A. Carstensen	590	Leo A. Fitzsimmons	708	Alice Falkenstein (Mrs.)	791	Carol S. Martinelli (Mrs.)
V471	John A. Lynch	591	Florence A. Eglington	709	Joan Hannigan (Mrs.)	792	Evelyn C. Dowdall
472	Arthur M. Dodge		(Mrs.)	710	Alice R. Raymond	793	James W. Hay
473	Louise R. O'Connell	592	Bessie Hogan	711	Erma Mitchell (Mrs.)	794	Knud Haldkear
V474	Timothy J. Burke	593	Annie M. Gallagher	712	Ada M. Burk (Mrs.)	795	Mary D. Hamilton (Mrs.)
475	Henry F. Beicke	594	Elnora E. Moran (Mrs.)	713	Ida B. Smith (Mrs.)	796	Martha F. Bustin (Mrs.)
476	Emilie Schultz	595	John R. Jordan	714	Hazel L. Dreyer (Mrs.)	797	John J. Thomas
V477	Nannie B. Hardy	596	Olga Sosnowski	715	Rose I. Moore (Mrs.)	798	Hubert C. Swett
478	Cecelia Ryan	597	Thomas F. Fitzpatrick	716	George M. Callanan	799	James F. McCarthy
479	Mary J. Corrigan	598	Mary B. Dolan	717	Carrie L. Salisbury (Mrs.)	800	Josephine M. Ferry
480	Goldie Munter	V599	Harry D. Blasland	718	Thomas J. Kennedy	801	John L. Zumwalt
481	Catherine E. Lucey (Mrs.)	600	Genevieve Rhoades (Mrs.)	719	Elva Bunney (Mrs.)	802	S. Mollie Solem
482	Lorna R. Bowman (Mrs.)	601	Lillian G. Kennedy (Mrs.)	720	Eusebia La Torres (Mrs.)	803	Thomas B. Johnson
483	Jennie B. Case (Mrs.)	602	Louise C. Wilson (Mrs.)	721	Bertha E. Hayes	804	Joseph P. Conran
484	Beatrice G. Deering (Mrs.)	603	Bertha Anderson (Mrs.)	722	Kevin C. Crowley	805	John L. Ringen
485	Howard A. Newport	604	George H. Johnson	723	Charles A. Waring	806	Vincent A. Cooney
486	Robert S. Drady	V605	William P. Syron	724	Albert Abderhalden	807	Beatrice Muriel Jones
487	Elizabeth L. Green (Mrs.)	606	Ernest C. Terry	725	Charles L. Murray	808	Paul N. Connolly
488	Mae F. Fogarty	607	Olga C. Dausse	726	Edward J. Schmitt	809	Daniel Sullivan
489	James E. Ryan	608	Florence B. Levin (Mrs.)	727	Eileen J. Shrieves (Mrs.)	810	Alma E. Tamblin (Mrs.)
490	Catherine W. Smith (Mrs.)	V609	Wesley M. Connolly	728	Alice Grant	811	Elizabeth McKeon (Mrs.)
491	Doris D. Goodman	610	Lucille I. Nardi (Mrs.)	729	James Robinson (Mrs.)	812	Francis L. Ashby
492	Helen P. Briggs	611	Frances M. Drake	730	Walter A. Leonhardt	813	Austin Cagney
V493	Robert C. Gilmour	612	Emilia C. Klippel	731	Maud M. Paturel (Mrs.)	814	Amanda E. Schulz (Mrs.)
494	Elizabeth B. Hicks	613	Stanley J. O'Neill	732	Elizabeth Ryan	815	Anne C. Kelly
495	Harry A. Tattenham	614	Virginia Gernhardt	733	Joseph F. McGuire	816	Ernestine Ranzulo (Mrs.)
496	Myrtle E. Thomas (Mrs.)	615	Charles F. Altamus	734	James H. Fern	817	Juliet Weisgerber
497	Mae B. Kling	616	Louis A. Molinari	735	Oliver J. Kemp (Mrs.)	818	Ethel M. Redd
V498	Emil H. Heiser	617	Arthur T. O'Leary	736	Harry L. Wilson	819	Annie Wyatt
499	Ludwig Desenberg	618	Joseph Jacob	737	Aileen M. Hughes	820	Lyle Coger
500	Mary C. L. Cummings	619	Minnie C. Kaplan (Mrs.)	738	George T. Patton	821	Elsie F. Cornelius
501	Louise A. Gintzler	620	David H. Van Glahn	739	Frank M. McPherson	822	Helen V. Brennan
502	Bessie McDermott	621	Samuel Stern	740	Ida M. Smith	823	Samuel Davis
503	Myrtle E. Lee (Mrs.)	622	Katherine M. Selenger	741	John A. Goetzée	824	Jens P. Clausen
504	May F. Nolan		(Mrs.)	742	George E. Tanaka	825	James L. Dinniene
505	Joseph G. McVerry	623	Eli W. Wilkinson	743	William J. Conklin	826	J. Francis McEnhill
506	Lysette Faber	624	Vera R. Sellner	744	James A. Craig	827	Patrick J. Walsh
507	John F. McGinty	625	Paul Lindley	745	Thomas P. Lynch	828	Harriet Riddle
508	Mabel McGoun	626	Michael J. Murphy	746	George I. Mannix	829	Philip D. Code, Jr.
509	Mae E. Phelan	627	Nell McMahon	747	Ernest T. Keegan	830	Gertrude V. Cronin
510	Mary A. Crowley	628	Clifton W. Wardell	748	De Witt J. Lipe	831	Blanche Edwards (Mrs.)
V511	Armand F. Gradwohl	629	Ethel B. Rice (Mrs.)	749	Helen Vivian	832	Adele C. Metzner
512	May E. Crowley (Mrs.)	630	Blanche Carpenter (Mrs.)	750	John Cunfermann	833	Maud S. Batchelder (Mrs.)
513	George F. McCormick, Jr.	631	Marie C. Greasley	751	Charles H. Adams	834	Abraham Greenbaum
514	Fred S. Nobmann	632	Arthur W. Gosland	752	George S. Kammiller	835	Florian P. Ott
515	Elton L. Jimenez	633	Eileen F. Hickey	753	Marie H. McGaffigan	836	Annette M. Sinclair (Mrs.)
516	Barbara C. Cooney	634	Thomas H. Merkle	754	Cora J. Read	837	John W. Thomas
V517	William H. Evans	635	Annette M. Smith	755	Kenneth Y. Fung	838	Milton P. McMahon
V518	Charles F. Antrim	636	John J. McCarthy	756	William H. Art	839	Mary E. Mooney
V519	Katherine Golly (Mrs.)	637	Emily Fick	757	Ruby Clark (Mrs.)	840	Daniel T. Keefe
520	Adele C. Richardson	638	Clarissa G. Culligan	758	John McCallum	841	William E. Pelkey
521	William Gilbert	639	Nellie J. Hensel (Mrs.)	759	William W. Hicks	842	George S. McCullough
522	James P. Hansen	640	Thomas A. Gaffney	760	Philip J. Fraher	843	Loretta M. Sylvester (Mrs.)
523	Thomas B. Joy	641	Charles W. B. Hodson	761	William S. Hogan	844	Hulbert H. Sanger
524	Edward M. Coghlan	642	William T. Collum	762	Hilda Henderson (Mrs.)	845	Blanche K. Rogers (Mrs.)
V525	John G. Maher	643	Bertsey M. Krimphoff (Mrs.)	763	Helen T. Miller (Mrs.)	846	Marie V. O'Neil
V526	Edward T. McDevitt	644	Elizabeth J. Smith	764	Mary G. Prindville	847	Elsie G. Priehard
527	Frances Olsson	645	George I. Shea	765	Catherine L. Pomroy (Mrs.)	848	Madeline De Martini
528	Vira H. McCue	646	Hattie Marie Fiske	766	Melvin H. La Rue	849	Joseph B. Davidson
V529	Michael E. Cook	647	John F. Cunningham	767	Esther S. Anderson	850	Fred Solache
530	Helen J. Cummings	648	Kathleen Morris	768	Etta Burkheim		
531	Peter R. Hansen	649	Annie E. Ward (Mrs.)				
532	Julia F. Murphy	650	Irene M. Rainwater (Mrs.)				
533	David F. McCarthy	651	Amalia Renn				
V534	James A. Allen	652	William H. Thomson				
535	W. Antoinette Hilke	653	Emma M. Gries				
536	Florence Justel	654	Elsa M. Wernecke				
537	Edward J. Clark	655	Joseph Dickinson				
V538	Harry Fine	656	Francis H. Burke				
539	Gertrude Murray	657	Henry S. Strong				
V540	Frederick C. Gumm	658	Mary F. McMahon				
541	Alice M. Donohue	659	Lulu Knapp (Mrs.)				
542	Sarah E. Airey (Mrs.)	660	Elouise F. Hansen				
543	Robert A. Symes	661	John D. Carlston				
544	Irene Jake (Mrs.)	662	Lloyd J. Kennedy				
545	Emma M. Pattee	663	Lenore Groudate				
546	Jane F. Lewis (Mrs.)	664	Mae E. Green (Mrs.)				
547	Dorothy Christianson	665	Letitia M. McChesney (Mrs.)				
548	Helen V. Wallace (Mrs.)	666	William D. Terry				
V549	George F. O'Hare	667	Melvina F. Henning				
V550	Michael P. Brennan	668	May C. McCabe				
551	Walter G. Crowe	669	William R. Cunningham				
V552	Thomas J. Cullen	670	Charles H. Nettle				
553	Herbert H. Schneider	671	Matthew C. Mogan				
554	Lottie Burr (Mrs.)	672	Edith W. Smythe				
555	Fred Schroeder	673	Charles Hoffmann				
556	Harold E. Nelson	674	Juanita B. de Lopez (Mrs.)				
557	Babette Zinkand (Mrs.)	675	Henry A. O'Shaughnessy				
558	Ellen O'Neill (Mrs.)	676	John J. Mullin				
V559	Carl B. Ibach	677	Margaret E. La Place (Mrs.)				
560	Mary Cunningham	678	George R. Vivian				
V561	Ralph M. Pierini	679	Mary F. Horgan				
562	Ruth H. Dwiglins	680	Ira E. Stives				
563	Ethel J. Wegschelder (Mrs.)	681	Grace Cavin (Mrs.)				
564	John F. Brady	682	William E. McLeod				
565	James L. McHally	683	Elizabeth G. Dunn (Mrs.)				
V566	Stanley J. Tyson	684	Victor L. Sutherland				
567	Robert W. McKnight	685	George R. Brockmann				

WESTERN STATES USING STATE HIGHWAY TAX.

The following tabulation shows the States of the West which levy a statewide highway tax, the rate levied per dollar and the amount raised:

State	Rate Mills Per \$1.00	Estimated Annual Receipts
Arizona	1	\$ 900,000
Colorado	1	1,500,000
Idaho	2	920,000
Nevada	1	210,000
New Mexico	4 1/2	1,700,000
Oregon	1/4	260,000
Washington	1	1,060,000

The Detroit police traffic bureau reports handling 121,916 violations during the first year of its existence, netting \$366,363 voluntarily paid by traffic violators, says the Detroit. This bureau has served not only to bring in a tidy little sum to the city, but it has also relieved the court of an immense burden of work.

RECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

VARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
LIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

IN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
VIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
SE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
NELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
ILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
IN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
PH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
RES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
SS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
ANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ED RONGOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
GEO L. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
E. SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
HARD J. WELCH, 918 Guerrero St.
IN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
IN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
IN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ditorium—Hayden, Bath, Ross.
il Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
y Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
mmercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
ucation, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
nance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
e—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
iculary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman.
Schmitz.
nnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
ighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—
Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
unicipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri,
Badaracco, Deasy.
lice and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
blic Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
blic Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
blic Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
blic Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
reets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
nnies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

UDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

ONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m. Room 251, City Hall.

IMOTHY A. BEARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
ANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
J. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED ROEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. MCCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall.
Office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
E. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
D. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESRERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLARAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESRERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULLOKEY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 1—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. J. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.

Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES R. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 390.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 416

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1925.

No. 33.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

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All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioner having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated herein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Market. 668.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon, owing to the fact of the uncompleted publication of last week's matters, only new business was considered.

There were no objections to the establishment of set-back lines along Funston avenue between Kirkham and Lawton streets, Presidio avenue between Washington and Jackson streets, San Miguel street between Mt. Vernon and Niagara avenues and Seventeenth avenue between Taraval and Santiago streets and an ordinance establishing such lines was passed to print.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land as follows: For a lot on Grove street east of Franklin, required for war memorial purposes; a lot on Park Hill avenue, required for the widening of Roosevelt way, and a lot on Market street north of Casselli avenue, required for the widening of Market street.

An ordinance was passed to print reducing the license tax on garages and various lines of automobile repairing.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Lawrence avenue between Mission street and Huron avenue, Vicente street between Fourteenth and Nineteenth avenues, Key avenue for a distance of 350 feet west of Keith street and Arleta avenue between Delta and Elliot streets.

The ordered improvement of Brussels street between Dwight and Olmstead streets was rescinded.

A resolution was adopted closing a portion of Oloran avenue.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing machinery for the Francisco Junior High School.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee for the observance of Navy Day.

An ordinance was introduced amending the building law in respect to plastering.

A resolution was adopted commending the traffic bureau of the Police Department for the admirable manner in which they had handled the crowd on Jubilee Week; also commending the committee on the success of celebration of California's Diamond Jubilee.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

G. B. Mon, for French laundry, north side of California street between Divisadero and Broderick streets.

Wm. Williams, for boiler at 2169 Filbert street.

Mark Sherwin, for boiler, 3 horsepower, at 2021 Folsom street.

Commercial Centre Realty Co., for engine and boiler, 20 horsepower, 638 Redwood street.

Also, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 638 Redwood street.

Brooks Bros., for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, 670 Jessie street.

Delano Avenue Nursery, for boiler, 15 horsepower, at 500 Delano avenue.

Also, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at same address.

L. J. Cosgrove, to operate and maintain a gasoline service station, northeast corner of Mission and Florentine streets.

S. H. Levin, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Thirty-eighth avenue, 75 feet north of Balboa street.

Francis V. Keesling, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 20 Presidio Terrace.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of August, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring.....	\$12,078.30
Fees received for registration	450.00
Fees received for fire tapper service.....	116.50

Total\$12,644.80

Housemovers' deposits, \$300.

In the Inspection Bureau 2281 applications were received and 1748 installations approved. Total number of reports left on file September 1, 1925, 19,415.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 245; second alarms of fire, 3; third alarms of fire, 3; still alarms of fire, 381; total, 632.

On outside construction the 999 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 11 fire alarm boxes and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire alarm box wires, 17 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 111 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 16 pieces of line trouble removed. One outside local bell was installed and one disconnected.

New fire alarm boxes were installed as follows: Box 7214, Twenty-fifth avenue and California; box 7232, Twenty-ninth avenue and Seacliff; box 7231, Twenty-eighth and McLeran; box 7216, Twenty-sixth avenue and Seacliff; box 7217, Twenty-sixth avenue and Lake; box 3565, Alhambra and Mallorca; box 3663, Beach and Avila; box 613 (dnp.), Broadway and Davis (P. F. Ex. Co.).

Moved the following fire alarm boxes to new locations: No. 7174 from Twenty-fourth avenue and Lake to Twenty-third avenue and Lake; No. 7215 from Twenty-sixth avenue and El Camino Del Mar to Twenty-fifth avenue and El Camino Del Mar; No. 7173 from Twenty-second avenue and California to Twenty-first avenue and California; No. 7227 from Twenty-seventh avenue and California to Twenty-ninth avenue and California.

Changed fire alarm box No. 533, Third and Evans streets, from old "California" to new "D. of E." type.

Replaced fire alarm box No. 619, Sansome and Pacific streets. Same had been damaged by automobile.

Installed new police box No. 126 at Larkin and Hayes streets on circuit of Bush-Street Station.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 3 D. of E. police boxes. There were repaired one 5-inch single-stroke bell, six fire alarm boxes, one D. of E. police panel, one pony relay, twelve engine house registers and one office sounder. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles, fifteen in number.

PROMOTIVE EXAMINATION FOR DIRECTOR OF FIELD NURSES.

The Civil Service Commission of San Francisco will hold a promotive examination from the rank of supervising field nurses to the rank of director of field nurses beginning Saturday, October 3, 1925, at 11 o'clock a. m., in the office of the Commission, 154 City Hall.

The subjects of the examination, and the weights of the subjects on a scale of 100, are as follows: Oral Examination, 40; Thesis, 50; Ascertained Merit, 10.

In the oral examination the applicants will be rated on

address, age, alertness, poise, education, general experience, force, personal appearance, personal history, special training, sympathy, tact and general fitness.

Applicants must submit with their applications a thesis of not more than 4000 words, dealing with field nursing as it is conducted in this city by the San Francisco Board of Health, showing especially:

1. Operation of present system;

2. Recommendations with regard to changes, additions and omissions that would cause improvements, with reasons.

The thesis should be typewritten, double spaced, on legal size (8½ in. by 13 in.) paper. An original and five carbon copies should be submitted. The thesis should be unsigned, and all work not original should be duly accredited to the authors. The applicants will be required to swear to the authenticity of their papers before the chief examiner, who will then give their papers preliminary identification numbers that will be changed later so that the identity of the writers will be unknown to the special examiners who will do the rating.

ROADS TO BE BUILT IN HETCH HETCHY.

Stephen T. Mather, superintendent of the Yosemite National Park, was before the Board of Supervisors last Monday urging the City to plan for the early construction of highways in the vicinity of Lake Hetch Hetchy.

Three scenic roads provided for in the Raker Act, when San Francisco got the Congressional grant, will require the unexpected additional expenditure, the federal official told the Supervisors.

Here are the proposed roads:

Hog Ranch to Hardin Lake, \$700,000.

North side Hetch Hetchy Valley to end of lake, \$1,000,000.

Damsite to Lake Eleanor, \$500,000.

The matter will be considered by the Supervisors at an early date.

Thirty thousand trees which will afford shade for more than 300 miles of California highways, have been planted under State supervision during the last four years, W. E. Glendenning, highway tree expert, stated in his biennial report to State Forester M. B. Pratt. The cost of caring for the trees approximates \$60,000 per year.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended September 12, 1925:

Smallpox	1	Tuberculosis	14
Diphtheria	2	Infantile paralysis	3
Diphtheria carriers	5	Trachoma	1
Scarlatina	2	Impetigo	2
Chickenpox	3	Scabies	7
Mumps	4	Gonococcus infection	16
Whooping cough	3	Syphilis	9
Pneumonia (lobar)	8		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended September 5, 1925.)

(No cases reported.)

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended September 12, 1925..... 153

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 12, 1925..... 126

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended August 22, 1925:

	Week ended Aug. 22, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Aug. 22, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	25	21	Measles	8	23
Diphtheria	74	91	Mumps	48	23
Dysentery (bacil- lary)	1	1	Pneumonia, lobar..	30	11
Epidemic enceph- alitis	1	1	Polio-myelitis	33	1
Epidemic menin- gitis	4	2	Rabies	0	1
Gonococcus infec- tion	61	93	Scarlet fever	35	30
Influenza	6	2	Smallpox	33	37
Malaria	0	2	Syphilis	80	71
			Tuberculosis	138	117
			Typhoid fever	45	20
			Typhus fever	0	1
			Whooping cough....	129	39

THE HEALTH CORNER

Responsibility in Public Health Is Personal.

The editor of a great magazine was recently asked the question, "What in your opinion is the outstanding achievement of the present century so far?" His answer was, "When the final history of the first twenty-five years of this century is written, the outstanding achievement will be that of the saving of human life and the increasing of human efficiency, through the intelligent application of the laws of public health." There is something in this answer for the citizen, the public official and the statesman to ponder. Taxes may rise or fall, tariffs may come or go, governmental panaceas may be promoted or discarded, but the simple, fundamental laws of hygiene, health and physical well being go on unchanged by act of legislature or congress.

There is sufficient scientific knowledge and experience now at hand, if intelligently and universally applied, to prolong the average human life many years and to make all these years much more abounding and fruitful. The average American life expectancy is now about fifty years. Twenty-five years ago this average expectancy was about thirty-five years. There is no insurmountable obstacle to prevent this average being increased by fifteen more years within the next three or four generations. What is needed is not more man-made health laws and regula-

tions, but a dynamic, individual sense of responsibility for the intelligent use of health knowledge and health experience by the individual in his own life, in the home, in the community and in all the activities and contacts of our social order.

The advances made in the prevention of communicable disease, and in the conservation and improvement of physical health, tremendous as these advancements have been, represent more the things that have been done for the individual than the things the individual has done for himself. Public health up to the present time has been largely a demonstration of what can be done for the individual, the group or the community by official and voluntary agencies. In other words, public health to the present time has been negative rather than positive, static rather than dynamic, with the general public as beneficiaries rather than participants.

We have now come to the time when future progress and achievement are to be measured by the zeal and intelligence of the individual in practically applying his health knowledge, rather than by the activity of the health department, except in health leadership, or of the legislature, except in the enactment of wise laws that give expression to the best of research and experience. Sanitary engineering can make a water supply safe, but the individual or the community can by a single careless act or insanity procedure transmit infection, sickness and death to all who drink of the water. Quarantine will protect against the known case of communicable disease, but a single unknown case or a single carrier of the infection of the disease may easily become the center of distribution for a widespread epidemic. Man is the originator and distributor of his own diseases. Man is the architect and builder of his own physical structure, at least after that physical structure is given to the keeping of his own care and intelligence. The British Health Insurance Experience shows that in England and Wales an average of 14,476,000 weeks' work are lost each year through sickness of workers or the equivalent of 278,000 persons lost from work constantly throughout the year. Most of this is due to minor sicknesses, headaches, impairment of digestion, decayed teeth, common colds, neuralgia, tonsillitis, rheumatism, etc. Most of these are preventable through attention to personal hygiene and observance of the laws of bodily well being. American industry doubtless pays a like toll to negligence of personal hygiene and "Ignorantia Hominis." Public health is purchasable, but the responsibility of the individual for the protection and advancement of the health of himself, his family, his neighbor and his community is personal.—Wm. F. King, M. D.

* * *

Progress Brings New Health Hazards.

The progress of human civilization has been marked by a steady development in man's power of control over his environment. Certainly no student of public health can be other than an optimist in regard to this process. Yet the conquest of preventable disease is by no means an easy one; and it is rendered more difficult by the fact that the very progress of civilization itself is constantly creating new dangers, almost as fast as we succeed in coping with the old ones.

Wild beasts and venomous snakes no longer threaten human life on a large scale except in India. Famines and floods are now restricted to Russia and to China. Such plagues as typhus fever and the Black Death, which were due to primitive conditions of insanitary living, are no longer feared in civilized lands; and the intestinal diseases, such as cholera and typhoid fever, seem likely to follow them into the category of medical curiosities.

On the other hand, the acute respiratory diseases constitute a greater menace than ever before, on account of the opportunities furnished by urban life and widespread travel for the spread of infection and on account of lowered vital resistance due to overheated homes and schools and workshops. Dietary diseases result, on the other hand, from artificially refined food and from overeating (as in the case of diabetes). Rickets fol-

lows the adoption of a sunless indoor mode of life. Lead and carbon monoxide in factories and homes and garages exert their subtle or acute effects in the destruction of the tissues of the body. Automobiles on our highways take a heavier toll of life than ever tigers or bears could account for.

We are gaining every year in the fight against preventable disease, but the ground of the conflict is constantly changing and its protean forms call for the utmost exercise of ingenuity and resource.—*Hygia*.

* * *

A. P. H. A. to Meet in St. Louis.

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association will be held in St. Louis, Mo., October 19-22, with the Hotel Statler as headquarters. This association is the professional society of sanitarians in North America, and its annual meetings always offer programs of exceptional interest to public health workers. Several special features add more than usual interest to this year's program.

The American Public Health Association, representing as it does all public health specialties, both official and non-official, brings together at its meetings and includes in its programs the various elements, personnel and subjects that go to make up our public health structure. With a view to correlating these elements, it has this year arranged for a greater number of joint sessions and general sessions than is customary.

The association's nine sections—public health administration, laboratory, sanitary engineering, food and drugs, vital statistics, industrial hygiene, child hygiene, health education and publicity, and public health nursing—will have programs of their own, consisting of one or more sessions. In addition, in a number of instances two and sometimes four sections will combine to discuss in a joint meeting some outstanding development of interest to the various groups. One subject to be discussed from four angles is the epidemiology of respiratory diseases; another is oyster pollution. There will be also five general sessions participated in by the entire association. In the twenty-seven meetings arranged for, more than one hundred and twenty-five papers and reports are scheduled. These figures do not include luncheon and dinner sessions devoted to particular topics, nor a special session on mental hygiene sponsored by the National Committee on Mental Hygiene.

* * *

What is the great need today? It is not new discoveries; it is not new opportunities; but it is the necessity of realizing the greatest value from what we already know. The crying need of public health or preventive medicine today is organization. Little matters what we know if we do not make use of that knowledge, and the only way we can use it is to perfect our scheme of organization to carry to the individual the lesson and the application of the lesson.—*John E. Monger, M. D., Ohio State Director of Health*.

* * *

As far back as my memory takes me in manhood, I never remember to have accosted a student without saying to him: Work and persevere; work is really pleasure, and it is the only thing which is profitable to the individual, to the citizen, and to the state.—*Pasteur*.

* * *

It is given to science and to progress continually to discover new horizons. In his advance toward the discovery of the unknown, the scientist resembles the traveler who reaches higher and yet higher summits, whence he again perceives new regions to explore.—*Pasteur*.

* * *

"The severity of an outbreak of a communicable disease will be determined by the relative susceptibility of the individuals making up a population, the type of virulence and degree of virulence of the microbe, the degree of the exposure and the health and living conditions of the people."—*William H. Park*.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------------|
| | Royal Italian March. | |
| 1. | March, "King Cotton"..... | Sousa |
| 2. | Overture, "Stradella"..... | Flotow |
| 3. | Waltz, "L'Estudiantina"..... | Waldteufel |
| 4. | Selection, "Cavaleri Rusticana"..... | Mascagni |
| 5. | Song, "Wonderful Love"..... | Roncovieri |
| 6. | Overture, "William Tell"..... | Rossini |
| 7. | Operatic masterpieces..... | Safranek |
| 8. | Selection, "Martha"..... | Flotow |
| 9. | Ballet music from "Faust"..... | Gounod |
| 10. | March, "On Duty"..... | Rosey |
| | "Star-Spangled Banner." | |

PRIVILEGED CHARACTER OF NEWSPAPER REPORTS OF MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

The law of libel and slander is so limited as to exempt certain things said, written or printed in connection with proceedings in courts, legislatures, etc.; public policy decreeing that freedom of utterance in such proceedings be not restricted through fear of being called upon to defend an action for libel or slander. In a recent case (*Leininger v. New Orleans Item Publishing Company*, 101 So. Rep. 411) the Louisiana Supreme Court applied the principle to municipal proceedings, saying:

"A report, by a newspaper, of proceedings had at a public meeting of a municipal council, in which proceedings the public has an interest, when the report is a fair and accurate one of the proceedings had, is privileged, even though it contains matter defamatory of another. * * * Reports of such proceedings are privileged in the same manner as are reports of judicial proceedings. * * * It is not necessary in reports of judicial proceedings, and hence of the proceedings of municipal councils, that the report should be verbatim; nor is absolute accuracy essential so long as the report is substantially correct. A few slight accidental errors will not destroy the privilege, provided the whole report, as published, produces materially the same effect on the mind of the reader as an absolutely correct report would have done."

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

A movement contemplating the possible separation of the City of Chicago from the State of Illinois has assumed definite form, due to the fact that the city does not feel that it has adequate representation in the state legislature.

Cleveland has a new Division of Information and Complaints, established primarily to serve the public. Commissioner Jay Morton extends an invitation to the officials of New York City to pay the new division a call at room 304, City Hall.

Seattle is constructing two open-air salt-water swimming pools at Alki bathing beach.

Lincoln, Nebraska, has approved an amendment to its charter authorizing the establishment of municipal gasoline stations.

Washington, D. C., has a new traffic act. The new regulations embody the essential recommendations of the Hoover Conference on Street and Highway Safety and went into effect May 3.

Cleveland is planning to build a new police headquarters at a cost of \$300,000.

BIDS RECEIVED FOR LAFAYETTE SCHOOL.

Bids for construction of the new Lafayette School in the Park-Presidio District were opened Wednesday by the San Francisco Board of Public Works. The low bids were:

General construction, J. L. McLaughlin.....	\$318,250
Electrical work, Butte Electrical Equipment Co.....	9,740
Mechanical equipment, Latourette Fical Co.....	16,590

Total\$344,590

The formal awarding of contracts will be made by the Board of Public Works at its meeting on Friday.

Proposed Tax Levy Ordinance

(Opinion of City Attorney.)

September 8, 1925.

Since the proposed ordinance levying taxes for this fiscal year has been referred to this office, certain changes have been made in the allocation of a few of the items therein by the accountants. This discussion is directed to the ordinance as so changed.

A brief analysis of the provisions of the Charter fixing the rate of taxes which may be levied will simplify the discussion of the ordinance itself.

Under sections 11 and 13 of chapter 1, article III, of the Charter the purposes for which taxes may be levied are divided into three classes: 1. Those within the so-called dollar limit; 2. Those outside the dollar limit which can be levied by ten votes; 3. Those outside the dollar limit which can be levied by fifteen votes. The third class is again divided into two groups: 1. For certain purposes an additional tax of 65 cents can be levied by a vote of fifteen Supervisors; and, 2. For certain other purposes an additional tax without express limit to amount can be levied by a vote of fifteen Supervisors.

Under the Charter the tax for the parks, the tax for the playgrounds and the tax to pay the interest and maintain the sinking funds of the City's bonded indebtedness is outside the dollar limit. If the ordinance fixing the tax rate is to be passed by less than fifteen votes the taxes for all other purposes cannot exceed \$1.

If the tax rate is passed by fifteen votes, an amount not exceeding 65 cents additional can be levied to meet the cost of construction and repair of streets and sewers, and of buildings for the Police, Fire and Health Departments and Detention Home; and an amount in excess of this 65-cent limitation can be levied by fifteen votes for the following purposes: To meet the cost of elections, to pay any demands, salaries, expenses or other obligations imposed upon the City and County by legislative or constitutional enactment of the State of California or of the United States; to meet any increase in demands, salaries, expenses or other obligations imposed upon the City and County by any measure passed by direct vote of the people of San Francisco since April 1, 1915; and to meet the cost of maintaining public libraries and the purchase of books therefor.

Considering the proposed tax ordinance with these provisions in mind, the items properly fall into the foregoing classes, as follows:

1. Outside the dollar limit altogether:

The items for the Park Fund, the Playground Fund and to pay interest and maintain sinking funds for the bonded indebtedness.

2. Within the dollar limit:

The first item for the General Fund amounting to \$.953 and the item for Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund amounting to \$.0170. A portion of the tax for the Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund is made necessary by increases in pensions and enlargement of the class of pensioners adopted by direct vote of the people of San Francisco since April 1, 1915; and so that portion would properly fall into the class of taxes which could be levied by a vote of fifteen Supervisors in excess of the dollar limit. But since the total of the two items comes within that limit, no segregation has been attempted in this opinion.

3. Within the additional 65 cents that can be levied by fifteen votes:

The second item in the ordinance amounting to \$.1720. The portion of this item allocated to the construction and repair of buildings for the School Department belongs properly in the fourth class hereinafter discussed, but since the total is well within the 65-cent limit, no segregation of this item is necessary.

4. Within the amount that can be levied by fifteen votes in excess of 65 cents additional to the dollar limit:

The third item of the ordinance amounting to \$.968. The purposes for which this item is levied, to-wit, to meet the cost of elections; to pay demands, salaries, expenses or other obligations imposed upon the City and County by legislative or constitutional enactment of the State of California or of the United States; and expenses or other obligations imposed upon the City and County by direct vote of the people of the City and County of San Francisco (which I am advised included only items so imposed since April 1, 1915), all fall within the purposes as enumerated in the Charter which may be levied by fifteen votes in excess of the dollar limit, and outside of the 65 cents additional.

The several items for School Department purposes:

The duty of supporting the School Department is imposed upon the City and County by State law, and therefore falls within the classification of "demands, salaries, expenses or other obligations imposed upon the City and County of San Francisco by a legislative or constitutional enactment of the State of California," provided for in section 13, chapter 1, article III, of the Charter.

The item for the Library Fund.

The following items made compulsory by direct vote of the people since April 1, 1915:

Retirement System for City Employees; Teachers' Retirement System; M. H. de Young Memorial Museum; California Palace of Legion of Honor, and Steinhart Aquarium.

The following items imposed by State law:

Special tax for publicity and advertising; maintenance of the blind; to pay judgments pursuant to writs of mandate.

It will be seen from the foregoing analysis that the tax ordinance as proposed will require fifteen votes on final passage. The Board has been advised by this office in previous years that any tax ordinance can be passed to print by ten votes.

I therefore advise you that the proposed tax ordinance may be passed to print by ten votes, and that it will require fifteen votes on final passage.

The matter of fixing the tax rate is a matter within the discretion of your Honorable Board, and I would not presume to express an opinion as to how any member of the Board should exercise that discretion. But I cannot refrain from pointing out that many of the items in the tax rate are compulsory, and that by the plain terms of the Charter some ordinance fixing a tax rate must be finally passed on or before the third Monday of September. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that unless this is done a situation will be brought about the extreme gravity of which cannot be foretold. The City and County of San Francisco cannot risk the serious impairment of credit and virtual bankruptcy which would inevitably result from the failure to fix a tax rate.

I cannot refrain either from pointing out the incongruity of our Charter, which authorizes the making of a budget by a majority vote of the Board and then places such limitations upon the taxing power as to require fifteen votes to pass a tax ordinance to finance the budget. Some Charter amendment should be proposed to the people which would bring these two Charter provisions into harmony.

Respectfully,

GEORGE LULL,
City Attorney.

Physical examination of all food handlers was made by the Buffalo Health Department in 1924.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF RETIREMENT FUND.

The following is a statement of the income and disbursements during the fiscal year 1924-1925 and the assets and liabilities* at June 30, 1925:

1. Ledger assets at July 1, 1924.....	\$1,373,665.10
<i>Income.</i>	
2. Normal contributions of employees..	\$344,500.09
3. Withdrawn accumulated contributions redeposited	1,555.16
4. Additional contributions of employees	537.77
5. Contributions by City to match employees' normal contributions....	344,500.09
6. Contribution by City to meet prior service obligation	134,700.72
7. Contribution by City to meet administrative expenses	9,532.58
8. Interest on investments.....	72,666.03
9. Total income	907,992.44
10.	\$2,281,657.54
<i>Disbursements.</i>	
11. Accumulated contributions withdrawn	26,003.57
12. Service retirement allowances.....	83,366.89
13. Disability retirement allowances...	6,825.47
14. Death benefits to members' beneficiaries	77,536.06
15. Death benefits to retired members' beneficiaries	3,119.67
16. Administrative expenses	9,532.58
17. Amortization of bonds.....	1,160.22
18. Monthly installments to beneficiary..	904.41
19. Total disbursements	208,448.87
20. Balance, as per ledger assets, item 30.	\$2,073,208.67
<i>Ledger Assets.</i>	
21. Cash	\$669.24
22. City and County of San Francisco bonds.....	1,007,291.06
23. United States Government Fourth Liberty Loan bonds	416,461.39
24. State of California bonds.....	186,558.21
25. City of Sacramento bonds.....	294,781.81
26. City of Stockton bonds.....	71,222.79
27. Accrued interest	11,004.24
28. Account with City and County of San Francisco	71,760.38
29. Employees' contributions in course of collection	13,459.55
30. Total ledger assets, as per balance in item 20	\$2,073,208.67
<i>Non-Ledger Assets.</i>	
31. Present value of City's accumulated contributions to be released by death.....	\$21,980.94
32. Present value of City's accumulated contributions to be released by disability retirement..	4,946.10
33. Total assets	\$2,100,135.71
<i>Liabilities.*</i>	
34. Members' accumulated normal contributions...	\$1,001,142.26
35. Members' accumulated additional contributions	962.76
36. City's accumulated contributions, current service	1,001,142.26
37. City's other accumulated contributions.....	49,120.94
38. Present value of service retirement allowances (current service) granted to retired members	34,339.14
39. Present value of disability retirement allowances (current service) granted to retired members	9,123.83
40. Ex-members' accumulated contributions in suspense	97.69
41. Surplus	4,206.83
42. Total liabilities	\$2,100,135.71

*The liability for the payment of benefits granted or to be granted on account of prior service is not included in this statement, except for item 37. The task of checking the prior service rendered by individual members has not been completed. The exclusion of this liability does not affect the condition of the Retirement System shown in the statement, since the city has definitely assumed the liability for prior service, whatever its amount may be (section 10, Ordinance No. 5561, New Series).

Houston, Tex., will build a \$350,000 farmers' market. It is believed that the rental from the stalls will pay the interest charges.

EXAMINATION FOR INSTITUTIONAL NURSES.

An examination of applicants for positions as institutional nurses will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco, in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, on Saturday, October 17, 1925, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, not less than twenty-one nor more than thirty-five years of age on October 17, 1925, residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding the date last mentioned, and before appointment pass a satisfactory medical examination as to health before physicians designated by the Commission. They must also submit proof that they are registered graduate nurses in this State.

Owing to the scarcity of institutional nurses, all applicants who possess the qualifications mentioned in the next preceding paragraph will be allowed to pass this examination, and rank on the list of eligibles will be determined in the following manner:

(a) The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: "Relative Capacity," 90; "Experience," 10.

(b) A short written examination, lasting about forty minutes, will be held to test the relative capacity of the candidates, and the applicant passing highest on this subject will be given the maximum rating. The other candidates will be rated according to the relative excellence of their papers. The subject "Relative Capacity" will consist of short tests on arithmetic, sentence-meaning, reasoning by analogy, word knowledge, spelling and penmanship.

(c) The applicants will be rated on the experience they have had as graduate nurses within the last five years. The applicant who has had the longest and best hospital experience as a graduate nurse during this period will be given the maximum rating and the others will be rated according to the nature, quality and length of experience had as graduate nurse during such period. The three experience vouchers contained in the application form must be filled out by persons the applicant has worked for, or worked under, or worked with, as a graduate nurse, and no other person will be accepted as competent vouchers for such experience. At least one-half of the period of experience claimed by the applicant must be proven by such competent vouchers and when less than one-half of the experience claimed is so proven the unproven period of experience will not be considered or rated. If more than the three voucher forms printed in the application are necessary to cover half the period of experience claimed, additional voucher blanks may be procured upon application therefor at the office of the Commission. If no experience is claimed, only the three character vouchers in the application form need be filled out.

The purpose of this examination is to create a list of eligibles from which to fill seventy-seven vacancies and the vacancies that may occur in the future.

OMAHA MAY HAVE MUNICIPAL STREET CARS.

A recent news dispatch from Omaha states that, incited by an increase in street car rates in that city, where the street cars are privately owned and operated, public sentiment favoring a municipal street car system is growing with great rapidity. Various civic bodies are indorsing the project, and plans are being made for taking a vote on the question.

The fares under private ownership are, cash fares, 10 cents; token fares, 6 2-3 cents; children five cents; the special school fare has been abolished entirely.

The reason that Omaha is more prone to listen to the municipal idea is because of the high car fares under private ownership and because of the signal success which the city has made in the ownership and operation of other public utilities. With three successful ventures into municipal ownership as examples, the proposition of the city taking over the street railway system is gaining favor at great speed and the fire is being fed by the unpopular increase in street car fares which the people believe is unwarranted.

FOR A WORKING PARTNERSHIP OF POLICE AND PUBLIC IN TRAFFIC REGULATION.

By *SIDNEY J. WILLIAMS, Director, Public Safety Division, National Safety Council.*

The automobile furnishes a perfect example of the principle that in our complicated modern life the pleasure and the selfish desire of the individual must be subordinated to the general welfare; that freedom does not mean freedom to injure my neighbor. Take parking, for example. If I were one of a hundred men owning automobiles in the City of Chicago, each of us might park in front of his office all day long without objection. But when I am one of several hundred thousand, it is perfectly obvious that not all of us can do this, and that when a few thousand of us try to do it, we make the streets impassable for the rest. Yet so illogical is the human mind that many a motorist today still cherishes the belief that under the Declaration of Independence he has a perfect right to park wherever he wants to—but that anyone else who gets there ahead of him ought to be arrested.

There can never be a "solution" to the parking problem. As long as people want free storage space on the streets, more than there is space available, somebody will be disappointed. We must deal with the problem firmly, always remembering that the streets are primarily for moving traffic and that whenever parking interferes with the moving traffic it must be curtailed, regardless of protests. We must gradually educate the motorist to realize that his free use of the streets for storage is not a right but a privilege, and terminable at any time.

So with speed. Again, if I were one of a hundred motorists in Chicago and all of us were good drivers and there were no horses to be frightened, it might be possible for us to drive 35 miles an hour on certain boulevards without injury or serious inconvenience to anyone. But again, in the congestion of vehicles and pedestrians that actually exists, this is quite impossible. We are beginning to accumulate records to show, what most of us have believed although some folks would not admit, that excessive speed is a contributing factor in a great many accidents, perhaps even a majority of all accidents. And, of course, turning a corner into a crowd of people is equally bad. This sort of thing must stop! We and other motorists must rid ourselves of the delusion of grandeur such as afflicted the German Kaiser and his crowd. We must get over thinking that we are the lords of the highway, that the pedestrian must jump when we blow our horn, and that if he is anything less than 100 per cent watchful and agile it is his fault when we hit him. We must somehow get it into our heads that the pedestrian has as much right to lawful use of the streets as we have, perhaps a little more right at crosswalks. We might even go so far as to recognize that just as we all believe in kindness and consideration for the weak, as we accept without question the principle of "women and children first," so we might give the pedestrian a little more than an even break because he is the weaker and he is the one who gets hurt.

The Traffic Officer and the Pedestrian.

I would respectfully suggest that this be impressed upon the minds of all traffic officers—that it is their duty and their responsibility to protect the pedestrian quite as much as to expedite traffic. Some of them recognize this now, but not all. I should like to see, a little more frequently, a curb on the motorist who selfishly crowds onto the crosswalk before he stops, and who then, when the signal changes in his favor, jumps forward like a shot out of a gun at the pedestrian just midway of the crossing, or who turns a corner at high speed honking his horn at the frightened pedestrians who scatter before him. I should like a little more frequently to see this fellow ordered back by the traffic officer, given a lecture on decent manners, and left there for five minutes to think it over. If pedestrians are given more consideration at intersections, both by drivers and by traffic officers, there will be less jaywalking.

For this protection we must look first to the police depart-

ment. That is your job; and if you do not do it, it will not be done at all. No safety council or committee, no automobile club or chamber of commerce, can do it for you, even if they wanted to. Yet, strangely enough, when you try to do your duty, we reputable citizens do not always back you up. If one of us is arrested he tries by all manner of means to get out of it, and if he does get out of it he brags about it at his office and at his golf club. And we listen to him and let him feel what a smart fellow he is—instead of telling him plainly that he ought to be fired from his job and expelled from his golf club because he is in the same class with the gunman who saws his way out of jail. We all think of laws as something for the other fellow to obey, and this is especially true of automobile laws because so many of the violators are men of high business and social standing.

Public Opinion and Law Enforcement.

This is a mighty serious problem—the failure of public opinion to support law enforcement by the police. One result, often, is a lamentable failure of the courts to uphold the police because the courts are—and I rather think they should be—quite keenly responsive to public opinion; for, after all, this is more or less of a free country and no public official can for very long do anything that the public does not want.

What is the answer? Is there any answer? I believe there is just one—there must be a definite, continuous, energetic effort to organize and mobilize and mold public opinion to support those police departments and those courts that are doing their duty, and to stimulate those that are not. You may dislike the word "organize" in this connection; you may feel that public opinion should spontaneously support you. So it should—but the good things in life don't come that way. The automobile itself is the product of the highest type of organized invention, production and sales. Your bootleggers and your gunmen are very highly organized. You must have equally effective weapons with which to fight back. You don't expect your patrolmen to fight with bare fists against a thug with an automatic. Then why hesitate to use the equally effective weapons of public support? There is a whole arsenal of them ready for use: the newspapers, the business and trade associations, the luncheon clubs, the churches, the women's clubs, the schools, the theaters, the radio, posters and statistics, appeals to reason and appeals to emotion. These all have their uses, and they must be used skilfully and in proper co-ordination.

SPECIAL FUND FOR POWER EARNINGS.

The money received by the City of San Francisco for its Hetch Hetchy power is to be safeguarded from diversions and put into a fund to be used for the completion of the transmission line from its present terminal at Newark to San Francisco.

The Supervisors Public Utilities Committee instructed City Attorney George Lull to prepare a resolution providing for such use of the funds and announced that the committee will recommend it for passage by the Board of Supervisors next Monday.

NEW PIPE LINE AT DUMBARTON IN USE.

The Spring Valley Crystal Springs reservoirs have been receiving 7,000,000 gallons of water a day since last Saturday through the Hetch Hetchy Dumbarton transbay pipes, and Spring Valley will credit the City with \$80,000 per annum for use of the Hetch Hetchy pipe.

Under the contract between the City and the company, the latter is to pay \$250,000 per annum for full use of the Hetch Hetchy pipes as soon as the Dumbarton sub-bay crossing is completed. The capacity flow from the Spring Valley Calaveras dam to Crystal Springs reservoir will be 23,000,000 gallons daily. It is expected this flow will begin in January, 1926.

The Marin County Supervisors have authorized the preparation of proceedings necessary for a bond election to finance construction of a county good roads system. It is estimated \$1,250,000 will be required to cover the cost of the improvements proposed.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

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EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Phasant, 32 G
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
W. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP K. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
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MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
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ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9/3 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 802, 244 California St.

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LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

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CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

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M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

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SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

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Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

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JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

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J. J. CONNEDY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall.
J. J. CONNEDY, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

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Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
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Room 155, City Hall.

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J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
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JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases
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WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
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WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
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SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

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MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

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Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
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District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

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Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
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Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERRACK, Judge.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

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City Hall, Third Floor.

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JAMES G. ONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

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Dept. 2.—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3.—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4.—CILE T. JACKS, Judge.

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City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1925.

No. 39.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

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In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Market. 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the ordinance fixing the tax rate came up for final passage, the Charter requiring that the tax levy must be made not later than the third Monday in September. Several Supervisors gave their reasons for not approving the measure, but felt constrained to vote for its passage. The ordinance received seventeen affirmative votes and one negative. The Charter requires fifteen votes to give it validity.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Changing the zoning of Haight street 137 feet east of Steiner from second residential to commercial district.

Changing Phelps street between Fairfax and Galvez avenues from first residential to light industrial district.

Establishing set-back lines along portions of Niagara, Louisburg and Howth; also along Presidio avenue, San Miguel street and Seventeenth avenue.

Amending section 21 of the license ordinance, thereby reducing the license taxes on garages and various lines of automobile repairing.

Confirming the sale of a piece of land in San Mateo county, being a part of the tubercular sanitarium tract.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to sell such equipment used in Hetch Hetchy construction.

Ordering the improvement of the following streets:

Vicente street between Fourteenth and Nineteenth avenues by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewer and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Key avenue for 350 feet west of Third street by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks and asphaltic concrete pavement.

Arleta avenue between Delta and Elliot street by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, sewer and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Granting a spur-track privilege to the California Baking Company along Twelfth street at Folsom street.

The purchase of the road-bed of the defunct Ocean Shore Railway was completed by the allowance of the sum of \$30,000.

A resolution was adopted ordering the condemnation of a strip along Williams street between Ceres and Reddy streets required for the widening of that highway; also to acquire a lot of land for street purposes situated between Nashua and Llewellyn streets.

The following ordinances were passed for printing:

Amending the zoning ordinance by changing the south side of Army street 103 feet west of Castro from the first to second residential district.

Changing the southwest corner of Webster and Eddy streets from the second residential to the commercial district.

Changing the north side of Ocean avenue 238 feet west of Mission street from first to second residential district.

Changing the southwest side of Egbert street northwest of

Jennings street from first residential to heavy industrial district.

Changing the west side of Twentieth avenue for a distance of 125 feet south of Irving street from second residential to commercial district.

Changing set-back lines along Thirty-second avenue between Fulton and Cabrillo streets.

Amending the traffic ordinance by prohibiting the parking of automobiles on a number of small streets in the downtown district.

Directing the detail of firemen to theaters to enforce fire regulations.

Ordering the improvement of Howard between Twenty-sixth and Army streets.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Railroad Commission to grant a certificate of public convenience for a ferry between this city and Berkeley.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the highway along the margin of the Pacific Ocean from Sutro Heights to Sea Cliff, where it forms a connection with the Camino del Mar, affords a magnificent view of the sea, and logically and appropriately should be designated by the same name; and

Whereas, the name of Warren G. Harding has been fittingly bestowed on the great golf and athletic field at Lake Merced and the highway leading thereto, and a duplication of the name is unnecessary; therefore,

Resolved, That the name of El Camino del Mar is hereby given to the boulevard extending from Sutro Heights to the Presidio, as being that which will most suitably express the salient feature of this notable highway, viz: one of the most magnificent marine views of the world.

A resolution was adopted closing Patterson street.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to contract for the widening of the roadway of Kearny street from Market street to Columbus avenue.

Resolutions were introduced offering the Government a site for a federal building in the Civic Center, and providing for an investigation of water rates by the Railroad Commission.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Edward E. Young, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Francisco street, 200 feet east of Polk street.

T. J. Webb, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Cervantes boulevard, 200 feet east of Scott street.

Axel Johnson, oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Bay and Larkin streets.

Christensen Bros., for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Chestnut street, 110 feet west of Octavia street.

M. E. Sisk, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Bartlett and Army streets.

Christensen Bros., for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Ninth avenue, 200 feet north of Clement street.

Fred E. Palmer, for public garage, west side of Sixth street, 200 feet south of Howard street.

F. G. Norman, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Twentieth street, 75 feet west of Valencia street.

Granfield, Farrar & Carlin, to blast at Mason, California and Pine streets.

Rev. Chas. A. Ramm, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of O'Farrell street, 84 feet west of Franklin.

Rev. Chas. A. Ramm, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Myrtle street, 162 feet west of Van Ness avenue.

G. W. Kaufmann, for boiler at premises 400 Fulton street.

Luella C. McCutcheon, for public garage, westerly line of Ninth avenue, 100 feet south of Lincoln way.

Harrison Motor Company, for boiler at premises 1201 Howard street.

Elliot H. Downing, for oil-storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, 107 Spruce street.

P. Medbust, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line Francisco street, 100 feet east of Van Ness avenue.

Karl Wolgren, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Divisadero and Turk streets.

Joseph Stagnaro, for boiler, 30 horsepower, at 507 Otsego avenue.

Hugo's Pastry Shops, for oil-storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 524 Castro street.

A. A. Bertrand, for oil-storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 1470 Fulton street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—E. L. Bowes, 2651 Pierce street, 600 gallons capacity; Thos. Brodie, Twenty-eighth avenue, 125 feet north of Anza street, 1500 gallons capacity; California Shade Cloth Co., 1701 San Bruno avenue, 600 gallons capacity; D. J. Clancy, southeast corner Washington and Webster streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Commercial Centre Realty Co., 638 Redwood street, 1500 gallons capacity; Connelly & Emery, 1541 Haight street, 600 gallons capacity; Consolidated Theaters, Inc., east side of Polk street, 83 feet north of Green street, 1500 gallons capacity; Henry Ernst & Sons, south side of Geary street, 25 feet west of Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. B. La Pointe, southeast corner of Gough and Greenwich streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. E. T. Mervy, 3121 Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Arthur Minnick, east side of Eighth avenue, 150 feet north of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity; Arthur Minnick, Hayes, Octavia and Ivy streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. F. Neal, 20 Twenty-first avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; F. H. Peters, 2036 Green street, 1500 gallons capacity; Joseph Stagnaro, Oneida and Delano avenues, 1500 gallons capacity; Stock, Maas & Sauer, south line of Greenwich street, 100 feet west of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Stock, Maas & Sauer, south line of Greenwich street, 125 feet west of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Stock, Maas & Sauer, south line of Greenwich street, 150 feet west of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Stock, Maas & Sauer, south line of Greenwich street, 175 feet west of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; E. Sugarman, southwest corner of Fulton and Ashbury streets, 1500 gallons capacity; James Welsh, northeast corner of Fillmore and Washington streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Peters & Co., 1661 Pacific avenue, 4 horsepower; Women's City Club, south side of Sutter street between Powell and Mason streets, 100 horsepower.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Auto Supply Station—E. D. Willis, at southwest corner of Van Ness avenue and Jackson street.

Public Garage—E. M. Carlson, at 800 Gough street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Finn Anderson, southwest corner of Eighth avenue and Lawton street, 600 gallons capacity; Bank of Italy, northwest corner of Nineteenth avenue and Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; R. Brators, south side of Jackson street, west of Jones street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. C. R. Bricca, south side of Green street, 223 feet east of Jones street, 1500 gallons capacity; Byer & Rubman, south side of Golden Gate avenue, 125 feet east of Divisadero street, 1500 gallons capacity; California State Association of Chiropodists, north side of Eddy street, 125 feet east of Scott street, 1500 gallons capacity; Christenson Bros., west side of Octavia street, 20 feet south of Chestnut street, 1500 gallons capacity; Christenson Bros., south side of Chestnut street 50 feet west of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Coffee, south side of Pine street, 172 feet 3 inches east of Divisadero street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. Corbert, east side of Twenty-seventh avenue, 20 feet north of Judah street, 1500 gallons capacity; Jos Goldstein, 3629 Washington street, 600 gallons capacity; Walter S. Heller, 1784 Washington street, 600 gallons capacity; Income Property Co., north side of Filbert street, 100 feet west of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity; L. Johnson, northeast corner of Ellis and Hyde streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Kraft Cheese Co., 757 Sansome street, 1500 gallons capacity; John Little & Son, south side of Irving street, 20 feet east of Third avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; T. F. Live-say, east line of Broderick street, 135 feet north of Jefferson street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Maggora, 1629 Haight street, 600 gallons capacity; J. H. Stephenson, southeast corner of Tenth avenue and Judah street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—M. Maggora, 1629 Haight street, 10 horsepower.

Public Garage—M. Johnson, Twentieth avenue, 125 feet north of Irving street.

Laundry—Wong Tong Yen, on Jackson street, 28 feet south of Jackson street.

Auto Supply Station—Standard Oil Co., at northeast corner of Ellis and Taylor streets.

SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM PROGRESSES

San Francisco's school building program for the eighteen months to end June 30, 1926, will include the completion of a total of thirty-six school buildings at a cost of \$13,000,000, according to the City Board of Education.

Meeting as a Building Committee, the Board has approved an estimated expenditure of \$1,000,000 between now and next June on school building additions to six and possibly ten existing schools.

The money to be expended, it was announced, is expected to use up the unallocated balance of \$200,000 to \$400,000 of the \$12,000,000 bond issue of 1923, together with \$750,000 of the \$1,050,000 provided by the 15 cent tax levy in the present \$4.13 tax rate.

In addition to six projects, recommended by Superintendent of Schools Joseph Marr Gwinn and approved by the Board, four additional projects are under consideration, one of them being an eight-classroom and auditorium addition to Francis Scott Key School.

The six projects, which were approved, and which will come up for final consideration by the Board next Tuesday are:

Polytechnic High School—Gymnasium for boys, with necessary accessories, and include in the study for the preliminary plans provision for the R. O. T. C., including rifle range; cafeteria for boys; rooms for the band and orchestra; play space on top of the building.

Lowell High School—Auditorium to seat approximately 1500.

Commodore Sloat School—Additional classrooms and accessories to bring this school to the standard size elementary

school with approximately twenty-four grade classrooms and two kindergarten classrooms.

Madison School—Additional classrooms and accessories.

Sunnyside School—An auditorium and twelve additional classrooms, two of which to be devoted to kindergartens.

Jefferson School—Auditorium and additional classrooms.

CALIFORNIA PROVIDING AMPLE SCHOOLHOUSES. *

Boosting the State's total investment in public school buildings to more than \$300,000,000, California taxpayers have voted approximately \$80,000,000 during the last two years for purchase of sites and construction of new schoolhouses, according to a check completed today by A. H. Heron, Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The bond issues voted by the people, all of which received more than a two-thirds majority, provided educational facilities for practically every child of school age in the State, Heron said, and made California one of the few States in the Union free from the overcrowded school problem.

During the two years in which the \$80,000,000 school-building program was under way, enrollment in the various educational institutions jumped approximately 165,000, bringing the regular school attendance to more than 1,100,000. In addition to the regularly enrolled pupils, there are approximately 500,000 students taking extensive courses in the State, according to Heron's check-up.

The State educator's report revealed total investments in public school buildings in California as follows:

Elementary schools, \$171,000,000; high schools, \$113,000,000; universities, \$22,000,000; teachers' colleges, \$3,500,000; special schools, \$1,825,000, and junior colleges, \$1,000,000.

Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco and Sacramento topped the list in school building enterprises during the two-year period, State records indicated.

CITY BUILDING.

City planning and city building, heretofore more or less separate and distinct activities, each proceeding independently of the other, have been brought together for the establishment of national standards in subdivision planning and subdivision control.

Representatives of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, the National City Planning Conference and the American Institute of City Planning, together form a new joint committee that will study and test ideas in civic development. The committee's aim is unification of effort of the specialist in city planning, and of the effort of the realtor—the city builder. The joint commission will study means of controlling the growth of new residential and industrial areas, particularly those areas contiguous to cities but outside the cities' corporate limits.

LAW BREAKERS GET REMINDER.

Cards are now handed to reckless pedestrians and reckless motorists by traffic policemen in New York City, on each offense.

The jaywalkers' cards will not be summons, but police warnings, tendered without comment, that the offending one is guilty of jaywalking and that he is courting an accident. A count will be kept of the cards distributed. Police officials expect the number to be in the millions.

Customs duties last month totaled more than a million dollars in San Francisco. They exceeded the July collections by \$100,000 and were slightly larger than in August, 1924. The monthly report of William B. Hamilton, collector of customs, gives the total collections for August, 1925, as \$1,090,993.85, compared with \$901,404.75 in July and \$1,090,549.02 in August, 1924. For the first eight months of 1924 the duties collected amounted to \$7,689,743.69 and for the same period of 1925 they were \$8,277,141.84.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended September 19, 1925:

Smallpox	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	5
Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	12
Diphtheria	13	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	4
Diphtheria carriers	13	Infantile paralysis	2
Scarlatina	3	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Chickenpox	17	Trachoma	2
Measles	1	Impetigo	2
German measles	1	Scabies	4
Mumps	6	Gonococcus infection	11
Whooping cough	11	Syphilis	18

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended September 12, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	5	Gonococcus infection	1
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended September 19, 1925

168

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 19, 1925

130

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, September 17, 1925.

16 Ritch street (gear and tool works)—Condemned and allowed 15 days to demolish.

The following cases were presented for rehearing:

294-298 Embarcadero and 4-18 Folsom street (saloons, restaurant, lodging-house, etc.).

256-262 Embarcadero and 257-263 Steuart street (saloons, lodging-house, etc.).

282-262 Embarcadero and 281-287 Steuart street (saloons, restaurants and lodging-house).

240-250 Embarcadero and 241-255 Steuart street (saloon, cigar and candy-store and dwelling).

252-254 Embarcadero (saloon and restaurant and rooming-house, etc.).

Action on all of the above cases deferred pending further investigation.

New Cases Set to Be Heard Thursday, October 1, 1925.

422 Folsom street (dwelling and place for stabling of cows, etc.).

532-534—Sixth street (place of storage).

11-11½ Wilmot street (vacant dwelling).

12 Wilmot street (dwelling).

14 Wilmot street (plaster works, formerly occupied as place of dwelling).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended August 29, 1925:

	Week ended Aug. 29, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Aug. 29, 1925	Similar period 1924
Anthrax	0	1	Malaria	4	0
Chickenpox	38	22	Measles	14	14
Diphtheria	60	131	Mumps	36	15
Dysentery (bacil- lary)	1	1	Pneumonia	19	16
Epidemic enceph- alitis	1	2	Poliomyelitis	42	5
Epidemic menin- gitis	2	1	Scarlet fever	41	29
Gonorrhoea	99	68	Smallpox	12	44
Influenza	8	7	Syphilis	80	68
Leprosy	1	1	Tuberculosis	184	149
			Typhoid fever	31	11
			Whooping cough....	93	47

THE HEALTH CORNER

Tentative Program Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials and Health Officers' Section of the League of California Municipalities.

(Long Beach, Cal., September 28 to October 3, 1925.)

Monday, September 28.

9:00 a. m.—Registration.

Afternoon—General session with the League of California Municipalities.

Welcome to the Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials by the League of California Municipalities.

Address—"Development of Modern Public Health Procedures." Dr. Karl F. Meyer, Director, Hooper Foundation for Medical Research, University of California Medical School, San Francisco.

Tuesday, September 29.

9:00 a. m.—Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials.

Address of welcome—Dr. G. E. McDonald, City Health Officer of Long Beach.

Response—Dr. Walter M. Dickie, president, Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials.

Papers by representatives of Western States attending Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials and other public health experts of national reputation.

Business session—Election of officers.

1:30 p. m.—"The Bacteriology of Poliomyelitis," Dr. Walter Brem, Los Angeles.

2:00 p. m.—"The Diagnosis of Poliomyelitis," Dr. Charles H. Halliday, epidemiologist, California State Board of Health, San Francisco.

2:30 p. m.—"The Epidemiology of Poliomyelitis," Dr. Karl F. Meyer, director, Hooper Foundation for Medical Research, University of California Medical School, San Francisco.

3:00 p. m.—"The Control of Poliomyelitis," Dr. W. P. Shepard, City Health Officer, Berkeley.

6:00 p. m.—Health Officers' dinner at Hotel Virginia.

Wednesday, September 30.

9:00 a. m.—"Plague in California," Dr. Walter M. Dickie, secretary and executive officer, California State Board of Health, Sacramento.

9:30 a. m.—"The Pathology of Plague," Dr. George Maner, pathologist, Los Angeles General Hospital, Los Angeles.

10:00 a. m.—"The Bacteriology of Plague," L. D. Dieter, director of Plague Laboratory, Los Angeles.

10:30 a. m.—"Ground Squirrel Extermination," W. C. Jacobson, chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine and Pest Control, State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento.

Discussion, Harold J. Ryan, Los Angeles County Horticultural Commissioner, Los Angeles.

11:00 a. m.—"Rural Sanitation," Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, Los Angeles County Health Officer, Los Angeles.

1:30 p. m.—"Tuberculosis Problems of Today," Dr. Chesley Bush, medical director, Arroyo Sanitarium, Livermore.

2:00 p. m.—"Child Hygiene and Maternal Welfare," Dr. Ellen S. Stadtmuller, director, Bureau of Child Hygiene, California State Board of Health, San Francisco.

Discussion—Dr. Adelaide Brown, member, California State Board of Health, San Francisco.

3:00 p. m.—"Public Health Nursing."

3:30 p. m.—"County Laboratory," Dr. V. G. Presson, Health Officer of Orange County, Santa Ana.

Thursday, October 1.

9:00 a. m.—"The Control of Smallpox," Dr. K. H. Sutherland, County Health Officer, San Luis Obispo County.

9:30 a. m.—"Diphtheria Control," Dr. J. J. Sippy, Health Officer of San Joaquin Health District, Stockton.

10:00 a. m.—Clinical demonstration in immunization, conducted by Dr. W. H. Kellogg, director, State Hygiene Laboratory, California State Board of Health, Berkeley.

First period—Demonstration of approved technique for small-pox vaccination, by Dr. G. J. Telfer, State District Health Officer, Los Angeles.

Second period—Demonstration of the Kellogg test and discussion of the Schick test and toxin antitoxin immunization, by Dr. Kellogg, assisted by Miss Ida May Stevens, assistant epidemiologist, California State Board of Health, Berkeley.

Third period—Demonstration of the Dick test by Dr. Kellogg, assisted by Miss Stevens.

Fourth period—Diphtheria virulence test, by Dr. Kellogg, assisted by Miss M. Dorothy Beck, bacteriologist, Orange County Health Department.

Fifth period—Vaccination against typhoid fever, by Dr. Kellogg.

1:30 p. m.—Health Officers' round table for discussion of local public health problems.

Friday, October 2.

Morning—The general entertainment committee of Long Beach has provided an all-day trip to Catalina Island. All visiting delegates are invited to take this journey.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS LISTED.

The Civil Service Commission of San Francisco will hold a promotive examination from the ranks of graduate nurses, institutional nurses and health inspectresses of schools to the rank of chief operating-room nurse, on Thursday, October 8, 1925, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m.

The subjects and their weights on a scale of 100 are: Oral examination, 40; written examination, 50; ascertained merit, 10.

In the oral examination the applicants will be rated on address, age, alertness, poise, education, general experience, force, personal appearance, personal history, special training, sympathy, tact and general fitness.

The written examination will cover preparations for surgical operations, operating-room management, methods of teaching student nurses in operating-room technique and the general duties of a chief operating-room nurse.

An examination of applicants for positions as instructors of nurses, training school, San Francisco Hospital, will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco on Saturday, October 10, 1925, at 11 o'clock a. m., in the examination chamber of the Commission, 154 City Hall.

The subjects and their weights on a scale of 100 are: Oral examination, 40; written examination, 60.

In the oral examination the applicants will be rated on address, age, alertness, poise, education, general experience, force, personal appearance, personal history, special training, sympathy, tact and general fitness. Applicants receiving a rating of less than 65 in the oral examination will stand rejected.

The written examination will consist of questions relating to the duties of an instructor of nurses in a training school.

An examination of applicants for positions as dietitians will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco on Wednesday, October 14, 1925, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the examination chamber of the Commission, 154 City Hall.

The subjects and their weights on a scale of 100 are: Oral examination, 40; written examination, 60.

In the oral examination the applicants will be rated on address, age, alertness, poise, education, general experience, force, personal appearance, personal history, special training, sympathy, tact and general fitness. Applicants receiving a rating of less than 65 in the oral examination will stand rejected.

The written examination will consist of questions relating to the duties of a dietitian.

The best industrial sanitary device is a man with an intelligent sanitary conscience.—*Hygeia.*

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Funston Park, Buchanan and Chestnut streets. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "La Fiesta".....Roncovieri
 2. Overture, "Il Guarany".....Gomez
 3. Waltzes, "The Skaters".....Waldteufel
 1. Selection, "The Fortune Teller".....Herbert
 5. Suite, "Atlantis".....Safranek
 6. Overture, "Hungarian Comedy".....Kellar-Bela
 7. Grand Fantasia, "The Bohemian Girl".....Balfé
 8. Patrol, "Blue and Gray".....Dalbey
 9. Gems from "Robin Hood".....DeKoven
 10. March, "Liberty Bell".....Sousa
- "The Star-Spangled Banner."

WESTERN ROAD BUILDERS PLAN GREAT CONCLAVE IN SAN FRANCISCO

California and the entire West will receive national recognition in the matter of road building activities when the All-Western Road Show opens its gates to ten thousand visitors from every section of the country who are expected to make San Francisco their mecca during the week of November 9.

From every section of the West, everyone connected in any capacity with the road-building industry is expected to visit San Francisco during the road show which will be the largest event of its kind ever held west of Chicago, the Association's good roads bureau manager declared. Delegations of machinery men and highway builders are also expected from many Eastern points and several thousand actual builders of roads, streets, bridges, dams and allied industries will attend their respective conventions.

Every day in the week beginning November 9 will be taken up with conventions of various road-building groups and organizations drawing from the Rocky Mountain, the Pacific Northwest and the Coast States.

Coincident with these gatherings will be held the first All-Western Road Show. Over 94,000 square feet of space has been reserved by manufacturers for their exhibits. Every type of machinery used in road building or allied lines will be displayed. Many models of paving and excavating machinery will be shown for the first time anywhere. There will be pavers, mixers and finishers for paving contractors. There will be power shovels and cranes for railroad contractors; trenchers and back-filling machines for the sewer builders; crushers and concrete machinery for the dam builders; drilling and mucking machinery and locomotives for driving tunnels; drag lines and excavators for canal builders, etc. Even building constructors will find exhibits of interest to them.

EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD FOR LIBRARIANS

A forthcoming series of examinations for candidates for library service has been announced by Robert Rea, City Librarian. The positions are for vacancies in the main library and in branches throughout the City. Applicants must have had at least a high school education, be between the ages of 18 and 35, and residents of San Francisco. All who pass the examinations will be trained in departments of library sciences, and previous library experience is unnecessary. The salary will be \$90 a month to start. Persons wishing to take the examinations should register on the second floor of the Main Library, in Civic Center.

CAREFUL DRIVING AT TWILIGHT URGED.

Great care should be exercised when driving in dusk or twilight because that is the tricky period when there is neither enough daylight nor enough artificial light to make objects distinguishable at ordinary distances. It helps to light the lights even before their glow is actually needed.

NEW PARKING RESTRICTIONS TO BE ADOPTED.

The following is the text of an ordinance passed to print last Monday which places parking restrictions on streets:

Parking Restrictions.

Section 1. Section 21 of Ordinance No. 1857 (New Series), is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21 (a). It shall be unlawful for the owner, driver or operator of any motor or horse-drawn vehicle to leave the same standing, or permit the same to be left standing, on the following streets, excepting when engaged in the actual loading or unloading of merchandise to or from such motor or horse-drawn vehicle.

Stevenson street, Minna street, Natoma street, Ecker street, Shaw alley, Anthony street, Annie street, Aldrich alley, Sherwood place, Harlan street, Mark lane, Claude lane, Hardie place, Trinity street, Treasury place, Petrarch place, Belden street, St. George alley, St. Anne street, Quincy street, Chatham place, Monroe street, Fell's or Fella place, Hooker alley, Mulford alley, Austin street, Hunt street, Opera alley, Holland court, Mint street, Mary street, Russ street, Julia street, Laskie street, Elim alley, Linden street, Opal place, Hobart alley, Ophir alley, Touchard street, Glasgow street or Anna lane, Cohen place, Willow street, Olive street, Antonio street, Steveloe place, Latham place, Dikeman place, Carlos street, Savings Union place, Elwood street, Harlem alley, Emma street, Ivy street, Dale place, Redwood street, Dodge street, Elm street, Wagner alley, Gardner street (or place), Ashburton place, Campton place, Agate alley, Fern street, Burritt street, Tillman alley, Cosmos place, Hemlock street, Ade court, Mable alley, Amity alley, Myrtle street, Cedar street, Meacham place, Colin place, Maggie alley, Shannon street, Adelaide street, Derby street, Vermehr place, Anson place, Chelsea place, Breen place, Maiden lane.

Excepting, however, such portions of said streets as may extend outside of a district bounded by Howard, First, Front, Pine, Ninth street and Van Ness avenue.

(b) On Jessie street between Third street and New Montgomery street, it shall be unlawful for the owner, driver, or operator of any motor, or horse-drawn vehicle to leave the same standing, or to permit the same to be left standing on the north side of said street excepting when engaged in the actual loading or unloading of freight and merchandise to or from such motor or horse-drawn vehicle, and further excepted, that all vehicles may be left standing on the south side of said street between Third street and New Montgomery street for not more than 40 minutes.

(c) Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. on any day except Sundays and legal holidays, it shall be unlawful for the owner, driver or operator of any motor, horse-drawn or other vehicle, or animal to permit such vehicle or animal to stand for more than forty (40) minutes on any of the streets within the following described boundaries:

Forty-Minute Zone.

All streets within the following described boundaries, commencing with the intersection of Folsom street with the Embarcadero, along the westerly property line of the Embarcadero to the north line of Broadway street; thence along the north line of Broadway to the west line of Stockton street; thence along the west line of Stockton street to the north line of California street; thence along the north line of California street to the west line of Taylor street; thence along the west line of Taylor street to the north line of Market street; thence along the north line of Market street to the west line of Seventh street; thence along the west line of Seventh street to the south line of Folsom street; thence along the south line of Folsom street to the point of commencement, the intersection of the westerly line of the Embarcadero with the southerly line of Folsom street; excepting that on Powell street, between Market and Bush streets, standing or parking of vehicles shall be limited to 20 minutes.

Provided, however, that stoppages caused by fire, blockades, breakdowns, or other emergencies, shall not be considered within

the provisions of this ordinance; and provided further that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the standing of any passenger vehicle upon any public or private stand created in said districts or streets under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1898 (New Series).

Sixty-Minute Zone.

(d) Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. on any day except Sundays and legal holidays, it shall be unlawful for the owner, driver, or operator of any motor, horse-drawn or other vehicle, or animal to permit such vehicle or animal to stand for more than sixty (60) minutes on any of the streets within the following described boundaries:

Commencing with the westerly intersection of California street and Taylor street, along the north line of California street to the east line of Larkin street; thence along the east side of Larkin street to the north line of Pacific street; thence along the north line of Pacific street to the east line of Franklin street; thence along the east line of Franklin street to the north line of Market street; thence along the north line of Market street to the west line of Valencia street; thence along the west line of Valencia street to the south line of Market street; thence along the south line of Market street to the west line of Eleventh street; thence along the west line of Eleventh street to the south line of Folsom street; thence along the south line of Folsom street to the west line of Seventh street; thence along the west line of Seventh street to the north line of Market street; thence along the north line of Market street to the west line of Taylor street; thence along the west line of Taylor street to the north line of California street, the point of commencement; and also on the following streets within the boundaries as hereinafter set forth:

Golden Gate avenue, Franklin to Steiner streets; McAllister street, Franklin to Steiner streets; Fillmore street, Fulton to Jackson streets; O'Farrell street, Webster to Steiner streets; Geary street, Webster to Steiner streets; Post street, Webster to Steiner streets; Sutter street, Webster to Steiner streets; Haight street, Masonic avenue to Stanyan street; Valencia street, Market to Mission streets; Twenty-second street, Howard to Guerrero streets; Mission street, Fifteenth street to Onondaga avenue; Sixteenth street, Howard to Guerrero streets; Pacific street, Stockton to Larkin streets.

Provided, however, that stoppages caused by fire, blockades, breakdowns, or other emergencies shall not be considered within the provisions of this ordinance; and provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the standing of any passenger vehicle upon any public or private stand created in said districts or streets under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1898 (New Series).

The provisions of Section 19-B, in so far as they relate to the standing of vehicles on Stevenson, Jessie, Minna, Natoma and Annie streets shall be deemed to be superseded by the provisions of this section.

STATE SCHOOL FUNDS TO BE APPORTIONED.

Will C. Wood, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, announces that the first apportionment of State funds to the schools of the State totals \$14,910,290, divided as follows: Elementary schools, \$13,727,000; high schools, \$1,006,090, and junior colleges, \$176,500. Wood said an additional apportionment of \$3,100,000 for elementary schools and \$3,650,000 for high schools will be made in February, 1926, completing the State aid for the 1925-26 school year.

Receipts of the Municipal Railway system for the week ending Saturday last were \$64,108.70, segregated as follows: Sunday, \$6,784.55; Monday, \$9,266.95; Tuesday, \$9,435.20; Wednesday, \$9,547.90; Thursday, \$9,328.55; Friday, \$9,419.35, and Saturday, \$10,326.20.

"Public health is the science and art of conscious physical adjustment between man and his surroundings in the universe. It is the science and art of human physical life."—H. W. Hill.

THE TELEPHONE AS A PROTECTOR

It is well for the public to realize the value of the telephone as a protector, says "Douglas 20," the local police journal. The ordinary individual recognizes this little instrument of metal, rubber and cords as a convenience, even necessity, in social and business activities, but it should be borne in mind, as it stands on table or desk, that it is a veritable "sentinel of safety." With the lifting of the hook every telephone customer is in touch with the police department. The distance from the telephone instrument to a police officer is to be measured by seconds, not by blocks or miles.

The housewife should not forget this element of value in her telephone service. She should familiarize herself with the numbers of the police department, the fire department and the emergency hospital. The telephone company shows its desire to co-operate in the matter of protection by printing the numbers of these departments in large type on the front covers of its directories.

In San Francisco remember "Douglas 20." When this number is called there is available to the telephone user the immediate assistance of the police organization. Like the fire department, it is always ready, day and night, to perform its duty as guardian of the public safety. While, of course, it is undesirable to take the time of police officers in "wild-goose" chases in the stress of undue excitement or impulse, they are as anxious as you are to take such action as will enable them to promptly apprehend criminals, or better still, prevent criminal acts. Is there a suspicious character acting queerly in the neighborhood? Has your doorbell been rung by an individual whose errand seems not to be justified or who is "rattled" at your appearance? Is there an unwarranted lurking in doorways or in backyards? If so, remember "Douglas 20."

Unfortunately, there have been occasions of criminal acts, some of them terrible in their details, which have been preceded by just such action, apparently trivial in the first instance. Fortunately there have been many when evil intentions have been nipped in the bud and prowlers taken into custody, and this often through the use of the telephone.

The husband or father should emphatically advise those near and dear to him of this protection behind the telephone. He can well feel a greater assurance of safety as he leaves for his place of business. Like the lifeboat or life-preserver, the telephone may never be called upon in this way, but like those two examples of marine protection, it is there during the twenty-four hours of the day and when wanted may be wanted badly.

To prevent crime is the duty of every citizen. It is not a matter between the particular victim and the authorities. No matter how perfect the organization of a police department or how great its efforts, results will be more satisfactory in the proportion that every citizen aids the police in the performance of their duties. If you are instrumental in protecting your neighbor you are protecting yourself, for you may be next.

A NEW SYSTEM OF HOUSE BUILDING IN ENGLAND.

A Mr. Savory of Bristol, England, has invented a system of construction that does away with masonry and platforms or stagings. The house is composed of a metallic framework protected by a special rust-proof paint. Cement slabs, varying in size from 10x20 inches to 30x40 inches, are attached to this framework by means of wooden plugs fitted into cavities or holes in the slabs. The interior walls and floors are covered with the same slabs.

The new Kansas City charter provides a traffic-ways commission, composed of director of public service, president of the park board and chairman of the City Plan Commission. This body only has advisory power and can only expend money with the consent of the City Council.

ALL-WESTERN ROAD SHOW TO BE HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO WEEK OF NOVEMBER 9-14.

Unprecedented interest is aroused throughout the West in the All-Western Road Show to be held in San Francisco November 9-14 under the auspices of the Western Construction Equipment Distributors. Preparations are being made for ten thousand visitors and large delegations of contractors, supervisors, county commissioners and engineers are coming from every point in the Western third of the country to view the first large show of road-building, excavating and quarry equipment ever held in the West.

A separate day during show week is set apart for each group of visitors to the show. Tuesday is Engineers' day; Wednesday, Supervisors' day; Thursday, Contractors' day, and Friday, Dealers' day. Conventions on the show grounds will be held on each of these dates and in addition to viewing the greatest machinery exposition ever held in the West, and second in size only to the annual Chicago show, visitors will have a chance to meet their kind, exchange ideas and profit by a mutual discussion of their problems.

The executive committee, consisting of Edward R. Bacon of Edward R. Bacon Company, Charles A. Spears of the Spears-Wells Machinery Company, and P. H. Curtis of the Western Highways Builder, announce that they have received orders for exhibition space from most of the leading manufacturers of the East, and ground plans provide for nearly 100,000 square feet of space for exhibits alone. Eighteen acres on the site of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in the Marina in San Francisco have been engaged for the show and ample room is thus provided for the standing exhibits under canvas, as well as for the demonstration show in the open.

The finance committee, consisting of T. W. Harron of Harron, Rickard & McCone Company and G. T. Alm of the Coast Road Machinery Company, advise that more than enough applications for space are already received to completely finance the week, and those attending have the further assurance of a good organization to look out for their comfort and entertainment. There will be ample space provided for chairs outside of exhibit space where visitors may rest, and a prominent San Francisco restaurateur will be on hand to provide lunch. The show will close at sundown, as the committee feels that six days of daylight is sufficient time to permit everybody to examine the exhibits thoroughly.

Announcement will be made in the near future by chairmen of groups giving tentative programs for their organizations, and many visitors are expected to attend sessions of all the groups. An interesting feature of the conventions is the arrangement by which several manufacturers will give moving picture talks on their products during the hours in which conventions are not in session in the convention hall. These pictures and talks will describe interesting achievements of their machinery and are an added attraction to visitors.

THROUGH-TRAFFIC HIGHWAYS AUTHORIZED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Among a number of new motor vehicle laws adopted by the 1925 session of the Pennsylvania Legislature was one relating to through-traffic highways. This gives to cities of the first, second and third classes authority to enact ordinances establishing through-traffic highways, upon which no vehicle from a cross street may enter without coming to a full stop.

New regulations as to parking on the highways provide that motor vehicles under no circumstances may park entirely on any part of an improved state highway. This means that all roads must be kept open for the orderly passage of two-way traffic.

The Birmingham, Ala., real estate board recently held a "Know Birmingham" campaign to enlighten citizens on the greatness of their city.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 823 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 74 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. BEARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. MCCLIM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 F.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Physician, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Physician, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERRERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

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MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. ROYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 5—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 6—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 633 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE PILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MAY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

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Civic Center

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1925.

No. 40.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

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In Advance.

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Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated herein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The applications of John Bermingham, Jr., and Hugh McKevitt for franchises to construct bridges across San Francisco Bay, San Francisco to Alameda, were filed. Further consideration deferred to October 15th, at 3 p. m. The Joint Committee of Commercial Development, Public Utilities and Streets will meet on these bridge matters on October 10th.

\$30,000 was appropriated for final payment for purchase of Ocean Shore right of way.

The Zone Ordinance was amended to place the south side of Army street, west from Castro street, in the second residential district instead of the first residential district.

Southwest corner of Eddy and Webster streets was placed in the commercial district instead of the second residential district.

Ocean avenue, 230 feet west from Mission, was placed in the second residential instead of the first residential district.

South side Egbert avenue, 75 feet west of Jennings street, was placed in the heavy industrial district instead of the first residential district.

Twentieth avenue, commencing at Irving street, running 125 feet, was placed in the second residential district.

Set-back lines were established on Thirty-second avenue, north from Fulton street.

The following amendment to the Traffic Ordinance was adopted:

Recommendation of Judiciary and Traffic Committee.

Amending Section 21 of Ordinance No. 1857 (New Series), "Regulating moving travel and traffic upon the streets, etc."

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Parking Restrictions.

Section 1. Section 21 of Ordinance No. 1857 (New Series) is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21 (a). It shall be unlawful for the owner, driver or operator of any motor or horse-drawn vehicle to leave the same standing, or permit the same to be left standing, on the following streets, excepting when engaged in the actual loading or unloading of merchandise to or from such motor or horse-drawn vehicle:

Stevenson street, Minna street, Natoma street, Ecker street, Shaw alley, Anthony street, Annie street, Aldrich alley, Sherwood place, Harlan street, Mark lane, Claude lane, Hardie place, Trinity street, Treasury place, Petrarch place, Belden street, St. George alley, St. Anne street, Quincy street, Chatham place, Monroe street, Fell's or Fella place, Hooker alley, Mulford alley, Austin street, Hunt street, Opera alley, Holland court, Mint street, Mary street, Russ street, Julia street, Laskie street, Elim alley, Linden street, Opal place, Hobart alley, Ophir alley, Touchard street, Glasgow street or Anna lane, Cohen place, Willow street, Olive street, Antonio street, Steveloe place, Latham place, Dikeman place, Carlos street, Savings Union place, Elwood street,

Harlem alley, Emma street, Ivy street, Dale place, Redwood street, Dodge street, Elm street, Wagner alley, Gardner street (or place), Ashburton place, Campton place, Agate alley, Fern street, Burritt street, Tillman alley, Cosmos place, Hemlock street, Ade court, Mable alley, Amity alley, Myrtle street, Cedar street, Meacham place, Colin place, Maggie alley, Shannon street, Adelaide street, Derby street, Vermehr place, Anson place, Chelsea place, Breen place.

Excepting, however, such portions of said streets as may extend outside of a district bounded by Howard, First, Front, Pine, Ninth streets and Van Ness avenue.

(b) On Jessie street between Third street and New Montgomery street and on Stevenson street between Third street and Annie street, it shall be unlawful for the owner, driver or operator of any motor or horse-drawn vehicle to leave the same standing, or to permit the same to be left standing, on the north side of said street excepting when engaged in the actual loading or unloading of freight and merchandise to or from such motor or horse-drawn vehicle; and further excepted, that all vehicles may be left standing on the south side of said streets not more than 40 minutes.

(c) On Maiden lane, no vehicle shall be permitted to stand, excepting that between the hours of 5:30 o'clock and 11 o'clock p. m. such vehicle may be permitted to stand on the south side thereof for a period not exceeding 40 minutes.

(d) Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. on any day except Sundays and legal holidays, it shall be unlawful for the owner, driver or operator of any motor, horse-drawn or other vehicle, or animal, to permit such vehicle or animal to stand for more than forty (40) minutes on any of the streets within the following described boundaries:

Forty-Minute Zone.

All streets within the following described boundaries, commencing with the intersection of Folsom street with The Embarcadero, along the westerly property line of The Embarcadero to the north line of Broadway; thence along the north line of Broadway to the west line of Stockton street; thence along the west line of Stockton street to the north line of California street; thence along the north line of California street to the west line of Taylor street; thence along the west line of Taylor street to the north line of Market street; thence along the north line of Market street to the west line of Seventh street; thence along the west line of Seventh street to the south line of Folsom street; thence along the south line of Folsom street to the point of commencement, the intersection of the westerly line of The Embarcadero with the southerly line of Folsom street; excepting that on Powell street between Market and Bush streets standing or parking of vehicles shall be limited to 20 minutes.

Provided, however, that stoppages caused by fire, blockades, breakdowns, or other emergencies, shall not be considered within the provisions of this ordinance; and provided further that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the standing of any passenger vehicle upon any public or private stand created in said districts or streets under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1898 (New Series).

Sixty-Minute Zone.

(e) Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. on any day except Sundays and legal holidays, it shall be unlawful for the owner, driver or operator of any motor, horse-drawn or other vehicle, or animal, to permit such vehicle or animal to stand for more than sixty (60) minutes on any of the streets within the following described boundaries:

Commencing with the westerly intersection of California street and Taylor street, along the north line of California street to the east line of Larkin street; thence along the east side of Larkin street to the north line of Pacific street; thence along the north line of Pacific street to the east line of Franklin street; thence along the east line of Franklin street to the north line of Market street; thence along the north line of Market street to the west line of Valencia street; thence along the west line of Valencia street to the south line of Market street; thence

along the south line of Market street to the west line of Eleventh street; thence along the west line of Eleventh street to the south line of Folsom street; thence along the south line of Folsom street to the west line of Seventh street; thence along the west line of Seventh street to the north line of Market street; thence along the north line of Market street to the west line of Taylor street; thence along the west line of Taylor street to the north line of California street, the point of commencement; and also on the following streets within the boundaries as hereinafter set forth:

Golden Gate avenue, Franklin to Steiner streets; McAllister street, Franklin to Steiner streets; Fillmore street, Fulton to Jackson streets; O'Farrell street, Webster to Steiner streets; Geary street, Webster to Steiner streets; Post street, Webster to Steiner streets; Sutter street, Webster to Steiner streets; Haight street, Masonic avenue to Stanyan street; Valencia street, Market to Mission streets; Twenty-second street, Howard to Guerrero streets; Mission street, Fifteenth street to Onondaga avenue; Sixteenth street, Howard to Guerrero streets; Pacific street, Stockton to Larkin streets.

Provided, however, that stoppages caused by fire, blockades, breakdowns or other emergencies shall not be considered within the provisions of this ordinance; and provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the standing of any passenger vehicle upon any public or private stand created in said districts or streets under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1898 (New Series).

The provisions of Section 19b, in so far as they relate to the standing of vehicles on Stevenson, Jessie, Minna, Natoma and Annie streets shall be deemed to be superseded by the provisions of this section.

The theater ordinance, requiring firemen to be present at theaters, halls and public meetings, and prohibiting the blocking of aisles, was finally passed.

Howard street between Twenty-sixth and Army streets was ordered graded and improved.

Ordinance reducing the sidewalk widths on Kearny street between Market street and Columbus avenue was finally passed.

First payment for property for the extension of Van Ness avenue, Market to Mission streets, was passed to print.

Masonic avenue and Turk street adjacent to the cemeteries were ordered improved.

Plans and specifications for and the improvement of Evans avenue between Army and Tulare streets ordered.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

The salaries of fifteen women appraisers in the Assessor's office were fixed at \$2,400 a year.

Several pieces of school lands were purchased.

Ordinance Regulating Auctioneers.

The Board passed to print an amended ordinance regulating auctioneers, as follows:

Regulating the calling of auctioneers and sale of property by auction and prescribing a penalty for a violation thereof and repealing Ordinance No. 2366 (New Series).

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. A "public auction room" is hereby defined to be the premises designated in the application filed with the Board of Police Commissioners by any person desiring to engage in the calling of auctioneer when and after said permit has been granted by the Board, and during the time said premises are used for conducting legal auction sales therein.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, offer for sale or expose for sale by public auction, personal property at any place other than in a public auction room, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 3. The provisions of Section 2 shall not apply to household furniture, vehicles, automobiles, machinery, livestock and such bulky articles as have been usually sold in warehouses or in the public streets or on the wharves.

Section 4. The provisions of Section 2 shall not apply to any bona fide sale of a stock of merchandise by public auction where the owner thereof or the creditors of the owner are engaged in the legitimate closing out of any such stock and such sale is held upon the premises where the business of the owner had been carried on for not less than one year immediately preceding; provided, however, that no public auction conducted under the provisions of this section shall continue for a period longer than thirty days at any one time.

Section 5. In all cases where a public auction sale is held under the provisions of Section 4, the owner or the creditors of the owner must take an inventory of the stock of merchandise on the premises which is to be sold at said public auction, and must submit said inventory to the Chief of Police at least twenty-four hours prior to the commencement of the auction sale. The inventory required by this section must show each item of merchandise contained in the stock to be offered for sale in the premises by public auction, and the said owner or creditor of the owner must take and subscribe an oath, to be attached to the inventory, that the said inventory contains a true and itemized account of all the property to be sold at said public auction, and that the same is a bona fide closing out sale of said stock. No property or merchandise shall be sold under the provisions of Section 4 except those itemized and shown in the inventory provided for herein.

Section 6. During the pendency of auction sales held under the provisions of Section 4 the auctioneer engaged in the public auction sale must, at the end of each and every twenty-four hours, forward to the Chief of Police, by mail or otherwise, an itemized account of all sales made by him during said twenty-four hour periods. This itemized statement shall be subscribed by the auctioneer conducting the sale, and any false or fraudulent itemized statement submitted by said auctioneer to the Chief of Police shall be deemed sufficient cause for the suspension or revocation of his permit from the Board of Police Commissioners.

Section 7. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to any sale made under the direction of any court or pursuant to any law.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the calling of an auctioneer, or to conduct a public auction room without first having obtained a permit from the Board of Police Commissioners and without having first filed a bond and paid the license fee provided for in this or other ordinances.

Section 9. Application for such permit from the Board of

Police Commissioners shall be made in writing by the person desiring the same and shall contain a description of the premises sought to be used as public auction room. A notice, printed in conspicuous type, signed by the Secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners, stating that application has been made for such permit, and stating the date when such application would be heard by the said Board, shall be conspicuously posted on the premises described in the application for at least ten days prior to the date of such hearing.

Section 10. At the hearing of such application any person may object to the granting of such permit and may be heard in respect thereto.

Section 11. The Board of Police Commissioners may grant the permit applied for or may, in the exercise of a sound and reasonable discretion, when the public interest may so require, deny the same. Such permit shall authorize the holding of auction sales only at the premises described therein.

Section 12. Any permit granted under this ordinance may be suspended or revoked by the Board of Police Commissioners when it shall appear to said Board that the business or calling of the person to whom such permit was granted is conducted in a disorderly or improper manner or in violation of any law of this State or ordinance of this City and County, or that the place where such business or calling is being conducted or maintained is not a proper or suitable place in which to conduct or maintain such business or calling. Complaints to revoke permits granted by the Board must be in writing, signed by the person making the same, and filed with the Secretary of the Board, and a copy thereof, certified by the Secretary, must be served upon the party complained against or upon the person in charge of the said place of business at least five days before the time set for the hearing of the complaint. Upon the revocation of the permit the license issued thereon shall immediately terminate or be suspended during such time as said Board shall determine.

Section 13. No auctioneer must have at one time more than one place for holding auction.

Section 14. All sales of goods, wares or merchandise by public auction must be made between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., and no such sales can be made on Sundays or legal holidays; provided, however, that the Board of Police Commissioners may grant a special permit for such a limited period of time as the Board shall fix for the sale by public auction of books, prints or paintings, or goods sold in the original packages as imported, according to a printed catalogue, of which samples must have been opened and exposed to public inspection at least one day previous to the sale, at an hour or hours later than 7 p. m., to be specified in said permit, and provided that any such permit may be revoked by the Board of Police Commissioners for the reasons and in the manner provided in Section 12 of this ordinance for the revocation of a permit.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful to ring any bell or sound any other loud or noisy instrument for the purpose of attracting attention to any auction sale.

Section 16. The bond referred to in Section 9 must be conditioned to be paid to the people of the State of California, with one or more sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars, and approved by a judge of the Superior Court, and must be filed in the office of the County Clerk. For every violation of this ordinance, or of his duty as an auctioneer, in addition to the criminal penalty the auctioneer shall forfeit two hundred and fifty dollars, recoverable on his bond.

Section 17. Every auctioneer, in case of inability to attend any auction by reason of sickness or the performance of any duty imposed upon him by law, or during a temporary absence from the City and County, may employ a copartner or clerk to hold such auction in his name and behalf, such partner or employee to take and file with the Chief of Police an affidavit to faithfully perform the duties of auctioneer and to be approved by the Chief of Police; but any auctioneer may employ a crier

at any sale and he shall be responsible for the acts of his partner, employee or crier, upon his bond. Where a crier is employed, however, the auctioneer employing him must be present in person during all auction sales. No auctioneer shall transfer or loan his license or permit it to be used by any other person or persons except as in this section set forth.

Section 18. Each auctioneer must keep a book in which he must enter all sales, the amount paid and the date of each sale, which book must be open at all times for the inspection of the Police Department and of any person interested therein.

Section 19. Every auctioneer must, under his own name, give previous notice in one or more daily newspapers of general circulation in the City and County of San Francisco, of every auction sale to be made by him. Such notice must be inserted in the regular auction columns of such paper or papers and must be continued from day to day during any such sale, and in the case the auctioneer is connected with any person or firm, his name must in all cases precede, separately and individually, the name of such person or the title of the firm.

Section 20. No auctioneer must demand or receive a higher compensation for his services than a commission of 15 per cent on the amount of any sales (said 15 per cent to include all expenses of sale), public or private, made by him, unless by virtue of a previous agreement in writing between him and the owner or consignee. Every auctioneer who violates this section must refund the excess of charge and forfeit to the party aggrieved two hundred and fifty dollars in addition to the criminal penalty herein provided.

Section 21. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, other than a licensed auctioneer, to hold, conduct, carry on or maintain any auction room or place for holding public auction sales, or to advertise or hold himself out to the public as an auctioneer, or to conduct, carry on or maintain any sale of goods by public auction; and it shall be unlawful to maintain, conduct or carry on any mock auction.

Section 22. Any auctioneer, as defined and covered by this ordinance, or any person, firm or corporation owning or conducting a public auction room, who purchases or buys for or on his or its own account new or second-hand merchandise, and who sells the same or offers for sale the same at either public auction or private sale, must, in all notices or advertising of any auction sale, or of any private sale, which may be either published, printed or distributed, and, likewise, prior to the commencement of any auction sale, or, likewise, prior to making any private sale, clearly and distinctly state and declare that the property so being sold or offered or advertised for sale belongs to and is the property of such auctioneer.

Section 23. Anyone aggrieved or damaged by any act of an auctioneer in violation of or contrary to the provisions of this ordinance has an action against him and his bondsmen on his official bond therefor.

Section 24. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to any auction held for charitable or benevolent purposes or at any church fair, festival or bazaar; but the same shall be made applicable to all sales of public and unclaimed property.

Section 25. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 26. All ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, and especially Ordinance 2366 (New Series), are hereby repealed.

Section 27. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in

the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day that any of the provisions of this ordinance is violated shall constitute and be a separate offense punishable as in this ordinance provided.

Section 28. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Ordinance granting the Western Pacific Railroad a spur track on Barneveld and Jerrold avenues was passed to print.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at McKinley Monument, Golden Gate Park. Director Philip H. Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Pro Patria".....Roncovieri
(Dedicated to Veterans of all Wars.)
2. Overture, "Barber of Seville".....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Jolly Fellows".....Vollstedt
4. Selection, "Traviata".....Verdi
5. "Torch Dance".....Meyerbeer
6. Overture, "Raymond".....Thomas
7. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste".....Herbert
8. "The Evolution of Yankee Doodle".....Lake
9. Patrol, "American".....Meacham
10. March, "Stars and Stripes".....Sousa
"Star-Spangled Banner."

BALTIMORE USES FOAM TO FIGHT OIL BLAZES.

Baltimore has especially equipped its fire department to fight blazes in the oil refinery district of the city.

After three years of successful operation of a test foamite pumping engine, Baltimore recently purchased from the Foamite Childs Corporation the largest foamite engine ever made, according to the *Baltimore Municipal Journal*. By this fire-fighting method a foam is thrown on the blazing surface, which smothers the fire.

As a test of this new engine, a pit 50 feet in diameter, partially filled with water, was covered with crude oil, gasoline and kerosene to a depth of 20 inches. This approximated conditions of a refinery fire. This was set on fire and allowed to become thoroughly ignited. Ten minutes after the foam was started the fire was out. Fire department officials say that the 1920 Fairfield \$1,500,000 fire could have been stopped at its inception in one oil tank had a foamite pumper been available.

TRACTION EXPERIMENT FAILED.

An increase in street car service on several lines failed to attract more car riders, according to a report by the Cleveland street railway commissioner. The experiment was attempted since April this year to increase street car service on three important lines. On two of these there was a small increase in riders, but the net loss amounted to \$42,000, according to the city street car commissioner.

A survey of the building needs of the Chicago fire department will be made. This will include provision for the repair or replacement of 39 frame buildings used as stations. One of the proposed new buildings will serve as an appropriate memorial to the Chicago firemen who lost their lives in service during the World War.

The department of municipal accounting of the State of New Jersey has a limited supervision over the finances of municipalities of that state, according to a recent article in the *National Municipal Review*. Annual audits are now compiled by the larger cities according to the form prescribed by this state bureau.

Kansas City's garbage problem apparently has been settled by a contract between the city and a private concern. The city's garbage service will cost about \$253,000 in 1926, which will be increased on the basis of tonnage. According to the *Kansas Citizen* this arrangement supplants another one by which the city would have paid \$350,000 a year.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended September 26, 1925:

Smallpox	1	Tuberculosis	15
Influenza	2	Amebiasis	1
Diphtheria	4	Typhoid fever (local)...	1
Diphtheria carriers	3	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	4
Scarlatina	10	Infantile paralysis	1
Chickenpox	25	Lethargic encephalitis...	1
Measles	4	Trachoma	1
German measles	1	Impetigo	1
Mumps	4	Scabies	9
Whooping cough	3	Gonococcus infection....	23
Pneumonia (lobar).....	8	Syphilis	30

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended September 19, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection	2
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended tember 26, 1925	159
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 26, 1925.....	140

Condensation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, September 24, 1925. (Rehearings.)

240-50 Embarcadero and 241-55 Steuart street (laid over until October 22, 1925).

294-98 Embarcadero and 4-18 Folsom street (laid over for one year).

256-62 Embarcadero and 257-63 Steuart street (laid over for one year).

282-86 Embarcadero and 281-87 Steuart street (laid over for one year).

252-54 Embarcadero (laid over for one year).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended September 12, 1925:

	Week ended Sept. 12, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Sept. 12, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	22	30	Malaria	4	4
Diphtheria	53	116	Measles	8	6
Dysentery (bacil- lary)	1	1	Mumps	35	24
Epidemic enceph- alitis	1	3	Pneumonia (lobar) ..	27	19
Epidemic menin- gitis	2	1	Poliomyelitis	17	3
Gonorrhoea	81	104	Scarlet fever	34	45
Influenza	4	6	Smallpox	14	55
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	127	184
			Tuberculosis	125	137
			Typhoid fever	14	29
			Whooping cough .	60	54

THE HEALTH CORNER

How to Sterilize Drinking Utensils.

The county fair season is in full swing and the soft drink stands along the highways and at summer and beach resorts are dispensing large quantities of soft drinks. Most proprietors of such places are complying with the law which requires the sterilization of drinking utensils, but many are not complying. For their benefit the following information relative to permissible methods of sterilization is published:

"The regulations of the California State Board of Health permit the following four methods in the sterilization of drinking receptacles:

"1. Sterilization by steam in an apparatus acceptable to the Board of Health.

"2. Immersion for fully five minutes in boiling water. (To avoid unnecessary breakage it is advised that glasses be placed in cold water and then the container heated until the water boils.)

"3. Immersion in a five per cent solution of lye or caustic soda, preferably hot, but not necessarily boiling. To accomplish this, a solution of lye is made of a strength of one pound of lye to two and one-half gallons of water. As this solution is irritating to the skin, the receptacles should be placed in a wire basket, immersed in the solution for five minutes, then the basket carried over to a water bath to remove the lye solution.

"4. Individual paper or wooden receptacles."

* * *

Reasons for Birth Registration.

A properly registered birth certificate is a child's legal introduction to human society.

Filing the birth certificate with the local registrar of vital statistics is an essential part of every confinement case, and no such case is completed until this has been done.

Registered birth certificates are legal documents of great importance. They are used—

To Prove Legal Age—For inheritance of property; for claims of widows and orphans; for settlement of insurance; for settlement of pensions; for correction of marriage or death record; for right to serve on jury; for entering military service; for entrance to school; for right to vote; for right to marry; for legal dependency; for tax income; for driving automobile; for irresponsibility of children; for employment in industries; in certain criminal proceedings.

To Prove American Citizenship—For passports; for exemption from military service in foreign countries; for criminal courts in foreign countries; for immigration; for right to hold certain offices; for right of admission to certain professions; for collecting compensation from government.

During 1924 the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the California State Board of Health searched the official files more than 8,000 times upon the request of persons seeking copies of birth certificates.

* * *

To Conquer Fear Is a Public Duty.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University, delivered recently an important address at the University of Pennsylvania. He emphasizes the need for "seeing things as they really are," searching for truth and applying it to the promotion of human welfare. Dr. Wilbur said in part:

"Perhaps the greatest difficulty we have in using intelligence to control our individual or collective conduct comes from the deeply ingrained mental reactions of tabus, fears, prejudices and superstitions. Science and learning have out-paced our populace. Astronomy is accompanied by its popular imitation astrology, medicine has its great shadow land of buncombe, deceit and plausible foolishness and chicanery. Graveyards still give moonlight visitors the shudders. Even the wife of a university president has to be careful not to seat thirteen at the table, and Friday is a day of sinister import if used for the initiation of journeys or new enterprises. One would think that a sense of humor alone would keep our fellow citizens from thinking it possible that the stars in their courses were interested in the welfare of their lives and the success of their love affairs, but it takes time and much education to cultivate more than the surface of the ordinary human mind.

"One of the greatest contributions to our welfare has been the removal of actual knowledge of many of our fears of

the unknown. The microscope has taken the mystery out of the transmission of diseases, and diseases are an age-old horror of all humans. We see now that in most diseases the body is serving as host for minute living parasitic organisms of various kinds. To control their lives is to control disease. Biology points the way out. We need no evil eye or demons or even sin for our explanation. Here, as in all of our environment, trained human curiosity is constantly discovering great dependable fundamental natural laws. The interactions of the innumerable cells of the body and the fluids in which they are bathed are carried out in harmony with immutable principles as definite as are those controlling the movements of the celestial bodies. Yet in no phase of human life is prejudice more potent. The will to believe what one wants to believe goes hand in hand with the will to be deceived by those who profit by deceit. Credulity is one of the most lovable and yet the most dangerous of our human traits, particularly when it helps us to maintain some of our inherited but unfortunate prejudices.

"Throughout much of the education of our young we have filled their minds with fairy tales and legends and the antics of rather unpleasant gods and goddesses. A considerable part of our so-called cultural education is about as genuine as Santa Claus. We still have crops of college graduates who have never learned a fact first hand in the laboratory or in the field. An adaptation of the new scientific law of culture with its requirement of industry, imagination and solid mental processes, so that art and beauty will have a large place, will and must do more for our young than the old humanistic culture. Much of our modern literature, while successful financially, is written by literary quacks who prey on the passions and prejudices of folk for their fees. There is a world of romance in plant and animal life and in an honest study of each other and of our environment. Seeing things as they really are so far as we can determine them is a thoroughly wholesome mental process, and much better than to feel the emotional stirs of the vapid novel or to suffer under the grotesque glycerin tears of the movies.

"When our young are trained to use the processes of intelligence in making decisions instead of accepting the almost imperious dictates of fear, prejudice, emotions and passion, which well up in us as simple reactions to strong impressions on our nervous systems, we can begin to attack such major difficulties as race prejudice and war, and to find readier solutions in public health and in economic and political life."

* * *

Our growing youth need instruction in health matters. They need not only protection, but to protect the lives that will be dependent on them as they grow to maturity. Our greatest service to the human race can be done only when we help to make possible a marked increase in positive health. Already our efforts are crowned with a marked prolongation of life. We can free human beings from many of the things that bring them down before the race is run. As a race our success is dependent on the strong and the reproduction of the strong. In the control of the human germ plasm lies man's future. In this great field we have not as yet even reached the amateur stage.—*Ray Lyman Wilbur, M. D., President Stanford University.*

* * *

We must utilize the law of habit formation. The essence of this law is repetition. The child must keep on doing long after the impulse given by story or illustration has passed if he is to have a life-deep habit groove in his brain.—*C. M. DeForest.*

* * *

Turn your health into achievement.

RULES OF THE ROAD—SPEED LIMITS.

While motorists should be familiar with the various speed limits permitted, every automobile owner should know first that the California Vehicle Act provides that an operator of a motor vehicle must at all times drive at a careful and prudent speed and not faster than is reasonable and proper, having due regard for the traffic upon the highway, width and surface of the road and whether it is wet or dry.

The operator of a motor vehicle must also drive at such a speed as not to endanger the life, limb or property of any person. Although a motorist may be driving within the speed limit allowed in any district or territory, he may be driving too fast for safety under the prevailing circumstances of heavy traffic or wet or slippery pavement which would make him guilty of violating the law and punishable by a fine or imprisonment.

The speed limits are divided substantially into three classifications, namely, 35, 20 and 15 miles per hour.

The maximum lawful speed limit under any circumstances is 35 miles per hour.

Twenty miles per hour applies in "residential districts." These districts are required to be sign-posted on the right-hand side of the road with triangular signs colored red and inscribed in white letters "20-mile speed limit."

The speed limit of 15 miles per hour applies in the following instances:

1. To "business districts." Such districts are required to be sign-posted on the right-hand side of the road with green triangular signs bearing the inscription "15-mile speed limit" in white letters.
2. When passing a school while persons are entering or leaving the grounds, the speed limit is 15 miles per hour.
3. In traversing or going around curves or corners when a driver's view is obstructed within 200 feet.
4. In traversing an intersection of highways when the driver's view is obstructed and he cannot see 200 feet along the intersecting roads when he is within 100 feet of the intersection. The same 15-mile-per-hour speed limit applies in traversing a grade crossing of any steam or electric or street railway, when the driver's view is obstructed in both directions along such railway for 400 feet when within the last 100 feet of the approach to the crossing.

A violation of these speed limits subjects the guilty party to arrest, and if committed at the time of a collision, liability for civil damages rests with the driver if it can be shown that the violation was the proximate cause of such collision.

Motorists Warned.

Don't start the engine of your automobile before the ferry boat on which you are crossing navigable waters is made fast to the dock.

Federal inspectors announce that they now are enforcing the provisions of Public Law No. 518, passed by the Sixty-eighth Congress.

The law provides that the "owner of any automobile in which all fire has not been extinguished and the motor stopped immediately after the automobile has taken its position on any vessel found on navigable waters of the United States and in which such fires do not remain unextinguished and the motors remain idle until the vessel is made fast to the wharf or ferry bridge at which she lands, shall incur a penalty of not more than \$500, for which the automobile shall be liable."

Los Angeles garbage is disposed of at a privately owned hog-feeding ranch at a cost of \$4.20 per ton, according to the *Los Angeles Municipal Employee*. Garbage is taken to a central loading station, where it is dumped into gondola cars, which transport it to the hog farm.

VETERAN TEACHERS RETIRE.

The passage of the years and the operation of the newly adopted teachers' pension and retirement system have crowded from the ranks of the San Francisco schools thirty-two veteran teachers.

Many of these pioneer instructors have reached the age of seventy years, when, under the provisions of the law, they are obliged to retire, and a number have reached the age of sixty-two years, at which age they are entitled to ask for retirement.

Mrs. Mary Prag of the Board of Education, herself one of San Francisco's best-loved school teachers, spoke the word of farewell on behalf of the Board. Of the teachers who were to relinquish their labors on September 30, she said:

"They have spent the best years of their lives in building the foundations of our educational system. It is with deepest regret and with gratitude for their services that I will act upon their retirement."

At the suggestion of Mrs. Ernest J. Mott and Miss Alice Rose Powers, President Alfred I. Esberg directed that letters expressing the appreciation of the Board be transmitted to the teachers who appeared in their classrooms for the last time on Wednesday.

The teachers who were retired follow:

Kate F. Williams, Hearst School; Emma F. Beardsley, Jean Parker; Carrie L. Morton, Shriners' Hospital; Mary Frances Cannon, Burnett; Minna Simon, Columbia; Mary I. Connell, Columbia; Annie M. Brown, Columbia; Cecila C. Newhall, Commodore Stockton; Agnes M. McLaughlin, Emerson; Selden Sturges, Everett; Charlotte E. Prevost, Fairmount; Pauline Langstadter, Fremont; Rose Goldsmith, Fremont; Isabel T. Glennon, Glen Park; Kate M. Hare, Golden Gate; Pauline Hart, Golden Gate; Elizabeth T. Ryan, Golden Gate; Kate Shepherd, Grattan; Charles H. Murphy, High School of Commerce; Michael J. Doyle, Industrial Arts; Celina R. Pechin, Jean Parker; Mercy C. Williams, John Swett; Clara A. Adams, Junipero Serra; Ida M. Kervan, Lafayette; Pauline S. Eaton, Lincoln Evening; Ann Theobald, Madison; Mary J. Henderson, McKinley; Eva S. Hackett, Moulder; August C. Robertson, Pacific Heights; Jane S. Klink, San Francisco Hospital; Isabella Woodland, Sarah B. Cooper; Mary A. Hoogs, Spring Valley, and Hannah Phillips, Denman.

SIXTY-SIX TEACHERS REASSIGNED TO SCHOOLS

In the most extensive mid-term readjustment of the teaching force in the San Francisco public schools in many years, the Board of Education recently announced sixty-six transfers and appointments. Some of the appointees replace thirty-three veteran teachers retired under the teachers' pension and retirement amendment to the City Charter.

The appointments and transfers are:

Deputy Superintendent of Schools David P. Hardy to be principal of the High School of Commerce, vice Col. C. H. Murphy; Joseph B. Newman to be vice-principal of Mission High School; Charles E. Rust to be head of mechanic arts, Mission High School; Ida Garbarion to be vice-principal of High School of Commerce.

Alice C. Brimskill, Hancock, vice-principal of McKinley; Charlotte V. Estes, Emerson, vice-principal of Rochambeau; Clara H. White, Jefferson, vice-principal Jefferson; Gertrude Whiteside, Mission Grammar, vice-principal Pacific Heights; Emma L. Dacre, Pacific Heights, vice-principal Lafayette; Alice McBoyle, Jean Parker, vice-principal Jean Parker; C. A. Davis, Crocker Junior High, vice-principal Columbia Grammar; Alice Walsh, Excelsior, vice-principal Bryant; Susie Convery, Argonne, vice-principal Madison.

To Principalships, Elementary Schools.

Effie E. Smith, Golden Gate; Laura D. Pierson, Jean Parker; Matilda A. Levy, Fremont; Elizabeth E. Hauselt, Lafayette; Jane Ryan, Denman; Margaret L. Dunn, Everett; Anna T. Croughwell, Commodore Stockton.

Appointments From Eligible List.

Edith K. King, Junipero Serra; Sylvia Waxman, Columbia; Anna C. Griffin, Moulder; Alice G. Griffin, Burnett; Ann I. Drady, Peabody; Grace U. Donnelly, Spring Valley; Margaret O'Brien, Fairmount; Margaret J. Cavanaugh, Columbia; Katherine M. Cassano, Cabrillo; Helen S. David, McCoppin; Frieda Sievert, Madison; Freva D. Fellows, Jefferson.

Hazel Harley, Hearst; Esther D. Bruckner, Crocker Junior High; Marcia I. Algren, Junipero Serra; Manna M. Reitz, Burnett; Alice E. Sheridan, Sutro; Ramona Horner, LeConte; Gustava Anderson, John Swett; Samuel Lehrberger, Glen Park; Kate F. Mercado, Francis Scott Key; Agnes Breslin, Noe Valley; Alice B. McNamee, Emerson; Olive Marling, Sunnyside; Ethel C. Collier, Glen Park; Ethel M. Bryant, Excelsior; Carolyn A. Freyermuth, Mission Grammar.

Transfers: Adeline R. Cadman, Sunnyside to Columbia; Ethel McDonald, Fremont to Grattan; Vera Simmons, Hamilton to Spring Valley; Henrietta Sosnick, LeConte to Emerson; Elizabeth E. Staples, Bret Harte to Hancock; Amanda Sharpe, Glen Park to Argonne; Helen Berta, Francis Scott Key to Golden Gate; Lois Harrison, Columbus to Pacific Heights; Claire Plunkett, Lafayette to Columbus; Cora Harris, McKinley to Jean Parker.

Letitia Clyne, Madison to Jean Parker; Florence Barton, Noe Valley to Emerson; Gertrude Murnane, Junipero Serra to Fremont; Elsie Croasman, Crocker Junior High to George Peabody; Florence R. Levy, Burnett to Bret Harte; Gertrude Donnelly, Jefferson to Columbus; V. Lemmerman, Emerson to Fremont; Ada Fish, Winfield Scott to Marshall; Helen Kelly, Marshall to Winfield Scott; Elizabeth M. Halstead, Peabody to department speech correction.

Not long ago Newark, New Jersey, built a municipal market at a cost of \$4,500,000. It probably is the biggest and most complete structure of its kind in the United States. On the roof there is room to park 500 cars and the entire unit covers about five acres in the heart of the city.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Presidio—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium.
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Glard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitation Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES S. POLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 829 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kobi Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EDMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
AMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
JESS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
LAFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
J. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welch, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Municipalities and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

JOUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

EDONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
J. MOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
ANIEL C. FRASER, City Hall.
J. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

J. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

RESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

ETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

RED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

AS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
M. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
M. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
LAFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
HOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

EDODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
ANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. MCCOLL, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Butter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POEHL, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.

E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
D. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 378.

City Hall.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESERBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

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MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESERBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. CORIEN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

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Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

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FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
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R. B. HAILE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAY C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
ETGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
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ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 485.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 8—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MAHY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 11 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1925.

No. 41.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Steyenson Street.

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In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon opposition was voiced to the proposition to be voted on at the November election to purchase the Market Street Railway system for the sum of \$36,000,000, for the reason that the price was grossly excessive. It was ordered that a statement be prepared setting forth in detail the reasons why the proposition should be defeated and copies of the statement be furnished to the voters.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Providing for the improvement of Masonic avenue between the southerly line of Turk street and the southerly line of McAllister street and the improvement of Turk street between the westerly line of Masonic avenue and the easterly line of First avenue, and authorizing the Mayor to enter into contract with the Roman Catholic Archbishop, Odd Fellows Cemetery Association, Masonic Cemetery Association, and St. Ignatius College, creating a lien upon certain property for the payment to San Francisco of the expense of said improvement.

Directing the Board of Public Works to improve Evans avenue between Army and Tulare streets and enter into a contract therefor.

Regulating the calling of auctioneers and sale of property by auction and prescribing a penalty for a violation thereof and repealing Ordinance No. 2366 (New Series).

Granting a spur track privilege to the Western Pacific Railroad Company across Barneveld and Jerrold avenues.

Amending the ordinance imposing inspections by omitting hotels and apartment houses from such charges.

Ordering the widening of the roadway of Union street between Franklin and Steiner streets.

Directing the Board of Public Works to repave between the rails and tracks of the Municipal Railway in the intersections of Geary street and Van Ness avenue and Hyde street.

Condemnation proceedings were ordered to acquire a number of parcels of land required for the extension and widening of Market street.

Offers were accepted to convey land required for the Bay Shore highway in the vicinity of San Bruno avenue.

The Board of Public Works was directed to fill under the bridges on San Jose avenue and Sickles avenue crossing the Ocean Shore railroad right of way.

A contract was awarded for furnishing gasoline.

Resolutions were adopted amending the petitions for the evaluations of the properties of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Great Western Power Company by adding properties omitted from the original inventory.

Permission was granted to the Marina and Fillmore Development Association to hold a street carnival.

The City Planning Commission was directed to report on the advisability of making Judah street a commercial street from Twenty-seventh to Forty-fifth avenues.

An ordinance was introduced increasing the license tax on circuses.

The Mayor was granted a leave of absence.

A resolution in memoriam was adopted out of respect to the memory of Dr. John Gallagher.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Porter & Sons, Inc., for boiler at 424-426 Front street.

Thomas Brodie, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Filbert street, 70 feet east of Scott street.

Dr. A. Arberry, for oil storage tank, southeast corner of Eleventh avenue and Lincoln way.

Frank H. Lord, for transfer of garage permit in the name of J. J. Onimet, located at 3330 Twentieth street.

P. W. Wood, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Bartlett street, 90 feet north of Twenty-fifth street.

Larkin Laundry Company, for transfer to them of laundry permit granted to M. Feigenbaum at No. 730 Larkin street.

H. J. McIntyre, to maintain and operate an auto supply station on southwest corner of Blake and Geary streets.

F. Torre, for engine and boiler, 20 horse power, north line of Francisco street, 151 feet 6 inches west of Taylor street; also for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at same premises.

Montague Range and Furnace Company, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2664 Filbert street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—A. A. Bertrand, 1470 Fulton street, 600 gallons capacity; Buschke & Brown, southwest corner of Parnassus avenue and Woodland street, 1500 gallons capacity; Christenson Bros., west side of Ninth avenue, 200 feet north of Clement street, and south side of Chestnut street, 110 feet west of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity; Elliot H. Downing, 107 Spruce street, 600 gallons capacity; Karl Holgren, southwest corner of Divisadero and Turk streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Hugo's Pastry Shop, 524 Castro street, 600 gallons capacity; Jacks & Irvine, south side of Bush street, 115 feet west of Buchanan street, 1500 gallons capacity; Axel Johnson, northwest corner of Bay and Larkin streets, 1500 gallons capacity; P. Nidbust, south side of Francisco street, 100 feet east of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; F. A. Norman, north side of Twentieth street, 75 feet west of Valencia street, 1500 gallons capacity; Rev. Chas. A. Ramm, south side of Myrtle street, 162 feet west of Van Ness avenue, and north side of O'Farrell street, 84 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Miss Rigney, east side of Taylor street, 120 feet south of Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. E. Sisk, northwest corner of Bartlett and Army streets, 1500 gallons capacity; T. J. Webb, north side of Cervantes boulevard, 220 feet west of Scott street, 1500 gallons capacity; James Welsh, south line of Geary street, 100 feet west of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity; Edward E. Young, north side of Francisco street, 200 feet east of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Harrison Motor Company, 1201 Howard street, 4 horse power; G. W. Kaufmann, 400 Fulton street, 4 horse power; Joseph Stagnaro, 507 Otsego avenue, 30 horse power.

Public Garage—Fred E. Palmer, at west side of Sixth street, 200 feet south of Howard street; Luella C. McCutchen, at Ninth avenue, 100 feet south of Lincoln way.

Planing Mill—Charles Monson, at San Bruno avenue and Flower street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Brooks Bros., 670 Jessie street, 600 gallons capacity; Delano Avenue Nursery, 500 Delano avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Francis V. Keesling, 20 Presidio avenue, 600 gallons capacity; S. H. Levin, east side of Thirty-eighth avenue, 75 feet north of Balboa street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Delano Avenue Nursery, 500 Delano avenue, 15 horse power.

Auto Supply Station—L. J. Cosgrove, at Mission and Florentine streets; Mohawk Oil Company, at Columbus avenue and Newell street.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

of "Municipal Record," published weekly at San Francisco, Cal., for April 1, 1925.

State of California, County of San Francisco.—ss.

Before me, a Deputy County Clerk in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. A. Mason, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the "Municipal Record" and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Name of publisher, City and County of San Francisco, San Francisco; editor, H. A. Mason, San Francisco; managing editor, none; business managers, none.

2. That the owner is (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) City and County of San Francisco.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

H. A. MASON,

Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of September, 1925.

(Seal)

J. J. RAFFERTY,

Deputy County Clerk of San Francisco and ex-officio Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for said City and County.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, September, 1925, \$11,577.95. Receipts for the same month, 1924, \$10,314.70. Net increase, \$1,263.05.

Salaries for September, 1925, \$9,951.66. Surplus for the month, \$1,626.29.

Papers filed for record during the month of September, 1925, 6,559. Same month, 1924, 5,723. Net increase, 836.

During the month a total of 704 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: White, 686; colored, 8; Chinese, 6; Japanese, 2; miscellaneous, 2. For the same month in 1924 the total was 662. The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 235; Catholic, 182; Hebrew, 21; civil, 263; miscellaneous, 3.

The October illustrated number Municipal Record will be issued next week. Like the previous issues it will be worth preserving.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended October 3, 1925:

Smallpox	1	Typhoid fever (local).....	1
Diphtheria	3	Typhoid fever (not local)..	2
Diphtheria carriers.....	4	Infantile paralysis.....	2
Scarlatina	6	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	13	Impetigo	1
Furuncles	2	Scabies	4
Whooping cough.....	7	Gonococcus infection.....	17
Pneumonia (lobar).....	7	Syphilis	23
Tuberculosis	26		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended September 26, 1925.)

Malaria	1	Syphilis	2
Tuberculosis	2	Chancroid	1
Gonococcus infection.....	7		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended October 3, 1925.....	162
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 3, 1925.....	109

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, October 1, 1925.

Nos. 11 and 11½ Wilmot street (vacant dwellings)—Condemned and thirty days granted to demolish.

No. 14 Wilmot street (plaster works)—Condemned and thirty days granted to demolish.

New cases set to be heard Thursday, October 22, 1925:

Nos. 510 and 512 Fell street and Nos. 507, 509, 511 and 515 Linden street—Two frame buildings occupied as dwellings.

Southeast corner of Hickory and Gough streets—Sheds used for places of storage.

South side of Hickory street, 75 feet east of Gough street (rear of No. 176 Oak street)—Shed occupied as place for repairing boxes.

South side of Hickory street, 110 feet east of Gough street—Sheds partially destroyed by fire.

South side of Hickory street, 137 feet 6 inches east of Gough street (rear of No. 164 Oak street)—Vacant shed.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended September 19, 1925:

	Week ended Sept. 19, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Sept. 19, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	35	43	Measles	13	12
Diphtheria	80	119	Mumps	63	33
Dysentery (bacillary) 2	0		Pneumonia (lobar) ..	14	25
Epidemic encephalitis	2	2	Poliomyelitis	19	3
Epidemic meningitis 1	1		Scarlet fever.....	38	56
Gonorrhoea	294	98	Smallpox	18	59
Influenza	12	5	Syphilis	219	116
Erysipelas	2	1	Tuberculosis	153	164
Malaria	2	5	Typhoid fever.....	18	20
			Whooping cough....	71	47

THE HEALTH CORNER

A Less Sober View of Death.

Sometimes a serio-comic treatment of a matter of vital importance is more convincing than a profound method might be. Dr. Thurman B. Rice, director of the Bacteriological Labora-

tory of the Indiana State Board of Health, has chosen, in an article entitled "Postponing Our Own Funerals," published in the Monthly Bulletin of the Indiana State Board of Health, to regard death humorously. He writes:

"Funerals as a rule are cheerless occasions. Particularly is this true of one's own funeral. Personally, I am quite willing to postpone the event indefinitely. Since I saw a photoplay reproduction of Dante's 'Inferno' a few weeks ago I am more in favor of it than ever. After all, this is a fine old world, and I'd like to stick around. Of course I want to be well, free of pain, able to work and play, and be somebody. I am not wanting to be one of those individuals who dies slowly at about the age of fifty and then has a funeral postponed for twenty or thirty years. After a person ceases to amount to anything, three days is enough for him to serve as the centerpiece of the floral display.

"How can we postpone the evil day when we drop by the side of the road? How can we remain not merely alive, but efficient, happy, attractive, interesting and interested? That, if you please, is my major occupation—I mean it should be. I am in business for my health—except when I forget and do as I did the other day. Would you believe it? I sent for the undertaker the other day. I asked him to come two weeks sooner than he was due, and he eagerly enough promised not to disappoint me. Oh, he'll not forget it; don't worry. I forgot that day that Nature is an accurate bookkeeper, and so I made a big entry on the debit side. Fool! But as much as we all like to live, we are every mother's son of us committing suicide every day, and some of these days we are going to be sorry for it.

"Three score and ten. Well, so far as I am concerned that's too short. It is like a one week summer vacation when you had planned for two weeks. I admire the group of young men, all over eighty, who organized the Centenarian's Club of Los Angeles. Each solemnly swore, when he took the oath of the order, that he would live to be one hundred years old. If he died before that time there was a very severe penalty attached. The penalty was death and expulsion from active membership in the club. The average length of life has been so rapidly increasing in recent years that it will not be long until we must revise this three-score-and-ten idea. During the Dark Ages the average length of life was nineteen years, in 1800 it was thirty-three, in 1855 it was forty, and in 1920 it was 58. How long should man live if he gets the right start and then takes care of himself? Suppose we look into the life of other animals. Other mammals live about five times as long as it takes them to become mature as determined by the ossification of their bones. For instance:

"A dog is mature at about 2 years and is old at 10 years.

"A cow is mature at about 3 years and is old at 15 years.

"A horse is mature at about 5 years and is old at 25 years.

"A man is mature at about 25, and at the same rate should live to be 125 years old.

"All in favor of this new arrangement signify their assent by standing. The vote is unanimous except for a few who are too near dead to stand on their feet. So let's strike out for the new goal. This seventy years plan cramps one so. He has barely gotten his family raised by that time.

"And we're on our way. Bobbed-hair grandma is younger than her mother was at twenty. My father has often told me, though he could remember his mother when she was thirty-eight, he could not remember when she was not known as 'Old Aunt Rhoda.' I remember the same dear old lady as a jolly and vivacious companion at eighty-eight. The smooth-faced young man of today is aghast when he finds that the picture of his grandfather with a full beard was taken at his own age. Imagine a modern youth of nineteen writing 'Thanatopsis.' He is more interested in the sport page, and I believe he is right. Oh, the solemn, pained and world-weary expression on those faces peering out of the past, a la daguerreotype. No wonder they died young. They died in self-defense. Many

people think that folks lived longer in the old days than they do now. It isn't true. The time just seemed longer.

"But how do we get about putting a boycott on the undertaker? Well, it's something like religion. Easy to preach and hard to practice. But, like religion, it is very much worth while, and even if the effort doesn't actually bring us to the Promised Land it will at least greatly benefit our bodies, as will its counterpart benefit our souls. Come to think of it, is not the practice of the principles of health very nearly a proper part of our Christian religion? We are told at church that we should obey the laws of God. But are not the laws covering proper care of our bodies the laws of God?

"Kermit Roosevelt is said to have remarked on one occasion: 'The only trouble with Dad is that when he goes to a funeral he wants to be the corpse.' Well, I guess we understand what the boy meant, and it is likely that his Dad would have denied any desire to fulfill the wish in the literal sense. These days we are planning our lives rather than planning our funerals, as used to be a common custom. Why, I knew a woman once who had all the songs picked out, the text for the minister's sermon, the clothes she wanted to wear on the occasion, and all of the other gruesome details. Worse than that, even all her neighbors, friends and relatives had heard the plans over and over. I imagine they gave a sigh of relief when the actual funeral was all over and no mistake made. One likes to see things through as planned, you know.

"Well, let's put it off as long as possible and think about it only when seeking means of forestalling it. After all, I suppose the best preparation for the next world is to live properly in this."

* * *

"You can't beat the game of health, and there's no use trying. In the long run you can't graft on your physical reserve force and get away with it. Sooner or later you will have to pay. The debt may hang fire for years or even longer, but in the end nature will demand its whole pay with interest. Each one of us know people who are paying the debt in broken health. How often you've heard some one remark, 'I have tried this and that doctor, but don't seem to get any help.' Then there are others who have spent great sums in hospitals for relief. Why? Because they are paying the debt that nature demands for the years of neglect in health protection. Don't wait until you are all run down. It is much wiser and less expensive to employ your doctor at regular periods to tell you what to do to keep well, and it is much more comfortable. 'Some of us lose our health in acquiring wealth, then in turn lose our wealth in trying to get back our health.' Health is worth much more than dollars. Our bodies are machines. The farmer who keeps his farm tools in order secures the best results. The manufacturer who keeps his machinery in order produces the most and best goods. The auto owner who keeps his car in good repair gets the best results and most enjoyment. Most of us do all these things and ignorantly neglect ourselves.

"Begin with your children—have them overhauled and physical defects repaired."

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK—OCTOBER 4-10, 1925.

Of all forms of waste there is none so absolutely inexcusable as that from preventable fire. Fire strikes at the basis of our prosperity in several ways; it destroys not merely materials, but materials plus human labor, representing wealth that is lost forever.

Every fire is paid for by all the people. Insurance is collected from all and paid to him who has the fire; hence, the man who has a fire intentionally or unintentionally takes the money from the pockets of his neighbors. Fire insurance is an assessment upon all to pay one; hence, every fire makes every man's struggle for a living harder by compelling him to spend for his neighbor's waste what he might otherwise spend for his own comfort.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Aquatic Park, for Columbus Day celebration. Director Philip H. Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Pro Patria".....Roncovieri
(Dedicated to Veterans of all Wars.)
2. Overture, "Barber of Seville".....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Jolly Fellows".....Vollstedt
4. Selection, "Traviata".....Verdi
5. "Torch Dance".....Meyerbeer
6. Overture, "Raymond".....Thomas
7. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste".....Herbert
8. "The Evolution of Yankee Doodle".....Lake
9. Patrol, "American".....Meacham
10. March, "Stars and Stripes".....Sousa
"Star-Spangled Banner."

AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION SIGNING GOLDEN GATE PARK.

No longer will motorists become lost and confused in finding their way around the maze of roads and trails in Golden Gate Park in San Francisco. This show place of the West is now being thoroughly signed by the California State Automobile Association.

In cooperation with the Park Commissioners of San Francisco, the Automobile Association is now erecting signs which will mark all the trails, roads and points of scenic and historical interest for the convenience of the motorists of California and the nation, for Golden Gate Park is now one of the first places in San Francisco visited by the thousands of motor tourists from other states when they arrive in the metropolis. The work will be completed this week.

This time, however, motorists will not be guided around Golden Gate Park by the familiar yellow diamond road signs, which are usually erected by the Association. In order to make the signs harmonize with the artistic architectural landscaping of the park, the Automobile Association designed a new and attractive sign with white letters on a green background.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS ITEMS.

Resolutions of Intention adopted to improve the following streets:

Castro between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, Diamond between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, Thirty-fifth avenue between Taraval and Ulloa streets, Hearst avenue between Foerster and Genesee streets, east side of San Jose avenue between Brook and Randall streets, Rousseau street from Bosworth street 300 feet southerly, Harper between Randall and Thirtieth streets, Randall between Sanchez and Harper streets, Larch between Buchanan and Webster streets, north side of Geary street west of Tenth avenue, north side of Haight west of Pierce street, south side of Post west of Laguna street, San Jose avenue between Foote and Sickles avenues, De Mountford street between Miramar and Ashton avenues, Holloway and Grafton avenues between Harold and Ashton; Lee, Brighton, Plymouth, Granada, Miramar, Capitol, Faxon, Jules and Ashton between Ocean and Lakeview avenues.

Proposals will be received on October 31 for the improvement of Vicente street between Fourteenth and Nineteenth avenues, Howard street between Twenty-sixth and Army streets, Arleta street between Delta and Elliott streets and Key avenue from Third street 350 feet westerly.

The following contracts have been awarded: For general construction of the Anza Street School to James L. McLaughlin, electrical work for same to Butte Electrical Equipment Co.; plumbing work for same to A. Lettich; mechanical equipment for same to Latourette-Fical Co.; improvement of Chestnut street between Polk and Larkin to Fay Improvement Co.; Vallejo street between Mason and Taylor to James R. McElroy.

**MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE,
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION OF
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SEPTEMBER, 1925.**

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets)—General construction: This building has been delayed owing to the non-delivery of terra cotta. Terra cotta is now being received and setting will be begun immediately.

Alvarado School (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets)—General construction: Concrete has been poured to the second floor and forms are being completed to the second story and roof. The structural steel trusses for the auditorium are being installed. Roughing-in for the plumbing work, mechanical equipment and the electrical work is progressing with the structural work.

Anza (Lafayette) School (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—Bids for this school have been received and the contracts were awarded on September 30th. Construction will be begun during the present month.

Bret Harte School (Addition) (Railroad, Jamestown and Key avenues and Jennings street)—This school was completed during the present month and accepted by the Board of Education at a cost of \$43,168.46.

Cabrillo School (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Balboa and Cabrillo streets)—Contract for the window shades and door shades have been completed.

Douglass-Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets)—General construction: Concrete has been poured to the first floor level and forms and reinforcing for the next floor are being installed. Mechanical work, plumbing and gas fitting work and electrical work: Work is in progress with the general construction.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues)—General construction: Setting of interior partitions; concrete floor finishing; lathing and hollow tile work is in progress. All mechanical work is being carried on as the structural work progresses.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Final plans have been approved and bids will be asked for as soon as the site is finally cleared.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—Contract for the window shades and door shades have been completed and the contract for the additional facilities is practically completed.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets)—Work under this contract is progressing. Grading is about 60 per cent completed. Concrete walls on North Point street have been partially poured and form work for the remainder is in progress.

Guadalupe School (Addition) (Cordova, Prague and Naylor streets and Winding way)—Preliminary plans for the addition to the Guadalupe School have been approved by the Board of Education and architects are now engaged on the final plans.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Plans and specifications have been completed and bids will be received on October 7th.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Final plans have been approved by the Board of Education. The site has been acquired and as soon as the buildings are removed bids will be asked for.

High School of Commerce (Addition) (north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin streets)—General construction. Academic building—Building is now ready for

plastering and will be begun during the present month. Terra cotta on academic building is practically completed.

Auditorium: Concrete work on auditorium is completed and is now being stripped.

Excavating and form work for the library building has been begun. The roofing on the academic building and gymnasium is practically completed.

Plumbing work, mechanical work and electrical work: Roughing-in is practically completed. Bids have been asked for the chairs and stage draperies and fittings for the auditorium.

Athletic Field of the High School of Commerce (Grove, Hayes and Franklin streets and Van Ness avenue)—Retaining wall on Grove street has been poured. Footings for bleachers have been poured. Form work for the retaining walls on Van Ness avenue is now being erected.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street)—Concrete has been poured to the second-story level and forms are now being erected for the second story and roof. The pouring of the concrete for the shelter in the yard and yard walls has been completed. Plumbing work, electrical work and mechanical equipment: Work is being carried on with the general construction.

Mission High School (Eighteenth and Dolores streets)—General construction: Excavation is 90 per cent completed; retaining wall on Dorland street has been poured and concrete is now being poured in footings. Mechanical equipment: Mechanical contractors have finished moving the stack. Plumbing, gas fitting and sprinkler system: Plumbing contractor is installing some of his underground work. Electrical work: Contractor is now engaged in running conduits and installing loud speakers in the old building.

Mission Junior (Everett) High School (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Parkside School (Annex) (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Ulloa and Vicente streets)—Architect is now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Portola Junior High School (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Sherman School (south side of Union street between Franklin and Gough streets)—Preliminary plans have been submitted to the Board of Education for their approval.

West Portal School (Taraval street, Claremont boulevard and Lenox way)—Preliminary plans for this school have been approved by the Board of Education and the architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Paving of a Portion of the Civic Center—Brick and granite work: This contract was let but work under same has not yet been started.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—General construction, service building, auditorium and chapel: Concrete work has been completed, partitions are being set and plastering is in progress. Ward buildings "A", "B" and "C": Plastering has been completed; sash has been set and glazed. Ward buildings "D" and "G": Concrete has been poured to the roof level. Plumbing, mechanical and electrical work: Work is being carried on with the structural work. Tunnel from the power house to main building has been bored and steam mains installed.

Tuberculosis Preventorium (Pulgas Tunnel land)—Work on the roadway is in progress and final plans are being prepared by the architects.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (north side of Sacramento street, near Drumm street)—Concrete, brick and terra cotta work has been practically completed. Contracts were let during the present month for the balance of the work.

Southern Police Station (Fourth and Clara streets)—Concrete work on the station building has been completed. Parti-

tions have been set and lathing is now in progress. Stable has been poured to the loft level and forms for the balance of the work are now being installed. Heating and plumbing work is being carried on with the general construction.

Engine No. 11 (northwest corner of Third street and Arthur avenue)—Final plans are being prepared by the architect.

Engine No. 16 (east side of Tennessee street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets)—Brickwork on this building is practically completed. Interior framing is now in progress. Plumbing and heating work and electrical work is being roughed in.

NATIONAL FORESTS DO BIG BUSINESS

A total of \$986,646 was turned into the United States treasury from the National Forests of California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, according to a statement issued by the San Francisco headquarters of the United States Forest Service. These receipts accrued from sales of government timber, grazing fees, special use permits and miscellaneous business.

Under existing laws, 25 per cent of these receipts, or \$246,160, will be returned to the State for road and school funds. An Additional 10 per cent, or \$98,464, will be available for use by the Forest Service for road and trail work in the National Forests.

This percentage of receipts returned to the State is an interesting contrast to some of the European countries, which have Crown or National Forests. In Sweden, for example, only 3.3 per cent of the Crown Forest receipts are returned to the local communes.

In addition to the 10 per cent fund for roads and trails, the Federal Government will also expend, this fiscal year, the sum of \$1,600,000 on National Forest road construction and development work in California.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES, INSPECTORS OF STREETS AND SEWERS.

(List adopted October 5, 1925.)

Rank	Pctg.	Name.	Rank	Pctg.	Name.
*1	101.12	Laurence V. Degnan	*15	85.20	Rodney E. Surryne
*2	98.65	Ivan Flamm	16	84.67	Roy G. Banks
*3	96.206	Curtis W. Otwell	17	83.76	Thomas J. Keenan
4	96.19	Clifford J. Geertz	18	83.7	Raymond J. Grier
5	91.62	John H. Hanly	19	83.51	Lloyd C. Whaley
6	89.67	James H. Turner	*20	82.86	Caesar J. Mannelli
*7	89.64	Frank Keville	21	81.06	Harry J. Law
8	89.35	Edward I. Titlow	22	80.97	Francis A. Sullivan
*9	89.11	Axel E. Elfstrum	23	79.34	Aloysius P. Mallon
*10	88.77	Alfred L. Scroggy	24	77.75	William F. Kailser
*11	88.47	Julian R. Ducey	25	76.75	Herman W. Luft
12	88.21	William H. Williams, Jr.	26	76.65	Luke T. Curran
*13	87.83	Eugene L. Gartland			
14	86.25	John O. Meyerink			

*—5 credits allowed as veterans' preference.

California's public institutions had a total of 20,256 inmates during the second quarter of 1925, according to the quarterly census bulletin issued by the Department of Institutions. This is an increase of 348 over the preceding quarter. Of the number confined, 13,806 were males and 6450 were females.

An amendment to the Columbus traffic ordinance provides that pedestrians waiting for streetcars must stand on the sidewalks until the car has arrived at the intersection.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES, SURVEYOR'S FIELD ASSISTANTS. (List adopted October 5, 1925.)

Rank	Pctg.	Name.	Rank	Pctg.	Name.
1	94.56	Clifford J. Geertz	11	82.66	Roger McCarthy
*2	88.01	Timothy J. Canty	12	81.79	Charles J. Muller
*3	87.77	Axel E. Elfstrum	*13	81.39	John P. Hanafin
4	86.76	James H. Turner	14	81.35	John O. Meyerink
5	85.35	Charles S. Hiden	15	79.25	William A. Lewis
6	85.20	Alfred J. Abrahamson	16	78.82	William F. Johnson
7	85.13	William H. Overshiner	17	77.92	Germain W. Miller
8	85.03	Thomas E. Moroney	18	77.05	Carl O. Markle
9	82.88	Sigurd B. Carlsson	19	76.57	Lloyd C. Whaley
10	82.66	John L. Slater, Jr.			

*—5 credits allowed as veterans' preference.

WHY YOU SHOULD LIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco has the most even climate of any city in the world, with an average temperature of 50.7 degrees in winter and 59.5 degrees in summer.

San Francisco is one of the healthiest cities in the world, the death rate for 1924 being 12.48 per 1000, and for the last five years being 13.70 per 1000.

San Francisco has the finest harbor in the world. The State of California has invested \$15,328,678.33 in docks, wharves, etc. The commerce of the port of San Francisco exceeds 92,600 tons daily.

San Francisco, having a low average rainfall of about 23.25 inches, which is confined to four months of the year, affords every advantage for outdoor sports, particularly yachting.

San Francisco has two municipal golf courses of eighteen holes each, and numerous parks (of which Golden Gate Park, comprising 1013 acres, is the largest), yacht harbor and swimming pools, all municipally owned.

San Francisco shows one of the largest increases in population of any Western city, having increased 416,912 in 1910 to 683,000 (authority of telephone company) in 1925.

San Francisco is now engaged in a gigantic water and power project, having already invested forty-five million dollars in the Hetch Hetchy system, and now has ready for delivery 460,000,000 kilowatt hours annually at the powerhouse, for which the City will receive about two million dollars' revenue a year. The potential hydro-electric horsepower of the Hetch Hetchy project is 250,000. In addition, potential water power to produce approximately 750,000 horsepower is tributary to San Francisco.

San Francisco was settled by Juan Bautista de Anza in 1776, and at that time the Presidio and Mission Dolores were located. The City of San Francisco was incorporated April 15, 1850. Area land, 42 square miles; water (harbor), 420 square miles.

THE MUNICIPAL BAND OF LONG BEACH.

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast" is a familiar quotation, and whether it is due to the presence of a superfluity of savages or of an appreciative cultured people, the city of Long Beach spends \$118,000 a year for music. This sum maintains a municipal band of fifty-four pieces which gives two concerts daily (except Mondays) during the entire year. The music is broadcasted, so that it is enjoyed by residents of other communities. The people say that the expenditure is justified by attracting a large number of permanent residents as well as transients.

Pasadena, Cal., under the city manager government, has spent \$1,261,000 for capital improvements in the last four years without recourse to bond issues.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH ENDED AUGUST 31, 1925.

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, August 1, 1925.....							\$86,088.83	
Road and Equipment, August 1, 1925.....							4,194.16	\$90,282.99
Expenditures as per D. R., August.....	\$9,499.07	\$12,288.40	\$39,622.13	\$138,373.10		\$11,761.63	\$90,282.99 *9,515.98 †5,272.39	\$226,333.70
Credit through Stores				By Operative Accounts		(Red)	\$105,072.36 7,186.06	
				By Road and Equipment		(Red)	232.96	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	458.98	4,644.94		1,692.20		389.94	\$97,653.34 †232.96	
							\$97,886.30	
Total	\$ 9,958.05	\$16,933.34	\$39,622.13	\$140,065.30		\$12,151.57	*\$88,185.79 †9,700.51	\$316,616.69
							\$97,886.30	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$925.00	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints.....	153.14	
8 Roadway and Track Labor.....	4,269.60	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense.....	35.18	
10 Paving	234.68	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks.....	2,159.48	
13 Tunnels	191.83	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs.....	59.65	
20 Poles and Fixtures	251.79	
22c Track Bonding	75.64	
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,276.39	
24c Car House	80.71	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms....	244.26	\$9,958.05

Equipment:

29 Supt. of Equipment	\$250.00	
30 Passenger and Combined Cars.....	11,399.93	
32 Service Equipment	15.00	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars.....	2,870.44	
36 Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools.....	1.66	
37 Shop Expenses	445.69	
38 Vehicles and Horses	186.96	
39a Bus Engines, Labor and Material.....	474.15	
39b Painting Busses	212.75	
39c Chassis, Labor and Material, Busses.....	407.04	
39d Bus Tires, including repairs.....	615.79	
39e Bus Body repairs.....	25.63	
39g Transmission, Labor and Material, Busses..	28.30	\$16,933.34

Power:

59 Power Purchased	\$39,173.63	
59a Power for Lighting Car Barn.....	311.30	
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	137.20	\$39,622.13

Conducting Transportation:

63 Supt. of Transportation	\$9,451.37	
64a Conductors	57,956.65	
64b Motormen	55,408.85	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees.....	333.58	
67b Lubricants and Waste.....	200.79	
67d Incandescent Lamps	202.67	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses.....	165.27	
68 Station Employees	803.15	
69 Station Expenses	136.19	
70 Car House Employees.....	9,944.80	
71 Car House Expenses.....	482.65	
73 Operation of Tel. and Tel. System.....	426.20	
78 Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses.....	16.20	
78a Gasoline, Busses	923.49	
78b Oil	82.14	
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,652.95	
78d Greasing and Servicing Busses.....	632.90	
78e Cleaning and Washing Busses.....	245.45	\$140,065.30

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers.....	\$500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks....	1,767.50	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	377.91	
88a Pensions and Gratuities.....	6,287.61	
88a Pension Costs, Busses.....	276.22	
89 Miscellaneous General Expense.....	219.40	
89a Administration, Busses	100.00	
94 Stationery and Printing.....	213.74	
95 Store Expenses	585.70	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses.....	212.14	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals.....	1,611.35	\$12,151.57

Total Expenditures, Month of August, 1925..... \$226,333.70

Undistributed Accounts, August 1, 1925, "Stores

and Road and Equipment" 90,282.99

\$316,616.69

Total Amount distributed to Primary Accounts

August 218,730.39

\$ 97,886.30

Stores on hand August 31, 1925 \$8,185.79

Road and Equipment, August 31, 1925 9,700.51

\$ 97,886.30

Total Receipts for August \$284,341.70

Total "Operating Expenditures" for August 218,730.39

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expendi-

tures" for August..... \$ 65,611.31

Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Su-

pervisors, March 11, 1915:

Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund 18%

Gross Pass. Rev. August..... \$ 50,942.94

Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund "Lia-

bility Compensation," August..... 3,871.40

\$ 54,814.34

Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate"

charged at period of adjustment..... 14,761.11

69,575.45

*Net Deficit from Operating for August (Red)

\$ 3,964.14

*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retirement Fund, August

\$ 6,563.83

*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Supplies on

hand \$ 2,096.96

*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and

Equipment 5,506.35

7,603.31

(Red) \$ 1,039.48

BAY BRIDGE SUGGESTIONS INVITED

First intimation from the Federal Government of a willingness to relax the severity of the rules that have thus far interfered with transbay bridge plans has been received by the Board of Supervisors from Major John W. N. Schulz of the War Department engineering staff.

Major Schulz officially notified the City that the War Department is considering a wholesale revision of its waterway rules and restrictions.

Views of navigating interests, county officials, and city, town or local associations whose interests are affected by bridge proposals are solicited by the War Department, said Major Schulz, asking that all communications and suggestions on this subject be addressed to reach him at room 401, Cus-

toms building, San Francisco, not later than December 1, for forwarding to Washington.

COLOR OF FIRE HYDRANTS.

Cities are getting away from the practice of painting fire hydrants red, says *Fire and Water Engineering*. Other colors of a higher degree of visibility, such as yellow, are being used. Some cities also paint hydrants according to the size of the water stream available. This enables firemen to couple to hydrants with the greatest volume of water when preference is available.

Commissioner of Public Affairs Perkins of Buffalo recommends that a referendum be submitted to the people as to whether or not that city will operate a municipal electric light plant.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARBELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9/8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harbelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harbelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harbelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. NEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAB. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 548 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. ROYLE, CHARLES A. MCCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 876 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. CORFURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 466 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HAILE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CHILLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, CALIFORNIA PALACE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS, Honorary President, 2 Pine St.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
MRS. A. R. SPRECKELS, 2 Pine St.
PAUL SHOUP, 65 Market St.
WALTER D. K. GIBSON, 2 Pine St.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.
CORNELIA B. SAGE QUINTON, Director.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, M. H. DE YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM.

GEORGE T. CAMERON, Honorary President, S. F. Chron.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
JOSEPH O. TOBIN, Hibernia Bank Bldg.
NION R. TUCKER, 1919 California St.
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Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
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Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

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Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MCGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
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FIRE DEPARTMENT NUMBER

MUNICIPAL RECORD



RESPONDING TO AN ALARM ON MARKET STREET

Gabriel Moulin photo.

OCTOBER, 1925

Organization of the Department

THE first steps taken towards establishing a fire department in San Francisco date from Christmas, 1849, the day after the first great fire. In the Annals of San Francisco the following facts are gleaned:

Meetings to consider the formation of the department had been held by numerous influential citizens, who had been old Atlantic firemen, among whom were: Frederick D. Kohler, David C. Broderick, George H. Hossefros, George W. Green, William McKibben, Benjamin Ray, Charles W. Cornell, John A. McGlynn and others.

In January, 1850, the Council appointed F. D. Kohler chief engineer, with instructions to proceed to permanently organize a suitable fire department. At that time three engines were all the machinery that was to be found in the City, and those not properly provided with hose.

Three companies, known as the San Francisco, Empire and Protection, were soon formed and brought into service in the fires of May and June. Before the last fire was well burned out, public notice was given for meetings to be held that very evening, to take measures to organize more fire companies. It was evident that such conflagrations might be momentarily expected—and what could three imperfectly provided companies do to arrest them?

As a result, the Fire Department was regularly organized by ordinance of the Council passed July 1. The government of the Department was intrusted to a Chief Engineer and assistants, and a board of delegates, to consist of two representatives from each company, which officers were to be elected by the members.

Appropriations were made at the same time for the construction of cisterns and the purchase of apparatus. The first election was held in September and F. D. Kohler was chosen Chief Engineer; Edward A. Ebbets and Thomas K. Battelle, Assistant Engineers. The companies enrolled were the Empire, Protection, Eureka, Howard, Monumental, and California Engine Companies; St. Francis and Howard Hook and Ladder Companies.

The calamities of 1851 stimulated the citizens to greater exertions and induced the Council to pass numerous ordinances for its benefit. In May, 1852, they created a board of fire wardens, consisting of three assistants and the secretary of the board of delegates, and superintended by the Chief Engineer, with such police powers over the respective fire districts as to allow them to examine all places in which fires were used, ascertain whether danger is to be apprehended from any of them, and discover and punish any violations of the various ordinances for the prevention of future conflagrations.



Long before the days of the horse or motor.

Municipal Record

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1925.

No. 42

Birth of San Francisco's Fire Department

SAN FRANCISCO began its history in a baptism of fires. Hardly had the gold rush of '49 assembled a nondescript collection of wooden houses, tents, the hulks of ships, anything, in fact, to afford protection to the ever-increasing multitudes gathering from the four corners of the earth, but a disastrous fire wiped out the most important part of the new city.

Six fires in the first two or three years of her history caused the people to make extraordinary efforts to protect themselves against their recurrence. It was from this determination that the present efficient fire-fighting force sprang. Yet fires continue and will continue, as they did in those early days, and the price of eternal vigilance and preventive methods are the two chief auxiliaries at least of equal importance to force itself.

New and better buildings; more precautions taken concerning the use of fire; the widening of streets; the purchase of fire apparatus, and finally the impressment of all citizens to fight a blaze and the organization of fire companies were among the earlier steps taken. Later on cisterns were built at strategical points.

But the ever-increasing size of buildings seemed to outstrip the efforts made against fires. The larger and higher the buildings went, the greater efficiency demanded in every branch of the fire-fighting service. Today the standpipes carry the water to the very top of the highest structures in the city. To say nothing of sprinkler devices and the construction of reinforced concrete buildings supposed to be fireproof. Yet at a recent fire in the Merchants Exchange building, on the very site of those earlier fires of seventy-five years ago, it was demonstrated even these are vulnerable.

The first fire of any importance occurred in January, 1849, when the Shades Hotel was destroyed. In the June following the ship "Philadelphia" was burned as she was preparing to sail for the Sandwich Islands. The inflammable material of which the town was built and the afternoon winds made many thoughtful people realize that if a fire ever got started nothing could stop it.

It was not until December 24, 1849, however, that this fear was realized. The following account of this is found in the Annals of San Francisco:

"This morning, about six o'clock, the awful cry of fire was raised in the city, and in a few hours property valued at more than a million dollars was totally destroyed.

"The fire began in Dennison's Exchange, about the middle of the eastern side of the Plaza, and, spreading both ways, consumed nearly all that side of the square, and the whole line of buildings on the south side of Washington street between Montgomery and Kearny streets.

"This was the first of the great fires which devastated San Francisco, and it was to be speedily followed by still more extensive and disastrous occurrences of a similar character. Scarcely were the ashes cold when preparations were made to erect new buildings on the old sites, and within a few weeks the place was covered as densely as before with houses of every kind."

*As the result of the fire a special meeting of the Town Council was held at which were present Messrs. Steuart, Price, Ellis, Harris, Green, Brannan, Turk, Davis, Simmons and Harrison with John W. Geary presiding, and the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the town severely suffered this morning from the want of necessary organization and means to meet the devastating element of fire; therefore,

"Resolved, that the citizens be requested to meet in Portsmouth Square, on Wednesday next at 12 o'clock m., to take such measures as may be deemed advisable to protect the town against another such calamity, by organizing fire companies, and that the Town Council will supply the hooks, ladders, axes, ropes, etc., to be kept by said companies."

Other resolutions were passed authorizing the Chief of Police to employ a sufficient number of men to guard the burned district and protect the property of the sufferers; also one authorizing the Alcalde to send to the hospital and afford immediate aid with proper medical service "to those individuals who, in their praiseworthy exertions during the recent fire, have received bodily injury."

†In this final clause was the germ of the department's pension system. Two days later the Town Council appropriated the sum of \$800 for the purchase of axes, ropes, hooks, ladders and a wagon, to be given over to the keeping of the fire company now organizing by Mr. Edward Otis, styled the "Independent Unpaid Axe Company."

‡Two months later action was taken for the general organization of a fire department. The following ordi-

*Proceedings Legislative Assembly, page 100.

†Proceedings Legislative Assembly, page 106.

‡Proceedings Legislative Assembly, page 136.

nance was passed by the Town Council on February 5, 1850:

"Be it ordained, that hereafter it shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department to superintend the organization of all fire companies in San Francisco; also to examine all engines, hose and apparatus belonging thereto which the city may wish to purchase; to superintend the erection of engine houses and cisterns; to exercise a general supervision and control over all branches of the Fire Department of this city; to act in conjunction with the Fire Committee, on all subjects which may be referred to them; and to protect the engines and apparatus of the city which shall be placed in the houses of private companies.

"It shall be his duty to superintend and direct the

operations of all companies at fires or conflagrations; and he shall have authority, with the consent of the Mayor and two members of the Common Council, to blow up any building or buildings with gunpowder which he may deem necessary for the suppression of such fire or conflagration, and furthermore be vested with authority to perform all such needful acts as the emergency of the occasion may require; and to report the situation of his Department at least once in three months, or oftener if required.

"The salary of the Chief Engineer shall be \$6,000 per year, to be paid monthly from the city treasury."

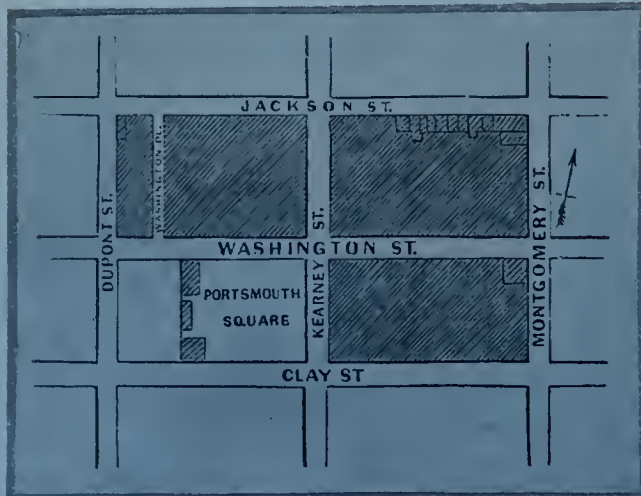
It may be of interest to note that this \$6,000 a year salary was increased on July 1 of this year to \$7,200.



Two disastrous fires laid the City in ruins.

Early Fires Terrified Populace

THE first of the great fires that visited San Francisco occurred at 6 o'clock on the morning of December 24, 1849, when it was estimated that \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.



The burned-over area in May, 1850.

Six months later, on May 4, 1850, the second great fire occurred. It began at 4 o'clock in the morning and by 11 o'clock three blocks of the most valuable buildings in the City had been destroyed, with an attendant loss of property estimated to be \$4,000,000.

It was supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Several persons were arrested, but no formal trial took place.

An ordinance was passed immediately after this fire that any person who refused to assist in extinguishing the flames or to assist in removing goods should be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

Another ordinance provided that every householder should keep six water buckets always in readiness for future fires.

One month later, on June 14, the third great fire started. It broke out at 8 o'clock in the morning from a defective chimney in a bakery. The wind was blowing and in a few hours the blocks between Clay, California and Kearny streets to the water were one mass of flames.

Experience had taught the people that although the cost of fireproof brick structures was much greater at

first than the cost of the old wooden ones, yet in the end they were cheaper and better. The style of architecture began to change for the better. More and more fire companies began to be formed.

The fourth great fire broke out about 4 o'clock in the morning of September 17, 1850. This time the loss was estimated to be only \$250,000. The blocks burned over were between Dupont, Montgomery, Washington and Pacific streets. But owing to the fact that this district had been burned over at a previous fire, they were only one-story buildings in the main that were destroyed.

On October 31 of the same year the City Hospital was destroyed. It was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

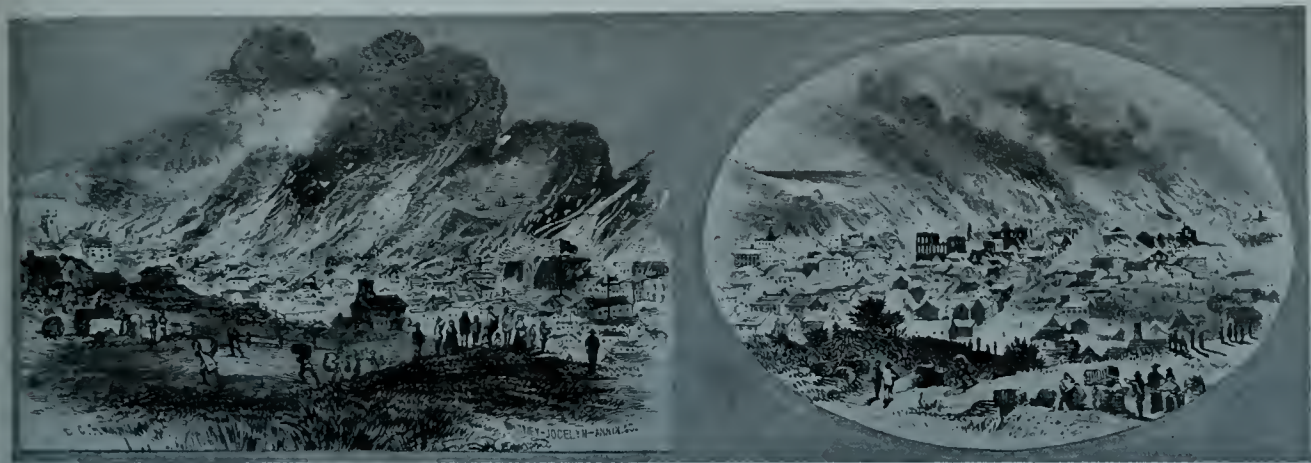
On the evening of December 14, 1850, just a year from the first great fire, the fifth great fire, not con-

On June 22, 1851, hardly six months after the previous one, another fire started. Again incendiaries were believed to be the cause. It began about 11 o'clock in the morning and the wind drove the flames in every direction. It began on Powell street and ten full blocks and six parts of blocks were destroyed. The City Hall, purchased for \$150,000 and improved at great cost, was destroyed. And the loss was estimated at \$3,000,000.

The Jenny Lind Theater, the property of Thomas McGuire, one of the most valuable buildings, was destroyed, which was the sixth time the owner had suffered by fire and lost everything.

They began to build houses now of walls two and three feet in thickness of solid brick to try and make them fireproof.

It is small wonder that the citizens, after these ter-



Practically the whole City went up in smoke.

sidering one or two smaller ones, started. The total damage done was estimated at \$1,000,000.

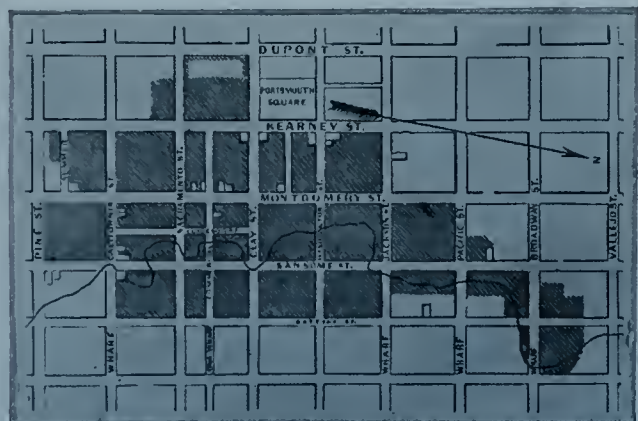
On May 4, 1851, the anniversary of the City's second fire, the sixth great fire started. It was estimated that more damage was done at this one than all of the preceding ones. For eight months the citizens had enjoyed comparative immunity. Then at about 11 o'clock on the evening of May 3 a fire started in a paint and upholstery store on the south side of the Plaza. This again was considered to have been of incendiary origin.

The wind was blowing and at first carried the fire down to Kearny, then along Kearny for several blocks. Then the wind shifted and blew from the south and carried the fire into the main business district. The wind increased to the ferocity of a hurricane, the planked streets burned. Street after street went up in smoke and the reflection is said to have been seen one hundred miles out at sea.

The fire burned for the period of ten hours. Between 1500 and 2000 houses had been destroyed. Eighteen blocks in the main business district had been destroyed. Only five of the brick buildings on Montgomery street escaped. The burned district extended about three-fourths of a mile from north to south and a third of a mile from east to west. The damage was estimated at \$12,000,000.

rible disasters within the space of less than two years, began the formation of a fire department that it was believed would successfully cope with any blaze. How well that function has been performed the City itself can testify.

No city in the world was ever thrown together in such haste as San Francisco. People congregate by the thousands almost overnight. Her history is unique. Her early fires were terrifying beyond measure.



The burned-over area after the second fire of 1850.

Terrible Experiences, Mother of Department

A REALISTIC description of the great fire of May 3, 1851, is contained in Frank Marryat's "Mountain and Molehills." And because of its effect on the people, the dangers they encountered and how it had its influence in efforts to make the department ever more efficient, it is quoted in full:

"On the 3d of May, at 11 o'clock in the evening, the fire bell again startled us; but on this occasion the

ered by one vast sheet of flame that extended half a mile in length. But when the excitement of such a night as this has passed by, one can scarcely recall the scene. The memory is confused in the recollection of the shouts of the excited populace; the crash of falling timbers; the yells of the burnt and injured; the clank of the fire brakes; the hoarse orders delivered through speaking trumpets; maddened horses released from burning



When everyone lent a hand.

first glance at the lurid glare and heavy mass of smoke that rolled toward the bay evidenced the fact that the fire already had a firm grip on the city.

"The wind was unusually high, and the flames spread in a broad sheet over the town. All efforts to arrest them were useless; houses were blown up and torn down in attempts to cut off communication; but the engines were driven back step by step, while some brave firemen fell victims to their determined opposition.

"As the wind increased to a gale, the fire became beyond control; the brick buildings on Montgomery street crumbled before it; and before it was arrested over 1,000 houses, many of which were filled with merchandise, were left in ashes. Many lives were lost, and the amount of property destroyed was estimated at two and a half million pounds sterling.

"No conception can be formed of the grandeur of the scene, for at one time the burning district was cov-

livery stables plunging through the streets; helpless patients being carried from some hospital, and dying on the spot, as the swaying crowd, forced back by the flames, tramples all before it; explosions of houses blown up by gunpowder; showers of burning splinters that fall around on every side; the thunder of brick buildings as they fall in a heap of ruin, and the blinding glare of ignited spirits.

"Amidst the heat that scorches, let you go where you will, smoke that strikes the eyes as if they had been pricked by needles; water that, thrown off the heated walls, falls on you in a shower of scalding steam, you throw your coat away and help work the engine brakes, as calls are made for more men.

"At daylight you plod home, half blind, half drowned, half scorched, half stunned, and quite bewildered; and from that time on you never care to recall one-half of the horrors you have witnessed."

Man's Four-Footed Companions Have Disappeared From the Department

FOLLOWING the period of the volunteer Fire Department came the romantic age of the horse-drawn apparatus. The man-drawn fire engines, with pumps operated by men, the hose reels, and the hook and ladder trucks of the early pioneer days are now only to be seen in museums, to be brought out on state occasions. The age of the horse-drawn vehicles brought an en-

At one time the San Francisco Fire Department had 450 horses. The stables, the enormous amount of feed, their shoeing, medical care, pasturage and other needs necessitated a new order of things. All these in turn have been supplanted by the motor-driven apparatus. Hardly a horse is left to the Department of all of the hundreds that once served the municipality. Most of



tirely new element into the life of the Fire Department as it was originally organized. The apparatus became heavier and more massive. The steamer supplanted the power supplied by the citizens of the earlier period. Man's wonderful companion, the horse, was trained to race to fires with almost human sagacity, in its efforts to assist in curbing the terrible fire fiend. These noble animals tore to the fires in a frenzy almost as great as in their wild state they would have fled from them.

them have gone the way of all living things, while a few are still eking out a comfortable old age in some of the City's less strenuous departments.

Hardly a vestige of the horse-drawn period remains in the City. It has disappeared even more completely than the earlier hand-drawn apparatus, which was light enough to be housed and kept as souvenirs. The massive steamer is no more. Gasoline has taken the place of coal. The motor has driven the horse from the field of activity in man's behalf.

The Municipal Record

Published by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of helping citizens of San Francisco to know their city better; for the preservation of records and facts that may become of historical interest.

For many years past the Board of Supervisors has been publishing the MUNICIPAL RECORD, an eight-page weekly, which contains, among other matters, a digest of the action taken by the Board at its regular Monday meetings. In the week upon which the special number appears, this digest, in condensed form, will be found in its proper place in these numbers.

Numbers may be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall or at any of the municipal libraries.

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This special edition edited by Ray W. Taylor.

The Recorder Press 693 Stevenson Street



Modern battery ready for action—Many streams in one.

Department Right Arm of City

THE affection in which the Fire Department is held by citizens, as has been demonstrated times without number and in many ways, is ingrained. It dates back to the very inception of the Department itself. In return it has demanded the utmost courage of its Chiefs regardless of personal danger when the call comes. It has no place for cowards. This has become a tradition of the Department. How this feeling had its inception can be gained from the following interesting account of the firemen contained in the Annals of San Francisco:

*"The three years of prosperous and healthy growth that have made San Francisco a well-formed and comely place, and not a stunted and scarred piece of patchwork, have been brought about by other causes than the improved style of architecture. The torch has been repeatedly lighted since June, 1851, and there have been the same high winds to fan the flames to greater fury; but, except in isolated cases, the damage done has been

but trifling. More, aye, everything, is due in this connection to the unrivaled 'Fire Department.'

"Firemen in other cities are immensely useful in restraining conflagrations to which all are liable; but the fire brigade of San Francisco enters on a service of terrific danger. The enemy they have to encounter might frighten a dozen armies. They are forlorn hopes, that have to storm the very batteries of the fire fiend. Their hard-fought battles, their many victories, and able defense and guard they exercise over their precious charge have gained them, better than laurel or gold, the sincerest thanks and warmest attachment of their fellow citizens.

"San Franciscans would laugh were it said that we flattered the Fire Department. Does a man praise his right arm for performing its wonderful functions? Yet the Fire Department is the right arm of San Francisco. At the ring of the alarm bell, it is not alone the errand-boy, the counter clerk, or the rowdy corner loafer that start for a scene of temporary excitement. But the merchant-millionaire springs from his cushioned seat; the judge leaves court and cases; the industrious mechanic drops his tools; editors, lawyers and doctors abandon quills, briefs and pills, and with pallid cheeks but nervous sinews hurry their engines to the threatened spot. They are playing for a fearful stake.

"Men must be daring gamblers to foil the enemy they deal with. Honor to whom honor is due. Give it freely to the Fire Department, and when to it, to the whole body of enlightened public-spirited and prominent citizens. These men are prouder of their leather capes than though they were bedecked with the tawdry uniform of a militia general—men who have poured out their means with no stinting hand in the formation of the Department.

"The volunteer system need not be abandoned for a paid fire organization. Nothing could replace the loss of an institution so highly valued. San Francisco might get along without government, dispense with churches, abolish drinking houses and places of amusement, cease soldiering, give over reading newspapers, or see without regret their gambling saloons vanish in the clouds. Pleasures are easily done without; but home, bread, years of toil, life itself, are not coolly and calmly to be tossed into the flames."

* * *

*The Chief Engineers of the Fire Department from its inception in 1850 as a volunteer organization to 1866 when it became a paid department were:

1850 F. D. Kohler.
1851 F. E. R. Whitney.
G. H. Hossefross.
1852 G. H. Hossefross.
1853 C. P. Duane.
1854 C. P. Duane.
1855 Jas. E. Nuttman.
1856 F. E. R. Whitney.
1860 F. E. R. Whitney.
1861 David Scannell.
1866 David Scannell.

*Annals of San Francisco, page 615.

*Municipal Reports 1866-7, page 501.

Home of S. F. Fire Chiefs—Dennis Sullivan Memorial

SAN FRANCISCO has built a permanent home for her Fire Chiefs. At the International Convention of Fire Chiefs, held in this city in 1923, it was declared by visiting chiefs from all parts of the world to be the most advanced and important step taken in this direction by any city in the world. It insures for all time a residence for the head of the Fire Department in the center of the big business district.

The home is known as the Dennis Sullivan Memorial Home in honor of the late Chief Dennis Sullivan, who

who occupied the adjoining room, was awakened by the crash, and unmindful of anything but his wife's safety, rushed into the room occupied by her and in the dim light fell through the opening in the floor made by the fallen tower down to the bottom floor, receiving injuries that resulted in his death four days later."

Some time after Chief Sullivan's death a fund of more than \$15,000 was raised by subscription to build some sort of a memorial to his memory. It was placed out at interest owing to the fact that the trustees of the fund



lost his life at the time of the great disaster in 1906. It is situated on the north side of Bush street near Taylor on a fire lot. At the time of the fire in 1906 Chief Sullivan was living over the fire engine house on Bush street a few blocks east from the present home.

*"The earthquake overthrew the high ornamental tower that surmounted the roof of the California Hotel, immediately adjoining and high above the quarters of the Chief, which, toppling over on the latter roof, crashed through the building to the ground floor, going through the room occupied by Mrs. Sullivan and carrying her in her bed down to the bottom floor. Meanwhile the Chief,

were unable to agree upon what sort of a memorial should be built.

For several years the matter of building a home for the Fire Chief in the place of a temporary shack that had been provided after the fire of 1906 by the City on Willow avenue, an alley west of Van Ness avenue, had been under discussion. The matter had been delayed owing to differences of opinion as to a location for the home, and the further fact that, owing to the very great advance in the cost of building material, an appropriation of \$15,000, provided by the Supervisors, had become wholly inadequate for a building in this district, which



Twin Peaks High Pressure Reservoir—High over the City and ever ready.

was within the fire limits and was required to be of fire-proof construction.

At this juncture and after two appropriations had been made for two succeeding years in the annual budgets, and when hope that the building would ever be erected was almost despaired of, the trustees of the Sullivan Memorial Fund decided to assist in the building of the home and that it should be known as the Sullivan Memorial. The original amount of the Sullivan subscription had been increased, through the interest earned, to almost \$20,000 and, together with the \$15,000 provided by the Supervisors, was sufficient to build the home shown in the accompanying picture.

There is a bronze tablet in the center of the building with a picture of Chief Sullivan. On either side are two bronze doors which swing open and which inclose the garage in which the automobiles of the Chief stand always in readiness. The door at the right of the picture is the entrance leading up to the home itself, which is located on the second and third stories. On the ground

floor at the left of the building is a window of the room for the Fire Chief's operators. There are three beds in the room, and other conveniences for the men, who sleep there, one man always being on duty. The house is connected directly with the Central Fire Alarm Station. In this way the home is always cognizant of every alarm that is turned in. The Chief responds to every second alarm night or day and often goes at the first call to certain boxes, in districts where he is apprehensive that a bad fire will occur.

The wisdom of the location has been demonstrated times without number. The most valuable part of the business district immediately surrounds it. Within a minute or two after a second alarm, if the Chief is at his home, he is at the scene of a fire and has assumed personal charge of it. No time is lost, and the expense of the building has been saved, in a most dramatic manner on several occasions, by his early and prompt appearance.

*Municipal Reports 1905-6-7, page 897.

The High Pressure Water System

AFTER the great fire of 1906 a study was made to determine what further precautions could be taken by the City against the recurrence of such a disaster. As in the days of her earlier history, the citizens determined anew to overcome the fire hazard.

The great fire of 1906 was caused by the fact that the water mains leading into the City, lying in filled-in and loose earth, had broken as the result of an earthquake. When several fires started simultaneously in different sections of the City, as the result of decrepit buildings having fallen down, the water in the pipes was soon exhausted by the fire engines. The City was then at the mercy of the flames.

A study of the earth's fault lines by scientists disclosed that any system of pipes leading up the peninsula would have to cross some of these faults and that at another earthquake the mains might again be broken. With this in mind, the engineers determined that a sufficient amount of water should always be in readiness in the City itself to take care of any fire or fires that might be started as the previous one was.

It was therefore determined to build an entire system of mains independent of the regular water system, for the fighting of fires, and that this system should be supplied from a reservoir, high up over the City, so that no engines would be necessary for pumping. This was to be known as the High Pressure Water System.

It was also determined that this high pressure system should be connected with the bay, so that if by any chance the system should be cut off from the reservoir, salt water could be forced into the system for the purpose of fighting a conflagration.

In addition to these precautions it was determined to install and extend the system of cisterns throughout the City so that the Department, if driven to this last recourse, could always find a sufficient amount of water to stop any ordinary fire. In the great fire of 1906 it was impossible for the Department to get even enough

water to fill the boilers of the engines to generate steam. With the present motor-driven engines, of course, water for this purpose would not now be needed.

To provide for this independent high pressure system a bond issue of \$5,200,000 was voted by the people. By



reason of premiums on the bonds sold and interest earned during the building of the system the City realized about \$6,000,000.

With this money the City built a reservoir on the Twin Peaks at an altitude of 758 feet. Water from this reservoir will go to the top of the highest buildings in the City through the standpipes that run up the sides of them. This reservoir has a capacity of about ten and one-half

heavy construction, the smallest being ten inches, with an eight-inch lead from the main to the hydrant.

Taking a lesson from the pioneers and their construction of cisterns, fifty-four of the old cisterns built as far back as 1860 were repaired and placed in service. In addition to these eighty-five new reinforced concrete cisterns were built, making a total of 139. The new cisterns were built to contain 75,000 gallons each, while



A protector of the water front.

million gallons of water and is kept filled at all times.

From this reservoir a system of mains leads first to two regulating reservoirs. One, known as the Ashbury tank, is of steel and contains 500,000 gallons of water at an altitude of 465 feet.

The second of these reservoirs is known as the Jones-street tank, which is built of reinforced concrete at an altitude of 339 feet and contains 750,000 gallons of water.

From these three reservoirs a system of mains radiate throughout the business section of the City. This district is contained in what is known as the fire limits. As these limits are extended and the high pressure mains laid, all buildings thereafter constructed must be of fire-proof construction. There have now been laid approximately 74 miles of high pressure mains. Twenty inches in diameter is the largest of the pipes, which are of

the old ones, built of brick, contain varying amounts of from 32,000 gallons to 90,000 gallons. These cisterns and the three large reservoirs are kept filled from the local water company's mains.

In order to provide for the use of salt water from the bay, in case the water in the higher reservoirs could not be used, two pumping stations were built on the bay shore. One is known as the Ft. Mason pumping station or pumping station No. 2, and the other is located on the northwest corner of Second and Townsend streets, known as pumping station No. 1. These stations contain electrically driven machinery which at a moment's notice can begin pumping salt water into the high pressure system. If necessary this water can be forced from the bay right up to the Twin Peaks reservoir; or, by closing of valves, the water can be directed through the mains in any desired direction.

One other important unit was added to the City's fire fighting system out of this \$6,000,000; this was that of two fire-boats, one known as the Dennis Sullivan and the other David Scannel. These two boats can pump 10,500 gallons of water a minute each. They are twin boats and can discharge twenty-five streams of salt water. These boats can be attached to pipes at different places along the wharves and their pumps be used to supply wa-

ter for fires several blocks inland through hose connections. But their main use is for fire in ships and along the docks. And they have rendered great assistance on many occasions at other cities and towns about the bay.

It is believed that with the precautions the City has so fortified itself that no great fire can ever again devastate the City.



One of the twins—Two of these boats are always ready.

Evolution of the Department

AS has already been recited, steps for the organization of a fire department were taken early in 1850. For sixteen years the volunteer fire department was the most important factor in the City's life. As quoted from the Annals:

"The volunteer system need not be abandoned for a paid fire organization. Nothing could replace the loss of an institution so highly valued."

Yet the hour of those stirring days, when men manned the pumps, had already struck. It was realized that much valuable time was lost, after an alarm had been sounded, before the volunteers could assemble and haul their apparatus to the scene of a fire. Demands had been made that a paid organization replace the volunteer. And also that certain men should be always on duty

so that time would be saved in getting started. The horses assisted in this. After much agitation a new order of things was established and the paid department went into effect on the first Monday in December, 1866. The following statement appeared in the report of the Fire Commissioners:

"Its organization being completed, the Department went into active operation on the first Monday in December, 1866, since which time its workings have been repeatedly tested, and are believed to have met with the approval of the public.

"The Department at present consists of six steam fire engines, eleven horse hose reels, two hook and ladder trucks, thirty horses, with the various equipments.

"The number of members to which it is entitled by the

act organizing a paid Fire Department, and Order No. 743 of the Board of Supervisors, is 148, exclusive of the Board of Engineers, divided as follows: Six enginemen, 6 firemen, 13 drivers, 5 stewards, 2 tillermen, 1 corporation yard keeper, who are permanently employed, and 115 members who do fire duty only when alarmed. These, together with four men employed by the Board of Supervisors in the corporation yard, one superinten-

apparatus to fires, but it needed the assistance of the "call" men to do firemen's duty once the apparatus had arrived at the scene of action. In the year 1900 this again was changed. The call men were done away with and the entire Department was placed on full pay and their entire time required for fire duty.

The march of events was already forecasting even greater changes. Motor-driven apparatus was being talked



Drill tower and engine house—Where the raw recruits are made into firemen.

dent of steamers, assistant superintendent, hydrantman, and drayman, constitute the entire force of the Fire Department."

It will be noted that 115 men, while ostensibly members of the Department, were known as "call" men. They worked at their daily avocations, but responded to alarms. The force was sufficiently manned with fully paid men, who were always on duty, who could get the

of. In the first few years of this century Fire Chief Sullivan was supplied with an automobile to take him to fires in the place of his fire buggy. But it was not until 1918 that the Fire Department as it is now organized came into being.

What is known as the two-platoon system was installed in that year. The watches were changed from the twenty-four-hour period with one day off in five for

the men, to the twelve-hour period with one day off in six. The horse was being gradually retired and with the installation of the system it was designed that all apparatus should thereafter be motor driven.

Under the old system, prior to the two platoon, there were 48 engine companies, 12 truck companies, 12 chemical engines and 1 water tower.

With the system as it began under the two platoon, there were 41 engine companies, 14 truck companies, 13 chemical engines, 2 water towers and 2 fireboats. To this had also been added the high-pressure water system.

*Municipal Reports 1866-7, page 195.

* * *

The First Companies Organized

The following companies were organized immediately after the great fires of 1849 and 1850:

Empire Engine Company, dates its regular existence from June 4, 1850.

Howard Engine Company, June 14, 1850.

California Engine Company No. 4, October 10, 1850.

Knickerbocker Engine Company No. 5, October 17, 1850.

Monumental Engine Companies Nos. 6 and 7, June, 1850.

St. Francis Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, June 14, 1850.

Sansome Hook and Ladder Company, June 14, 1850.

Vigilant Engine Company, April 8, 1852.

Crescent Engine Company, November 4, 1852.

Columbian Engine Company, November 4, 1852.

Pennsylvania Engine Company, November 4, 1852.

Pacific Engine Company, September 9, 1853.

La Fayette Hook and Ladder Company, September 19, 1853.

Manhattan Engine Company, January, 1854.

Young America Engine Company, January, 1854.

Thus was San Francisco's Fire Department placed on a firm and substantial basis.

Summary of Municipal Activities of the Past Week

Legislative Department

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors on Tuesday, October 13, Monday being a holiday, the following action was taken on matters pending before the Board:

Payment was authorized to C. U. Martin, in the sum of \$4800 for the installation of two centrifugal pumps for a sewage station on the Great Highway and Vicente street.

The sum of \$5000 was ordered paid to L. J. Cohn for the construction of a sewer from Ingleside across the Junipero Serra boulevard.

The following oil tank permits were granted:

A. A. Bertrand, 1470 Fulton street, 600 gallons capacity.
Buschke & Brown, southwest corner of Parnassus avenue and Woodland street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Christenson Bros., west side of Ninth avenue, 200 feet north of Clement street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Christenson Bros., south side of Chestnut street, 110 feet west of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Elliot H. Downing, 107 Spruce street, 600 gallons capacity.

Karl Holgren, southwest corner of Divisadero and Turk streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

Hugo's Pastry Shop, 524 Castro street, 600 gallons capacity.

Jacks & Irvine, south side of Bush street, 115 feet west of Buchanan street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Axel Johnson, northwest corner of Bay and Larkin streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

P. Midhurst, south side of Francisco street, 100 feet east of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

F. A. Norman, north side of Twentieth street, 75 feet west of Valencia street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Rev. Chas. A. Ramm, south side of Myrtle street, 162 feet west of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity.

Rev. Chas. A. Ramm, north side of O'Farrell street, 84 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Miss Rigney, east side of Taylor street, 120 feet south of Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity.

M. E. Sisk, northwest corner of Bartlett and Army streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

T. J. Webb, north side of Cervantes boulevard, 220 feet west of Scott street, 1500 gallons capacity.

James Welsh, south line of Geary street, 100 feet west of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Edward E. Young, north side of Francisco street, 200 feet east of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Certain changes were authorized by the Board in the descriptions of property sought to be condemned by the City belonging to the Great Western Power Company and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

The widening and otherwise improving of Union street between Franklin and Steiner at an estimated cost of \$32,500 was authorized.

The Board passed to print, on the recommendation of the Judiciary and Traffic Committee, an ordinance declaring Fell street between Baker and Stanyan streets to be a boulevard.

The question of what steps are to be taken before the State Railroad Commission to press the request for a reduction in water rates was made a special order of business before the Board next Monday at 3 p. m.

The requests of the Southern Pacific and the Western Pacific railroads for spur-track privileges in the south of Market street district were postponed for another week.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at auction a house standing on the right-of-way of the proposed extension of Stanyan street near Fulton.

The clerk of the Board of Supervisors was authorized to prepare a financial statement, to be sent to the voters, showing exactly what portion of the \$8,000,000 increases in the expenses of the municipal government were voted directly by the people, and what proportion of the increase was within the power of the Board itself to regulate.

* * *

Health Department

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended October 10, 1925:

Leprosy (not local)	1	Pneumonia (lohar).....	3
Smallpox	2	Tuberculosis	30
Diphtheria	9	Pellagra	1
Diphtheria carriers.....	9	Infantile paralysis....	2
Scarlatina	14	Cerebrospinal meningitis....	1
Chickenpox	25	Impetigo	1
Measles	2	Scabies	3
German measles.....	1	Gonococcus infection	11
Mumps	3	Syphilis	13
Whooping cough.....	13		

UNITED STATES MILITARY RESERVATION, PRESIDIO

(Week ended October 3, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection

3

UNITED STATES RECEIVING SHIP, YERBA BUENA ISLAND

(No cases reported.)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended

October 10, 1925

172

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended

October 10, 1925

130



WHEN ALL OTHER MEANS OF ESCAPE ARE CUT OFF

Gabriel Moulin photo.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1925.

No. 43.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

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All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.
Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 161.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The water rates paid by the consumers of the City and County of San Francisco to the Spring Valley Water Company are the highest water rates paid in any large city in the United States, to the detriment of San Francisco;

Whereas, An order made by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, effective September 1, 1921, and a subsequent order, effective April, 1922, the Spring Valley Water Company was granted an increase in its water rates of 20 per cent, based upon certain conditions, and in said order the City and County of San Francisco was given the option of purchasing the Spring Valley Water Company at the stipulated price of \$37,000,000;

Whereas, Among the conditions contained in said order the company was required to expend the sum, not exceeding \$1,500,000, to increase the yield of the Calaveras reservoir not less than 24,000,000 gallons of water daily, and that commencing with the year 1922 the company is required to make an annual contribution to the amortization fund of such sum as will upon the expiration of the term of twelve years, with interest at 5 per cent compounded annually, yield the sum equivalent to the capital expenditures required of \$1,500,000. It further provided that if the revenues of any particular year shall exceed the requirements of the Spring Valley Water Company by more than the amount of such annual contribution, the amount of such excess shall be apportioned equally between the amortization fund and the surplus of the Spring Valley Water Company;

Whereas, The revenues of the Spring Valley Water Company in the past three years have so far exceeded the stipulated requirements that the amortization fund, designed to aggregate \$1,500,000 in twelve years, has in three years reached the total of \$1,002,026.45, and over the period of twelve years will, if continued, reach approximately a sum of \$5,000,000;

Whereas, All of said moneys are being collected through excessive water rates, and if the City of San Francisco does not purchase or acquire the Spring Valley Water Company within the twelve-year period, all of said amortization fund will become the property of the Spring Valley Water Company;

Whereas, It is therefore apparent that the water rates should be reduced so that this amortization fund over the period of twelve years shall not exceed the sum of \$1,500,000; be it therefore

Resolved, That this Board of Supervisors does hereby request and direct the City Attorney to institute such proceedings before the State Railroad Commission as are necessary to secure a reduction of the water rates prevailing in San Francisco.

The following ordinances were passed to print:

Ordering the Board of Public Works to contract for the improvement of Goettingen street between Burrows and Bacon streets; the circle at the intersection of Dewey and Claremont boulevards; also ordering the construction of an annex to the

Gnadalupe School, the construction of the West Portal School, and the annex to the Parkside School.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to reconstruct the following streets at the cost set forth:

Clifford, Ashbury to Upper Terrace.....	\$ 1,600
Castro, Nineteenth to Twentieth streets.....	8,000
Texas, Eighteenth to Nineteenth streets.....	6,500
Vallejo, Fillmore to Steiner.....	3,500
Bay, Hyde to Columbus avenue.....	13,100
Greenwich, Mason to Jones.....	14,500
Greenwich, Stockton to Powell.....	6,250
Guerrero, Fourteenth street southerly.....	30,000
Gough, Vallejo to Filbert.....	10,000
Franklin, Turk to Ellis.....	10,000
Spear, Market to Mission.....	10,000
Sutter, Buchanan to Fillmore.....	11,000
Stockton, Bush to Pine.....	5,000
Powell, Lombard to Jackson.....	16,000
Powell, Jackson to California.....	17,500
Hyde, Sacramento to Pacific.....	15,250
Fourteenth, Harrison to Howard.....	16,000
Bluzome, Fourth to Sixth.....	20,000
Fillmore, Chestnut to Bay.....	8,900

\$223,100

A resolution was adopted accepting offers to convey four parcels of land required for the widening of Market street; also accepting an offer to sell a lot on Onondaga avenue required for school purposes.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of the following streets: Jones between North Point and Beach, Montcalm between Alabama and Peralta, Detroit between Hearst and Monterey, San Bruno between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, crossing of Arkansas and Twenty-second, Joost between Detroit and Edna.

A resolution of intention to close a portion of New Orleans avenue was adopted.

Monday, November 9, was set for hearing the appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Key avenue.

Bids for various supplies were received and referred to committee.

Copies of the budget and tax ordinance were ordered printed for distribution.

A comparative statement of expenditures for the current and passed year was made a part of the record.

A resolution in memoriam to Wm. A. Riley of the Board of Public Works was adopted.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Fred Kant, north side of Filbert street, 150 feet west of Pierce street, 600-gallon oil tank.

J. A. Nelson, Inc., 2712 Broadway, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Kernan & O'Brien Investment Co., south side of Broadway, east of Van Ness avenue, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Kernan & O'Brien Investment Co., south side of Broadway, 73 feet east of Van Ness avenue, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Kincannon & Walker, east side of Larkin street, south of Eddy street, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Kincannon & Walker, east side of Larkin street, 70 feet south of Eddy street, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Geo. Holl Apartments, west side of Mission street, 50 feet south of Twenty-sixth street, 1500-gallon oil tank.

M. Revel, north side of Cortland avenue, 54 feet west of Andover street, 600-gallon oil tank.

B. & B. Products Co., 637 Howard street, 10-horsepower boiler.

W. S. Hoffman, north line of Greenwich street, 130 feet west of Gough street, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Chas. J. and Carrie B. Rousseau, south line of Clay street, 175 feet west of Franklin street, 1500-gallon oil tank.

W. S. Hoffman, north line of Greenwich street, 160 feet west of Gough street, 1500-gallon oil tank.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Dr. A. Arberry, southeast corner of Eleventh avenue and Lincoln way, 1500 gallons capacity; Thos. Brodie, north side of Filbert street, 70 feet east of Scott street, 1500 gallons capacity; G. De Graf, 2664 Filbert street, 600 gallons capacity; American Theater, 1226 Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; Edward Jose, west side of Polk street, 150 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallons capacity; Edward Jose, southwest corner of Polk and Francisco streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Edward Jose, west side of Polk street, 100 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. W. Wood, west side of Bartlett street, 90 feet north of Twenty-fifth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Turk Street Auto Laundry, 472 Turk street, 5 horse power.

Auto Supply Stations—H. J. McIntyre, at southwest corner of Geary and Blake streets; Bay Counties Oil Co., at southwest corner of Mission and Randall streets; Union Oil Co., at Van Ness avenue and Chestnut street.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week assignments of the eligible substitutes were made as follows: Margaret Downs to the Hancock, Anna V. Dowling to the Redding, and Edith Stanenberger to the Bret Harte.

Mrs. Dagmar Enree was transferred from the Lincoln Evening School to the Hamilton Evening School.

Mrs. Susie M. Connell was assigned to the Shriners' Hospital class.

Miss Irene Fox was appointed to teach millinery at the Humboldt Evening High School.

The following were granted leaves of absence: Anne P. Hunt, Katherine Jensen, Anna V. Cuneo, Annette Murphy, Chalmer Munday, Bessie B. Townley, Nora E. Hussey, Alice A. Walsh, Kathryn Sproul, Virginia Fusco.

The following teachers filed resignations: Gertrude J. Cohen, Mrs. Margaret Crowley, Mrs. Charlotte Johnson, Mrs. Annie J. Lepnard, Charles Eggleston.

The Civil Service Commission has adopted a form of questionnaire which will be sent to all municipal employees, the answers to which, it is expected, will form the basis of a scheme for the standardization of salaries.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended October 17, 1925:

Smallpox	3	Pneumonia (lobar).....	4
Influenza	2	Tuberculosis	28
Diphtheria	12	Typhoid carrier (local)....	1
Diphtheria carriers.....	6	Infantile paralysis.....	1
Scarlatina	12	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	11	Trachoma	1
Measles	3	Scabies	6
Mumps	5	Gonococcus infection.....	6
Whooping cough.....	8	Syphilis	9

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended October 10, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	3	Syphilis	2
Gonococcus infection.....	4		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended October 17, 1925	146
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 17, 1925	131

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended September 26, 1925:

	Week ended Sept. 26, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Sept. 26, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	39	48	Mumps	106	37
Diphtheria	82	151	Pneumonia (lobar)...	24	29
Dysentery (bacillary) ..	2	0	Poliomyelitis	15	7
Epidemic encephalitis	2	2	Scarlet fever.....	48	80
Epidemic meningitis ..	1	2	Smallpox	14	40
Gonorrhoea	77	97	Syphilis	109	104
Influenza	11	9	Tuberculosis	163	170
Malaria	2	2	Typhoid fever.....	27	28
Measles	14	14	Whooping cough....	75	40

(Week ended October 3, 1925.)

	Week ended Oct. 3, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Oct. 3, 1925	Similar period 1924
Anthrax	0	1	Mumps	84	32
Chickenpox	49	55	Pneumonia (lobar)...	29	37
Diphtheria	77	185	Poliomyelitis	9	3
Dysentery (bacillary) ..	2	0	Scarlet fever.....	54	76
Epidemic meningitis ..	2	3	Smallpox	13	42
Gonorrhoea	70	111	Syphilis	80	143
Influenza	5	18	Tuberculosis	129	182
Leprosy	0	2	Typhoid fever.....	16	41
Malaria	3	2	Whooping cough....	43	46
Measles	17	17			

THE HEALTH CORNER

Health Officers Hold Successful Conference.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Health Officers' Section of the League of California Municipalities, held in Long Beach last week, was unreservedly the best meeting of its kind ever held in California. The papers, as presented each day, set new high standards which, it would seem, may be equalled only with difficulty at future meetings of the section. The attendance was unexpectedly large, carrying from 275 to 325 at each

session. One of the remarkable features lies in the fact that the attendance on the first day of the convention filled the room and the attendance on the last day was equally large. The Health Officers' Section provided fully one-third of the entire registration of the League of California Municipalities at the Long Beach convention.

To Dr. G. E. McDonald, Health Officer of Long Beach, credit must be given for the perfection of all arrangements for the meeting of the Health Officers' Section and to the entertainment committee and city officials of Long Beach is due the highest praise for the excellence of all local arrangements. A very fine type of civic hospitality, unobtrusive but genuine, was manifest throughout the entire week.

The symposiums on poliomyelitis and plague, as well as the clinical demonstrations of procedures in immunization, were particularly well received. The informal discussions on methods used in diphtheria control, held early in the conference, were specially valuable to all health officials. The practical plans for the development of maternal and infant welfare in California were clearly outlined and appealed to health officers as well as to public health nurses, of whom there was a large attendance throughout the convention.

Papers upon the subjects of tuberculosis, rural sanitation, smallpox and the county laboratory were well presented and received merited attention. It is difficult to write of this convention without resorting to superlatives. For enthusiasm, interest, high grade addresses, intelligent discussion and large attendance it would seem that a mark has been reached that will be difficult of future attainment.

* * *

American Health Congress to Be Held Next Year.

In order to give health workers from every part of the country a bird's-eye view of the public-health movement in its broadest aspects, the National Health Council, 370 Seventh avenue, New York City, has planned for an American Health Congress to be held at Atlantic City during the week of May 17, 1926.

The leading authorities on the various phases of the public-health movement, such as tuberculosis, cancer, heart disease, blindness, social and mental hygiene, public-health nursing, preventable diseases, and positive health education for both children and adults, will present the latest and most authoritative findings and programs for the solution of these problems.

Among the groups that will cooperate in the Congress are the following members of the National Health Council: American Child Health Association, American Heart Association, American Public Health Association, American Red Cross, American Social Hygiene Association, American Society for the Control of Cancer, Conference of State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America, National Committee for Mental Hygiene, National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, National Organization for Public Health Nursing, National Tuberculosis Association, United States Children's Bureau, United States Public Health Service, and Women's Foundation for Health.

In addition to these groups, it is anticipated that leading health associations of Canada, Mexico, and elsewhere will cooperate in this Congress.

From the standpoint of mental hygiene, indiscriminate education is, of course, wrong. The importance of the task in mental hygiene is very great. Those placed at tasks too easy learn nothing but idleness and boredom. Those placed at tasks too hard learn only failure, misery, and often mischief. The psychologist would adjust the task to the young child's capacity. In this he is a humanitarian, as well as a technical worker. He hopes to relieve some of the unhappiness of children by loading them with what they can carry and by making self-respect, diligence, and hope habitual attitudes.—*Leta S. Hollingworth.*

* * *

In view of the knowledge we now possess of the principles governing nutrition, as the result of many studies and observations in recent years, and steps taken to improve the nutrition

of the child, it is manifestly an important public health activity.

Thousands of children are undernourished and their parents are not aware of the fact. This must not be interpreted as meaning starvation caused by poverty, but is due largely to the lack of proper knowledge of the food value of milk, containing as it does all the elements of a perfect food.—*Indiana State Health Bulletin*.

* * *

Teaches Children to Wash Their Hands.

Dr. John J. Sippy, Health Officer of the San Joaquin Health District, Stockton, is placing posters worded as follows in school toilets throughout his district:

DO YOU ALWAYS REMEMBER TO
WASH YOUR HANDS
BEFORE LEAVING THE TOILET?
IT IS GOOD MANNERS TO BE CLEAN

In school lunch rooms, Dr. Sippy is placing posters worded as follows:

HAVE YOU WASHED YOUR
HANDS BEFORE EATING?
GOOD MANNERS AND GOOD
HEALTH REQUIRE THAT YOU DO
* * *

The parent who depends upon threats and punishments to obtain desirable conduct in the child is often making heaps of work for the judge and the policeman.

When cheating the child is held in the same contempt as cheating the adult, the cynicism of adolescence will be less common.

Let every parent remember that there is no greater affliction which can be thrust upon the child than that of inheriting the type of parent who refuses to let him grow up.

We must all bear in mind that the home is a workshop which unfortunately spoils much good material.—*Douglas A. Thom, M. D.*

* * *

The Eyesight Conservation Council of America has made investigations which show that as many as 25,000,000 persons out of 42,000,000 profitably employed are handicapped by defective vision, due in large part to improper lighting facilities in schools, offices, factories and business places.—*Buffalo Sanitary Bulletin*.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES, SURVEYORS

(Adopted October 15, 1925.)

Rank	Pctg.	Name	Rank	Pctg.	Name
*1	99.676	Eugene J. Riordan	10	83.41	Emile F. Muheim
*2	95.618	Ivan Flamm	*11	83.30	Ernest A. Garen
*3	93.18	John J. Casey	12	82.45	Edmund A. Burke
4	92.56	Louis A. McAtee	13	80.738	Roy G. Banks
5	92.385	George W. Purser	14	80.10	Milton D. Johnson
6	91.80	Wm. H. Eggert	15	79.84	C. V. Patterson
7	91.26	Carl H. Stern	16	78.73	William T. Lundy
8	84.558	John F. Coughlan	17	78.388	Clifford Jones
9	84.478	Alfred V. Bowhay	18	76.37	Elmer E. Jordan

*—3 credits allowed as veterans' preference.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES, ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMEN

(Adopted October 15, 1925.)

Rank	Pctg.	Name	Rank	Pctg.	Name
*1	91.67	John J. Schlappi	7	85.97	Alfred V. Bowhay
*2	91.426	Eugene J. Riordan	8	85.76	Emile F. Muheim
3	89.035	George W. Purser	*9	83.53	John J. Casey
4	88.35	Milton D. Johnson	10	81.91	Carl H. Stern
5	88.35	M. J. Callaghan	11	80.63	Edmund A. Burke
*6	87.093	Ivan Flamm	12	75.49	C. V. Patterson

*—3 credits allowed as veterans' preference.

The portrait of John McLaren, the worthy superintendent of Golden Gate Park for nearly a lifetime, has been painted by a distinguished artist and last week was hung conspicuously in the Palace of the Legion of Honor.

INTERSECTION PROBLEM CAUSING GRAVE CONCERN

Elimination of accidents at street and highway intersections is the real problem of motor vehicle transportation today, according to the Public Safety Department of the California State Automobile Association, which points out that 30 to 80 per cent of all accidents, varying in different localities, take place at intersections. This startling fact, demonstrated by unquestioned statistics, is causing grave concern to public-safety and enforcement agencies throughout the country, the association announced today.

After an intensive study of the problem, the Automobile Association is convinced that observance of present laws contained in the California Vehicle Act and passage of local ordinances requiring pedestrians to move on traffic signals in congested business districts is the remedy for the situation in California.

In cities where "jaywalking" is prohibited by ordinance—where pedestrians are required in the downtown areas to move on traffic signals—there has been an appreciable decrease in accidents. Similar ordinances should be passed in all centers of population and enforced.

With the observance of laws now on the statute books governing the operation of motor vehicles at intersections, with the passage of ordinances controlling pedestrian traffic, and with sane and continuous enforcement, California can decrease its motor-vehicle accidents by 50 per cent. If this is worth while, every motorist can do his bit by setting a good example to his fellow motorists.

CHIEF OF POLICE APPRECIATES KIND WORDS

Honorable James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor of San Francisco.

My dear Mayor: I am in receipt of your letter of September 15, 1925, in which you so kindly offer me and the members of this department the thanks of the City, as well as your own, for the manner in which this department carried out the duties imposed upon it during the recent Diamond Jubilee Celebration.

Needless to say, I as chief executive of the Police Department, was delighted to receive the letter. So that the members of the Department may be acquainted with the appreciative remarks contained in your communication I will transmit a copy of the same in general orders to be issued by me.

While I realize that a great deal may be said regarding the manner in which the men of this department functioned during the celebration, I cannot let this opportunity pass without stating that we, as police officers, owe a great deal to you and your administration for the many generous acts you have done toward bettering our situation in life. After all, the performance of efficient police duty and the making of personal sacrifice—whether it be great or small—depends to a large extent (if not entirely) upon the inspiration given by able and trusted leaders. To your good self we owe this inspiration as you have not alone been our trusted champion in matters pertaining to the welfare of this Police Department, but we know and realize that any movement you undertake is for the betterment of the Municipality as a whole, and I can only reiterate at this time that any movement you are interested in—either as a Jubilee Celebration or otherwise—we will be with you in the performance of efficient police service and in doing everything else to make your undertaking highly successful.

With renewed assurances of our highest consideration, I desire to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

D. J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

Receipts of the Municipal Railway system for the week ending Saturday last were \$64,767.39, segregated as follows: Sunday, \$7,087.95; Monday, \$9,174.65; Tuesday, \$9,532.44; Wednesday, \$9,518.70; Thursday, \$9,381; Friday, \$9,374.60; and Saturday, \$10,697.35.

VOTE "NO" ON NO. 4.

To the voters of San Francisco:

The Market Street Railway is offering to sell its street railway properties to the city for an exorbitant price.

This proposition will be No. 4 on the ballot, November 3.

Vote "No."

For several years the Board of Supervisors, through committees, believing that the transportation system in San Francisco should be unified and municipally owned and operated, sought too obtain a reasonable price for these properties. No agreement was reached with the owners of the Market Street Railway.

The proposition is on the ballot as an initiative ordinance to purchase the properties for \$36,000,000. If this were to carry the public would have to pay more than a six-cent fare and in addition a large burden of debt would be placed upon the city, which burden could only be paid by increasing the tax rate.

The franchises of the Market Street Railway Company begin to expire in three or four years, and in the interim a method must be found to acquire these properties at a reasonable price.

Subjoined hereto is a statement of facts on which the foregoing conclusions are based.

The Board of Supervisors unanimously urges the citizens to vote "No" on No. 4 on the ballot.

JAMES ROLPH, JR., Mayor.

JOHN B. BADARACCO
EDWIN G. BATH
JESSE C. COLMAN
CORNELIUS J. DEASY
WM. H. HARRELSON
J. EMMET HAYDEN
PHILLIP C. KATZ
JOHN A. MCGREGOR
RALPH McLERAN

JAMES B. MCSHEEHY
MARGARET MARY MORGAN
FRANK ROBB
ALFRED RONCOVIERI
ANGELO J. ROSSI
E. E. SCHMITZ
WARREN SHANNON
RICHARD J. WELCH
JOHN G. WETMORE

Supervisors.

The following tabulation indicates the estimated results of municipal operation of the Market Street Railway Company's system for the five years prior to the time the annual payments of \$500,000 and \$700,000 would begin:

Year	Net Earnings 20% of Gross	Net Earnings After Depreciation	Interest on Indebtedness	Net Loss
1926.....	\$ 2,070,227	\$ 790,227	\$2,050,000	\$1,259,773
1927.....	2,121,982	841,982	2,015,000	1,173,018
1928.....	2,175,032	895,032	1,980,000	1,084,968
1929.....	2,229,407	949,407	1,945,000	995,593
1930.....	2,285,143	1,005,143	1,910,000	904,857
Total.....	\$10,881,791	\$4,481,791	\$9,900,000	\$5,418,209

Basis on which the above figures were compiled:

Fare

These figures are based on the continuance of a 5-cent fare.

Increase in Earnings

These figures are based on an annual increase in gross passenger fares of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ although the actual increase for the year 1924 was only $\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 1% and the general average over a period of years is not high enough to justify the rate used.

Net Earnings

Net earnings are based on 20% of gross revenue. The ratio of net earnings to gross revenue on the Municipal Railway is 23%. On account of the larger amount of maintenance due to difference in age of properties and certain other expenses it is conservative to estimate that net earnings under public ownership will not exceed 20% of gross revenue.

Depreciation

Depreciation is figured on \$32,000,000 at the rate of 4%. The \$4,000,000 leeway between the purchase price of \$36,000,000 and the \$32,000,000 used is more than sufficient to cover non-depreciable assets.

Interest on Indebtedness

This is based on 5% on \$23,500,000 and 7% on \$12,500,000,

subject to retirement of \$500,000 per annum. In computing interest on the present mortgage a flat decrease has been used and no account taken of premiums paid on bonds retired.

Advantages of Proposed Purchase

The only advantage which would result from the purchase would be universal transfers.

Disadvantages of Proposed Purchase

The plan is impractical because the above statement and tabulations made covering the entire period of the agreement prove conclusively that the property can not be purchased out of earnings.

The contract provides that in case earnings are not sufficient for payments of principal and interest, recourse must be had to the tax rate. Earnings will not be adequate, as is shown above.

Voting for the ordinance means voting for increased taxes.

It must be remembered that the purchase of the Market Street Railway Company's properties will not give the traveling public anything (except universal transfer privileges) that it does not now enjoy.

This purchase, if made, would not provide for any extensions whatsoever. Any such contemplated extensions (which must be made if estimates of increased earnings are to be realized) must be financed by a bond issue with a consequent increase in interest charges.

In addition to the deficits shown the city would be required to provide out of the tax rate an additional \$500,000 per annum for sinking fund purposes.

A survey of the properties indicates that over forty miles of track will have to be reconstructed within the next two or three years at an estimated expense in excess of \$2,250,000.

AMENDMENT TO INSPECTION FEE ORDINANCE

Section 1. Section 2 of Ordinance No. 5496 (New Series), the title of which is recited in the title of this ordinance, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. For the purpose of defraying the cost of making such inspection and issuing the certificate provided for in this ordinance, a fee of five dollars is hereby imposed and shall be collected by the Board of Health prior to the issuance of such certificate. The inspection and issuance of certificates therefor shall include cigar factories, places for the sale and storage of shoddy, vehicles for the transportation of manure, stable refuse or garbage, laundries, places used for the handling, manufacturing or sale of foodstuffs (except as herein otherwise provided for), slaughter houses and any other business, premises or goods inspection of which may be hereafter provided by law.

Whenever an application is made for a certificate of sanitation and inspection and fee is paid for same as provided in this section, and said application is withdrawn, or after inspection and investigation made by the Board of Health, the application for a certificate of sanitation and inspection is denied, the Board of Health shall retain the sum of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to cover costs of inspection and upon application refund balance of fee paid through warrant on the Treasurer.

No person, firm or corporation handling candy or chewing gum in sealed packages or glass jars as a side line to their business, and where the retail value of this candy or chewing gum does not exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00), and where no other articles of food or drink are dispensed, shall be charged the fee described in this section.

Section 2. A new section is hereby added to said ordinance to be numbered section 10-A, to read as follows:

Section 10-A. All inspection fees are payable when due at the office of the Board of Health, and if not paid within thirty days after the same becomes due, 10 per cent shall be added thereto, as a penalty for non-payment and 15 per cent shall be added after the expiration of sixty days after becoming due and 25 per cent shall be added at the expiration of ninety days.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of September, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring....	\$10,724.90
Fees received for registration.....	150.00
Fees received for fire tapper service.....	116.00
	\$10,990.90

Housemovers' deposits, \$375.

In the Inspection Bureau, 1900 applications were received and 1451 installations approved. Total number of reports left on file October 1, 1925, 19,864.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm office were: First alarms of fire, 216; second alarms of fire, 4; still alarms of fire, 303; total, 523.

On outside construction, the 999 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 3 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire alarm box wires, 17 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 107 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 20 pieces of line trouble removed. Three outside local bells were disconnected.

Installed police box No. 127 at McAllister and Gough streets on circuit of Bush Street Station.

Department of Electricity traffic signals were installed at Sixteenth and Mission and Sixteenth and Valencia streets.

Installed loud speaker in front of the City Hall for reception to Captain Rodgers and crew.

Raised underground standard for fire alarm box No. 911, Market and Sacramento streets, to new street grade.

Removed old Department of Electricity poles at Buchanan and Geary and Oak and Gough streets.

Changed police box No. 562, Madison and Felton streets, from circuit of Ingleside to circuit of Bay View Police Station.

Reinstalled fire alarm box No. 180, Fifth and Channel streets, on new pole—old pole had been broken by Southern Pacific Company's switch engine.

Repairs were made to Bay View, Ingleside and North End Police Station lines.

In the machine shop there were manufactured one combination fire alarm and police standard, four fire alarm boxes and one Department of Electricity police panel. Repairs were made to the department automobiles (15 in number), as well as to the following: Two ammeters, one 6-inch single stroke bell, one 8-inch single stroke bell, four fire alarm boxes, one Department of Electricity police panel, one Gamewell police box, eleven engine house registers, one pony relay, two take-up reels and one Diamond-Hart control switch.

BUILDING COSTS COMPARED FOR 1924-1925.

The index of building costs compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York indicate that the average expense of building this year has been slightly higher than a year ago, while the cost index of the Engineering News Record reflects a decline of more than 5 per cent. The marked disparity between these two indexes is probably due to the varying importance assigned to the different materials entering into the average. The index of the Federal Reserve Bank is based on the wholesale price index of building materials published by the United States Department of Labor, which gives great weight to the price of lumber, and very little to the price of structural steel. On the other hand, this index is considerably more inclusive than the other, which is based on prices of only a few of the most important materials. The two indexes ascribe about the same importance to the cost of labor—approximately 40 per cent of the total.

The Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors announces that Handel's great oratorio, "The Messiah," which was scheduled for production on January 8 as a part of the 1925-26 municipal popular concert series, will be presented the night of December 15 and that Paul Althouse, tenor, and Arthur Middleton, baritone, will sing solo parts.

PROCEDURE AT INTERSECTIONS AND WHEN TURNING

It is always unlawful to turn to proceed in the opposite direction in a business district, except at intersections. In a residential district you may turn in the middle of the block if there is no other vehicle approaching in either direction within a distance of 200 feet.

Whether turning at an intersection or elsewhere, the proper signals must be given by the use of the hand and arm or by means of a mechanical or electrical device of a type approved by the Division of Motor Vehicles. Signals must be given continuously during the last fifty feet traveled before turning. If the signals are given by use of the hand and arm, they must always be given from and beyond the left side of the vehicle.

There has been a great deal of misunderstanding regarding the right-of-way rule, and figures gathered by the California State Automobile Association show that from 30 to 80 per cent of all automobile accidents, varying in different localities, take place at street and highway intersections.

In the first place, an intersection is defined as that space formed by the extension or prolongation of the boundary or property lines of the intersecting highways or streets. The motorist should approach an intersection at a safe speed, not at the maximum legal speed of 15 miles per hour for blind intersections, if such speed is unsafe.

The motorist should yield the right of way to the vehicle approaching from his right if such vehicle is approaching the intersection at the same time, or at approximately the same time. Do not pass another vehicle at an intersection unless directed to do so by a traffic officer.

In turning to the right keep to the right of the center of the intersection and as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the highway. In turning to the left execute the turn beyond the center of the intersection and as close as practicable to the right of the center point of the intersection.

HOW LONG BEACH EXPENDS ITS "OIL MONEY."

Long Beach has the fortune to own a tract of oil land in the famous Signal Hill district, which is under lease to producing companies and which returns about a million dollars a year in royalties. This revenue has been expended largely in permanent improvements which otherwise would have required an issue of bonds, as the following list of expenditures discloses:

General purposes	\$1,070,896.46
Waterworks system	1,074,100.44
City park expansion	538,225.62
Community hospital	95,778.71
Police station sites	22,600.00
Fire department	146,293.15
City yards	35,000.00
Sewage system	118,114.08
City government buildings.....	21,368.47
Highway improvements	76,217.21
Total	\$3,198,594.14

AMERICAN FIRE LOSSES.

The fire loss record for the first half of 1925, as compiled from the daily records of the *Journal of Commerce*, is far from creditable, being \$197,547,380, as compared with \$181,096,250 for the first six months of last year. Many explanations have been advanced for this increase, but it is admitted they only in part explain the persistent high burning ratio.

The loss of human life is likewise astounding. The average loss each year is fifteen thousand lives.

In response to pressure from the Federal government, the Chicago city council on September 1 authorized complete meterage of the water services of that city. The meters will be furnished and installed by the city, and it is estimated that the cost will be \$12,000,000. It will require twelve years to complete the task.

BRIDGE PROJECTS PENDING.

The Board of Supervisors will hear advocates of transbay bridge projects at its meeting next Monday.

There are four applications for such structures which have sponsors ready to point out the merits of their propositions.

The applications cover various types of structures, elevated, submerged and in combination.

The four plans are those of Davies-Mojiska, Bay Cities Bridge Corporation, A. H. Bergstrom and John Birmingham, and their terminals on this side are at several points between Hunter's Point and Channel street.

CROOKED RAILROAD TO BE ABANDONED

That famous "crookedest railway in the world," that runs from Mill Valley to the summit of Mt. Tamalpais, is doomed!

It was learned from the offices of the directors of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway that some time this fall the funny little worm-gear locomotive that for three decades has hauled trainload after trainload of tourists to the peak will snort its last. The tracks will be torn up and by next spring there will be in its place an automobile toll road.

The first of three necessary preliminary steps was taken Tuesday night, when the railway formally applied to the Marin Municipal Water District for permission to remove its tracks and substitute an auto highway. This is necessary inasmuch as the original deed from the predecessors of the Water District to the railroad granted a right of way for "railway purposes only." It is reported there is no opposition to the proposed change, and the permission will probably be granted soon by the water district directors.

THE PROBLEM STATED

Municipal government is a business concern with property, plant, personnel, stockholders and a problem. It is a business which requires broad judgment, a clear vision, an intimate knowledge of the needs of the entire city, and a study or measure of the ways to effect the wisest economy. This business can be wise and economical or foolish and wasteful. It may continue to operate as a political affair, as in the past, or may be a real cooperative and industrial concern, achieving the greatest results at the least reasonable cost to its stockholders, producers and consumers who, as the same persons, benefit by and pay for the product. Control through organization and centralization of responsibility has been the basis of study and improvement of the immediate facts. Control through the budget, cost accounting, comparable report and interpretation or service audit must be the interests of the present. Take stock of the assets, examine the needs, measure the costs, discover the leaks, root out the parasites, weigh the benefits to be derived, and our cities will be able to perform their functions to a larger degree and in a more satisfactory manner than is now deemed possible.—*Illinois Municipal Review*.

TRUCK TONNAGE TAXATION

At the present time twenty-eight States base the tax charge on tonnage capacity. On January 1 of this year the average license fee in those States on a one-ton truck was \$16.55. The average tax on the two-ton truck was \$33.15, and one the four-ton truck \$106.60. The tax on five-ton trucks is altogether out of proportion, the average fee being \$171.55. In Alabama the five-ton truck is taxed \$400 a year, while the tax on the one-ton truck is only \$15. In Mississippi the fee for operation of a five-ton truck is \$450, for the one-ton model \$15. The new Massachusetts law jumps the rate to \$100 for a five-ton truck, a 100 per cent increase. In Michigan a truck weighing less than 2500 pounds is taxed 65 cents for every hundred pounds of gross weight, bringing the license cost down to less than \$15 per year. Trucks having a gross weight of 6000 pounds or more, however, are taxed at a rate of \$1.25 per hundred pounds.

NEWS FROM OTHER CITIES.

The removal of screens from the windows and doors of saloons in Newark, N. J., is being sought by the Federation of Church Women of that city.

* * *

Voters of Houston, Tex., recently approved a \$4,975,000 bond issue for a number of improvements including water works, street paving, parks, farmers' market, and incinerators.

* * *

The Illinois General Assembly recently amended the election law by providing for permanent registration instead of the biennial form now in use. The number of officials at precinct registration places has been decreased from five to two. It is anticipated that this will effect a saving of \$600,000 annually in Chicago.

* * *

The City of Chicago is considering sending a commission on a tour of the large cities of the United States and Europe to study harbor development, city planning, crime and other civic subjects.

* * *

Cincinnati started a fire prevention campaign about twenty years ago. The fire loss in that city was reduced twenty per cent and insurance rates were reduced thirty-one per cent. The insurance saving alone amounts to over \$850,000 per year. These statements are made by the Bureau of Fire Protection of the Pennsylvania State Police.

* * *

St. Louis has opened a new police garage at a cost of about \$200,000. It is a moot question in many cities as to whether or not police motor vehicles should be cared for with the cars of other departments. Police have argued that inasmuch as their machines must have speedy service they should be taken care of separately.

* * *

The Kansas City Chamber of Commerce has indorsed a proposed bond program of \$12,261,000 to be voted on this fall. This includes issues of \$850,000 for municipal aviation, \$800,000 for a municipal auditorium, and \$75,000 for tourist camp.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Presidio—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium.
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—536 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitation Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCARE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. OAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. D'OOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.

E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESERERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. ATGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.

Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.

R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESERERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. R. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE TULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2938 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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NION R. TUCKER, 1919 California St.
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B. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.
GEORGE BARRON, Curator.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 1—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 603 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

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REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2938 Pacific Ave.
SLAHL CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 426.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925.

No. 44.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the following ordinances were finally passed:

Ordering the Board of Public Works to contract for the improvement of Goettingen street between Burrows and Bacon streets.

Ordering the reconstruction of the circle at the intersection of Dewey and Claremont boulevards.

Ordering the construction of the following: The West Portal School, annex to the Guadalupe School, annex to the Parkside School.

Ordering the reconstruction of the following streets at the cost stated:

Clifford, Ashbury to Upper Terrace	\$1,600
Castro, Nineteenth to Twentieth streets	8,000
Texas, Eighteenth to Nineteenth streets	6,500
Vallejo, Fillmore to Steiner	3,500
Bay, Hyde to Columbus avenue	13,100
Greenwich, Mason to Jones	14,500
Greenwich, Stockton to Powell	6,250
Guerrero, Fourteenth street southerly	30,000
Gough, Vallejo to Filbert	10,000
Franklin, Turk to Ellis	10,000
Spear, Market to Mission	10,000
Sutter, Buchanan to Fillmore	11,000
Stockton, Bush to Pine	5,000
Powell, Lombard to Jackson	16,000
Powell, Jackson to California	17,500
Hyde, Sacramento to Pacific	15,250
Fourteenth, Harrison to Howard	16,000
Bluxome, Fourth to Sixth	20,000
Fillmore, Chestnut to Bay	8,900

\$223,100

The following street work was ordered:

Jones street between North Point and Beach streets by grading and the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Montcalm street between Alabama and Peralta by the construction of concrete curbs and pavement.

Detroit street between Hearst and Monterey boulevard by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, walls and steps, and a concrete pavement.

San Bruno avenue between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Crossing of Arkansas and Twenty-second streets by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, culverts and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Joost avenue between Detroit and Edna streets by the construction of sewers.

An ordinance was adopted declaring Fell street between Baker

and Stanyan streets to be a boulevard and prohibiting heavy traffic thereon.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land for school purposes on Twenty-third avenue near Rivera street, on Twenty-fourth avenue near Quintara street and on Pioche street at Cambridge street.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, the Street Committee has under consideration the preparation of an ordinance limiting the weight of loads on vehicles; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That pending action on the petition of the property owners to have Bay street declared a boulevard, and also the matter of the proposed ordinance regulating weight of loads on vehicles, the Chief of Police is hereby requested to divert travel from the roadway of Bay street between Van Ness avenue and Laguna street."

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of a lot of land required for the "Bernal Cut."

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Joseph A. Pasqualetti, for a public garage and 600-gallon oil tank on the east line of Stockton street, 80 feet north of Green street.

J. J. Bell and Thos. F. Bell, for a public garage on north side of O'Farrell street, west of Stockton street.

Independent Parisian Cleaning & Dyeing Works, for a cleaning and dyeing works at the southwest corner of Folsom and Erie streets and extending to Fourteenth street.

Henry Ernst & Sons, for oil tank on west side of Embarcadero between Mission and Howard streets.

Theo. De Pass, for an oil tank on the east side of Fourteenth street, 100 feet north of Valencia street.

Cuneo & De Martini, for an oil tank on the west side of Park street, 75 feet south of Dolores street.

Bay Counties Oil Company, for an auto supply station on the northwest corner of Page and Franklin streets.

John Matick for a 4-horsepower engine and boiler at 2265 Lombard street.

Yee Nunn, 721 Howard street, to maintain and operate a laundry.

A. G. Atwood, for an oil storage tank at northeast corner of McAllister street and Breen place.

A. G. Atwood, for an oil tank on south line of Eddy street, 250 feet east of Franklin street.

Schlage Lock Company, for an oil-storage tank and 60-horsepower engine and boiler at San Bruno avenue and Bay Shore road.

C. H. Ashley, for an oil-storage tank on the southeast corner of Forty-seventh and Sutro Heights avenues.

W. A. Heitman, for an oil-storage tank at 3730 Washington street.

F. Hohweisner, for an oil-storage tank at 2160 Lake street.

Perdue & Hoffman, for an auto supply station on the west side of Mission street, 839 feet south of Onondaga avenue.

B. D. Scully, for an automobile supply station on the northwest corner of Howard and Nineteenth streets.

Mrs. I. W. Caro, for an oil tank on the southeast corner of Seventeenth avenue and Lake street.

Phillips Bakery, for an oil tank on the northwest corner of Bryant and Army streets.

Mrs. Pearl Young, for an oil tank at 1427 Clay street.

E. L. Belasco, for an oil tank at 1644 Taylor street.

H. D. Hogrefe, for an oil tank on the northeast corner of Clay and Powell streets.

Frank J. Klimm Co., for an oil tank at 42 Loyola terrace.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Geo. Holl Apartments, west side of Mission street, 50 feet south of Twenty-sixth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Kiernan & O'Brien Investment Co., south side of Broadway, east of

Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Kiernan & O'Brien Investment Co., south side of Broadway, 73 feet east of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Kincannon & Walker, east side of Larkin street, south of Eddy street, 1500 gallons capacity; Kincannon & Walker, east side of Larkin street, 70 feet south of Eddy street, 1500 gallons capacity; Agnes Silverberg, 1550 Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. Wallace Terry, 2712 Broadway, 1500 gallons capacity.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Dr. A. Arberry, southeast corner of Eleventh avenue and Lincoln way, 1500 gallons capacity; Thos. Brodie, north side of Filbert street, 70 feet east of Scott street, 1500 gallons capacity; G. De Graf, 2664 Filbert street, 600 gallons capacity; American Theater, 1226 Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; Edward Jose, west side of Polk street, 150 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallons capacity; Edward Jose, southwest corner of Polk and Francisco streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Edward Jose, west side of Polk street, 100 feet south of Francisco street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. W. Wood, west side of Bartlett street, 90 feet north of Twenty-fifth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Turk Street Auto Laundry, 472 Turk street, 5 horsepower.

Auto Supply Stations—H. J. McIntyre, at southwest corner of Geary and Blake streets; Bay Counties Oil Co., at southwest corner of Mission and Randall streets; Union Oil Co., at Van Ness avenue and Chestnut street.

HIGHWAY CONFERENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO NEXT WEEK.

Development of a policy for future State highway procedure that will receive the approval of all interested organizations is being undertaken by the California State Automobile Association and the Automobile Club of Southern California. These two motoring organizations, which have a combined membership of over 160,000 car owners, will hold the second of a series of conferences on the State highway situation in San Francisco next week.

Fire losses in cities of over 20,000 population where chambers of commerce have permanent fire prevention committees averaged \$3.27 per capita in 1922 as compared with the national average of \$4.75, says the Fire Prevention Bulletin of the Insurance Department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended October 24, 1925:

Smallpox	1	Tuberculosis	20
Diphtheria	11	Typhoid fever (local)	1
Diphtheria carriers	13	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	1
Scarlatina	7	Cerebrospinal meningitis ..	1
Chickenpox	28	Infantile paralysis (not local)	3
Measles	8	Erysipelas	1
Mumps	6	Scabies	4
Whooping cough	12	Gonococcus infection	23
Pneumonia (lobar)	8	Syphilis	24

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended October 10, 1925.)

Scabies	2	Gonococcus infection	2
Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	1
Malaria	1	Chancroid	1

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	3	Chancroid	4
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended October 24, 1925	209
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 24, 1925	150

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health.
(Thursday, October 22, 1925.)

510-12 Fell street and 507-9-11-15 Linden street (dwellings)—Condemned and ordered demolished in 90 days.

South side of Hickory street, 75 feet east of Gough street (rear of 176 Oak street. Shed used for repairing boxes)—Condemned and 60 days granted to demolish.

South side of Hickory street, 137 feet east of Gough street (rear of 164 Oak street)—Condemned and 15 days granted to demolish.

Southeast corner of Gough and Hickory streets (shed used as place of storage)—Condemned and 60 days granted to demolish.

South side of Hickory street, 110 feet east of Gough street (vacant shed partly destroyed by fire)—Condemned and 60 days granted to demolish.

12 Wilmet street (dwelling)—Condemned and one year granted to demolish.

4220 Folsom street (dwelling, stable)—Condemned and 60 days granted to demolish.

New Cases Set to Be Heard Thursday, November 12, 1925.

- 5642 Geary street (vacant refugee shack).
- 210 Divisadero street (fire ruins).
- 720 Corbett road (stable and milking shed).
- 390 West Portal drive (stable).
- 120 Parker avenue (vacant dwelling).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended October 10, 1925:

	Week ended Oct. 10, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Oct. 10, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	74	70	Measles	9	20
Diphtheria	85	169	Mumps	88	42
Dysentery (bacillary) ..	4	2	Pneumonia (lobar) ..	26	27
Epidemic enceph-			Pollomyelitis	17	3
alitis	0	3	Scarlet fever	77	96
Epidemic jaundice ..	1	0	Smallpox	17	50
Epidemic meningitis ..	1	1	Syphilis	125	87
Gonorrhoea	94	59	Tuberculosis	277	135
Influenza	13	4	Typhoid fever	8	18
Leprosy	2	0	Whooping cough ...	76	44
Malaria	1	1			

THE HEALTH CORNER

VALUE OF PERSONAL HYGIENE.

Personal hygiene is the greatest of all features in maintaining health. About a century ago it was thought by the wise ones that most sickness was due to filthy conditions of living. The sanitary engineer soon appeared and bettered water supplies and, later sewage, refuse and waste disposal, and it was hoped by the more enlightened that such would practically solve the question of untoward sickness in civilized communities. While great improvement was noted as the result of the efforts of the sanitary engineer, not as much resulted as had been hoped. Following Pasteur's and Koch's discoveries in bacteriology (1875-1880) there appeared the bacteriologist with his ability to discover a definite causative agent for many diseases, particularly contagious or communicable diseases, and he added knowledge of the use of disinfectants and later of antitoxins and serums to protect against or to overcome many diseases. Again it was hoped that disease would practically disappear as the result of the efforts of the bacteriologist, combined with those of the sanitarian, but such was not to be the case. True, much reduction in certain forms of sickness has followed the efforts of these combined with other discoveries, principally by medical men, in the control and cure of disease, but the general results have been far short of expectations. The question is, can more be done?

Perhaps without general knowledge on the part of the public, we have already been directing our efforts to another angle of the question, that is personal hygiene in a more or less systematic manner for the last twenty years, beginning with school children, then taken up by lodges, insurance companies, leading industries, civic associations, etc. We now believe we are on the right road to very material and actual reduction in the prevalence of sickness and premature death. In fact, we see all about us today gradually falling death rates and rapidly falling sickness rates. We see numbers of diseases practically disappearing, to become historical and a memory more for our parents and grandparents than ourselves. Indeed, one British investigator declares that, with the rate that tuberculosis is now decreasing and has been decreasing in England during the last half century, it will become a rare disease within thirty years. Evidently, combining all these efforts, we are on the right path, but it is essential that we increase our attention to personal hygiene as a most potent factor in the reduction of sickness.

* * *

Twisted and gnarled trees may inspire admiration because they bear living testimony to the storms they have withstood, but men and women with warped and twisted personalities and characteristics inspire no such sentiments. They are at once a burden to others and to themselves. The old saying, "as a twig is bent the tree's inclined," carries solemn warning to those of us who are caring for children, since traits for good and ill are given their definite bent or development in the early days of childhood.

We are accustomed to think that children's being "spoiled" only by kindness or over-indulgence. We forget that they may be equally "spoiled" in the deepest sense of the word by misunderstanding, carelessness, ignorance or neglect; that they may acquire as children a philosophy and outlook that will unfit them later to dwell in peace with their fellowmen. Some one has said that living is a fine art. How much of this art are we actually teaching the children under our care?—Mary S. Labaree.

* * *

Diseases of the heart now cause more deaths than any other disease. Tuberculosis formerly was the chief man killer but it has lost its position as the principal cause of death because of the campaign against disease. Many heart diseases can be prevented. Consult your physician or go to the health department for examination.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following teachers were appointed, subject to the usual probationary period:

Elizabeth Andadou, Bryant; William A. Casselbery, Part-time High; Lila McKinnon, substitute; Frederic V. Cann, substitute Part-time High; Veronica Satorius, substitute Mission High.

The following transfers were ordered: Dora Yarnall, from Douglas to Jackson; Mrs. Dagmar Enru, from Lincoln Evening to Hamilton Evening; Mrs. Edith White, from Horace Mann Evening to Humboldt Evening.

Leaves of absence were granted to Margaret Miklau, Mission High, and Adah Hurlbut, Pacific Heights.

The leaves of absence of Charlott Estees and Mabel M. Biro were abridged.

A number of salary adjustments were ordered.

Due to the uncertainty in regard to the future of the Roosevelt Elementary School, no principal will be appointed for this school. Jane B. Hinds was assigned to serve as acting principal until further notice.

The opportunity class at Daniel Webster School was made a typical class and Rosanna Eckhardt was placed in charge.

The following teachers were appointed as probationary teachers: Isabelle Shaw, Cleveland; Frances Kelly, Frank McCoppin; Florence Rasmussen, Garfield; Eva Vetriolo, Guadalupe; Antoinette Bean, Laguna Honda.

Mrs. Catherine Schuck was temporarily assigned from the civil service eligible list of stenographer-typists to half-time duty in the department.

Thomas F. McGovern was appointed from the eligible list of school janitors, rank 107, and assigned to the Golden Gate School.

The date of graduation of high schools was fixed to take place during the week immediately following the close of the Christmas holidays—namely, the week beginning January 4, 1926.

Schools will close for the Christmas vacation Friday, December 11, 1925.

Fall term closes January 22, 1926, to reopen January 25, 1926.

Schools close for the summer vacation June 18, 1926.

The following teachers were retired: Bertha Bretz, Washington Evening; Gertrude E. Cohen, Cabrillo; Mrs. Annie J. Leonard, Spring Valley; Helen M. Sullivan, Commodore Stockton; Adeline Ephraim, George Peabody.

OBSERVANCE OF ARMISTICE DAY.

Flags will be at half-mast and heads will be bowed in silent prayer for one minute at noon on Armistice Day, November 11, in honor and remembrance of the American dead in the World War.

And for that minute traffic in the streets of San Francisco will hush while buglers, stationed throughout the city, will sound "colors" and "taps."

The Mayor's Committee at the City Hall so decided Wednesday in planning for Armistice Day observance.

It was agreed that there will be ceremonies at the Civic Auditorium in the evening, although no parade or afternoon features are to be arranged in deference to daytime exercises in Oakland.

If your child develops a sore throat and diphtheria is suspected do not delay administering antitoxin. One dose of antitoxin will reduce the danger of death and enable your physician to make a diagnosis whether or not diphtheria is present and take steps to save life.

HEAVY TRAFFIC PROHIBITED ON FELL STREET.

The Supervisors have passed the following ordinance:

Section 1. Fell street between Baker street and Stanyan street is hereby declared to be an open public boulevard.

Section 2. No heavy traffic shall be allowed to pass upon and along said street and the words "heavy traffic" as herein used shall be held to include all trucks, and all wagons and other vehicles employed in carrying goods, merchandise, hay, coal, lumber, building material, sand, manure, oil or other articles of commerce, but shall not be held to include vehicles carrying goods for retail delivery to persons residing upon said boulevard. All vehicles shall be permitted to travel upon said boulevard for a distance of less than one block when carrying goods to be delivered at a point within the block so traveled.

Section 3. No permit shall be issued for the moving of any houses along said street except as may be necessary to cross the same at intersections.

Section 4. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SAN FRANCISCO GETS CUT IN GAS RATES.

The State Railroad Commission has announced another cut of four cents for gas to San Francisco consumers. At the same time it was announced that, because of the decline in the price of fuel oil, gas rates in about thirty other cities of California would be reduced from three to four cents per 1,000 cubic feet. This makes the second cut in the price of gas in San Francisco during the past two weeks. The commission recently ordered that gas here be reduced from \$1.05 to 98 cents. Fuel oil, it was stated by the commission, has fallen in price from 15 to 21 cents per barrel in the field and at the refineries.

Based on cuts in rates from two to three cents per 1,000 cubic feet for every 10-cent decline in the price of oil, the commission predicted that additional cuts will in some instances exceed the reductions of a fortnight ago.

PENINSULA HARBOR PLAN DISCUSSED.

The application of Redwood City to the federal government for aid in its \$862,000 harbor project was discussed at a hearing conducted in the City Hall by Major John N. Schultz, district army engineer.

A channel 300 feet wide and 25 feet deep is the proposed improvement. If the government sanctions the plan the cost of the work will be borne equally by the city and federal governments.

Mayor Henry Beeger and E. B. Hinman, president of the Redwood City Chamber of Commerce, presented the plan at the hearing.

VEHICLES PASSING STREET CARS.

Passing street cars on their left is prohibited at all times by the California Vehicle Act. Always pass them on their right hand side. If they are stopped and taking on or discharging passengers, do not pass them at all unless you reduce your speed to ten miles per hour and can allow a clearance of six feet between your vehicle and the steps or running board of the street car. It is also unlawful to drive through safety zones.

Motorists should not stop their vehicles on the main traveled portion of any highway outside of a business or residential district for any purpose when it is possible to stop off the highway. If you have to stop to change a tire or make repairs to your car, you must move your car so as to leave at least fifteen feet of the main traveled portion of the highway for the passage of other vehicles.

FIRST POPULAR CONCERT NOV. 17.

The sale of season tickets for San Francisco's fourth series of municipal popular evening concerts by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, and celebrated guest artist, will end October 31, the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors announces.

Following the close of the season seat sale, single tickets for the opening concert the night of November 17 will be available. Efrem Zimbalist, the celebrated Russian violinist, will be the opening attraction of the 1925-26 series. He is already one of the most popular artists with San Francisco music lovers and an unusual demand for seats is assured.

WHY A TRANSPORTATION SURVEY?

by Edward A. Roberts, formerly Chief of Transit Bureau, New York Transit Commission.

Every community needs a periodic survey of its circulatory system of passenger transportation, just as every individual needs periodic physical examination. Each is an insurance against the development of serious ills that may cause irreparable damage if not given prompt attention.

In the modern city the circulation of the population between the various sections of the city is accomplished by the use of street cars, busses, taxicabs, private automobiles, and sidewalks. The city with the best system of transportation is the one whose people are able to travel from point to point with a minimum of time and cost and a maximum of comfort and safety.

To achieve the desired objects of speed, economy, comfort, and safety, the various transportation agencies must be carefully coordinated. Correct coordination avoids interference and duplication of service that loses time and is ruinous to economy. The operation of street cars and busses must be adjusted to meet the requirements of the traffic in order that no service be wasted. Nevertheless, the service these public transit agencies give must be so good that people will be encouraged to use it rather than operate their private automobiles at an expense of six to twelve cents per mile, with the resultant congestion and slowing down of all other traffic caused by each vehicle added to the traffic stream.

The travel habits of any community change rapidly on account of fluctuating industrial conditions, the shifting character of business and residential districts, and the continued development of busses and private automobiles. There is only one way to avoid an enormous waste of money and service in the operation and use of street cars, busses, taxicabs and private automobiles. That one way is the traffic survey which measures the demand for transit, and analyzes the travel habits of the population and the use of the existing means of circulation, from which a plan of coordinated transportation can be formulated that gives a maximum of speed and comfort at minimum cost to the traveling public.

The progressive cities of the country now follow some such program as this in order to stimulate the growth and prosperity of the entire community by keeping their transportation organization and facilities in the healthiest possible state. The cities that do not study their transit problem are the ones whose trolley routes still serve abandoned ferry terminals and give full service to factories working part time, whose bus lines run on the same streets as the trolley cars and yet leave growing sections of the city unserved, whose taxicabs block traffic by cruising around for passengers, and whose rates of fare are so high that workers use their private automobiles for traveling to and from work while trolleys run over the same route full of empty seats. That is why such cities need a transportation survey.

THE CITY BRIDGES OF LONDON.

Some pious Londoners left a portion of their wealth and estates for the maintenance of London Bridge. These estates became vested in the course of time in the City of London. They are situated not only in the city, but are scattered throughout the metropolis. They have risen in value with the development

of London. They are administered on behalf of the Common Council of the city by the Bridge House Estates Committee.

In later times the revenue from these estates became far more than sufficient to rebuild and maintain London Bridge. The City of London has therefore gone to Parliament from time to time for powers to apply these surplus revenues to purchase or rebuild existing bridges and to build new ones.

The Bridge House Estates now bring in a revenue of nearly £200,000. This includes £49,000 from property acquired in connection with the St. Paul's Bridge scheme. If that scheme is carried out and the property pulled down, there would be a corresponding loss of revenue.

The administrative expenses in the year 1923-4 were about £57,000. The cost of maintaining the four bridges in that year was about £36,000, but the annual cost of these bridges averaged over the last five years is £46,000.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE REGULATING TAXICAB STANDS HELD VALID.

The West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals holds, *Henderson v. City of Bluefield*, 127 S. E. 492, that a municipal ordinance making it unlawful for drivers or proprietors of taxicabs, motorbuses and jitneys to solicit passengers for hire on the streets of the municipality, to stand or park them in the city closer than 100 feet of any railroad passenger station or the terminus of any interurban street railway car line, or to leave such vehicles during the time they are being used in the public service, and providing penalties therefor, should be upheld as having been enacted in the reasonable exercise of the police power of the municipality, and its charter authority to pass ordinances for the regulation of automobiles and other vehicles within the municipality promotive of the interest or convenience of the inhabitants thereof.

ZONED MUNICIPALITIES.

According to the Division of Building and Housing of the Department of Commerce, there has been an increase of more than 130 per cent in the number of people living in zoned cities and towns in the United States during the past four years. By the first of July, 1925, more than 26 million people were living in 366 zoned municipalities, as against less than 11 million in 48 municipalities in September, 1921. Twenty-seven of the 33 largest cities in the United States having populations of over 2000,000 have now adopted zone ordinances. During the first six months of this year, zoning legislation was enacted by Arizona, Idaho, Maine, New Hampshire and Utah, four of these using the Department of Commerce Standard Act wholly, or in large part, in drafting their laws.

HETCH HETCHY ROAD OPEN TO MOTORISTS

With the completion of the removal of the Hetch Hetchy railroad running from Mather Station to the O'Shaughnessy dam, motorists may now for the first time travel to the Hetch Hetchy reservoir by automobile. The distance from Mather to the dam is eight miles and no part of the grade exceeds 4 per cent.

The roadbed is in fair condition except for a few rough spots and it is wide enough for cars to pass by using ordinary care. Although the Hetch Hetchy reservoir is within the Yosemite National Park, the usual five dollars entrance fee to the park is not collected.

Motorists who have not yet had the opportunity of visiting the Hetch Hetchy dam and reservoir will find this a very interesting and worth-while trip. The new road may be traveled until such time as heavy storms block the roads in that vicinity.

Purchasing gasoline in carload lots instead of from tank wagons was the means of saving Dayton \$5,000 in 1924, the purchasing agent says.

CITY ENGINEER REPORTS ON HETCH HETCHY OPERATIONS.

City Engineer O'Shaughnessy made an inspection last week of active work on the Hetch Hetchy Project.

Work has proceeded very satisfactorily during the period of his absence in the past three months. Water is being pumped through the Pulgas Tunnel from the western portal at Dumbarton Bridge since the evening of September 12, 1925. This water now reaches the upper Crystal Springs reservoir to the extent of 9½ million gallons a day which, with the present source of supply, safeguards our water situation. When the submarine pipe is finished across the bay this could be increased another 16 million gallons a day, the combined units taking care of an increase of 250,000 in population.

All of the structures in connection with the submarine pipe, under the Healy-Tibbitts Construction Co. contracts, are completed, except the terminal caisson and laying of about 1,200 feet of additional submarine pipe across the bay near the Alameda site. This work is proceeding with large barges and equipment at the rate of about six lengths of seventy-two feet a day. So January 1 should see this work practically completed.

In the meantime, the City's five-foot diameter pipe on the east side of the bay is bringing all the Spring Valley water from Niles down as far as Dumbarton, where it is cross-connected with the Spring Valley's submarine pipes and they are temporarily used to bring this excess water to the pumping station.

A wonderful characteristic of the pipe is that it shows no leakage anywhere along the route, which indicates a first-class job of construction.

The City Engineer also visited the Moccasin power house and the new work in the Sierra Foothill Division.

The power house is working in a very satisfactory manner. On October 20, over 1,454,240 k.w.h. of energy were developed for twenty-four hours, which indicates an annual power crop of at least 400,000,000 k.w.h. for the year, and which will yield the City an income of about \$2,000,000 annually.

Since the repair of the penstock pipes, the power plant has been operating continuously since the 21st of August, turning out enough revenue to practically pay interest on the entire bonded indebtedness.

The working of the nineteen-mile aqueduct from Early Intake to Moccasin has developed even more satisfactorily than the estimates made by the engineers for the hydraulic flow. Through handling of the entrance valves at Early Intake and raising the head at that point a few feet the capacity of the aqueduct has been increased from 600 second-feet per day to 800 second-feet, which will give us a yield as far as the Moccasin power house of 480 million gallons of water per day, which will safeguard the water supply situation of San Francisco for a hundred years to come. There are ample stocks of water in the Hetch Hetchy reservoir and Lake Eleanor to sustain this flow until the winter rains.

Work is progressing in a satisfactory manner towards the establishment of new camps on the aqueduct division and rights of way are now being obtained for the construction. The transmission pole line has also been built along the right of way to give energy at the different working shafts.

ONLY ONE BRIDGE MAY BE FAVORED.

The promotion of a single San Francisco Bay bridge project was advised recently by Major J. W. N. Schultz, War Department engineer, in an address before the Alameda County Commuters' Club at the Palace Hotel.

The Government will probably not look with favor upon more than one trans-bay span, the engineer stated, and the people of the bay districts should therefore get together on one project.

Major Schultz has set December 11 as the date for hearing of requests to alter the War Department's policy of no bridges north of Hunters Point.

LIST OF ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONAL NURSES

(List adopted October 27, 1925.)

Name.	Percent-age.	Name.	Percent-age.
†Adeline Kelly	98.987	Virginia M. Hayes.....	84.341
†Robbin Adams	94.887	Dorothy E. Jewell.....	84.332
†Beulah E. Michels.....	94.685	†Marjorie V. Luckhardt..	84.274
†Ethel M. Rose.....	93.799	Mrs. Helene I. Gardner..	84.233
†Margerite J. Williams..	92.539	Lucille V. Mills.....	84.216
Marjorie S. Green.....	92.527	†Rosita M. Tyler.....	84.146
Eunice L. Gibson.....	92.423	†Genevieve Farwell	83.878
Gertrude Hayes.....	91.939	Cecilia Keenan	83.72
†Berneita F. Moran.....	91.209	†Ethel E. Valencia.....	83.678
Margaret H. Hall.....	90.959	†Inez E. Kane.....	83.473
†Flora M. Taylor.....	90.784	Sophie V. Johnson.....	83.332
Margaret M. Loftus.....	90.324	Mildred Dillon	83.099
Gertrude C. Raffel.....	89.226	†Elizabeth P. Sargent..	82.455
†Eddie L. Dyke.....	89.203	Marion Scott	82.162
Adeline B. Hunsberger..	88.159	Edna Z. Burgess.....	82.127
Helen B. Richardson....	87.998	Mabel W. Crowe.....	82.066
†Winifred Mulvaney.....	87.952	Marie G. Dessel.....	81.216
Mary A. Carey.....	87.813	Mary E. Lawrence.....	81.105
†Mrs. Mabel E. Maupin..	87.64	†Mrs. Celia R. Cronin..	81.085
†Mrs. Carmel A. Desmond.	87.456	Alice K. Herkenham.....	81.042
Elizabeth H. Fosdick....	87.423	Norma T. van Druton..	80.916
†Mrs. Sybil L. De Sha....	87.265	Josephine Lascary	80.755
Nona L. Perkins.....	87.138	Frances D. Collum.....	80.373
†Mrs. Leota Collins.....	86.877	Mary F. Bosco	79.376
Annette Bettelheim	86.853	†Agnes Fay	79.73
†Carolyn Minton	86.846	Mrs. Rose D. Lathrop..	79.635
Clara E. Keys	86.692	Genevieve P. Blessing..	79.11
Ruth T. Mihan.....	86.447	†Adele P. Singleton....	77.498
Gertrude M. Legge.....	86.262	Thelma McReynolds....	75.64
†Elizabeth G. Wilde.....	86.106	†Mrs. Mabel A. Cox.....	75.579
†Mrs. Mary E. Norling..	86.007	†Esther I. Jones.....	75.15
†Mrs. Jean Lewis.....	85.881	†Rebecca P. Phillips....	75.033
Marie R. McMahon.....	85.835	*Ethel Evans	74.262
May E. Saunders.....	85.779	*Margaret M. Sinnott..	71.824
Josephine F. Carlson....	85.553	*Helen E. Leonard.....	71.406
Agnes Johnston	85.542	*Elise Schefer	60.13
Mrs. Constance H. Oviedo.	85.412	*Grace M. Coulter.....	57.549
†Nora King	85.114	*Regina Boylan	49.18
†Agnes M. Brown.....	84.996	*Katherine M. McGurk..	49.108
†Pauline Hamby	84.63	*Catherine L. Vizzard..	47.486
Nora A. Lane.....	84.563	†Henrietta C. Brunoni..	44.496
†Marion C. McCormick...	84.463		

† Five credits allowed as veteran's preference.

† Brought over from List 1, adopted February 5, 1924.

† Brought over from list 2, adopted December 15, 1924.

* See scope circular

HEARING POSTPONED ON EVALUATION OF P. G. & E.

Evaluation proceedings, instituted before the Railroad Commission by the City, to determine the amount to be paid for properties of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company within the City, in order to obtain a municipal distributing plan for Hetch Hetchy power, has been adjourned until January 12.

At the hearing Chief Engineer L. S. Ready of the Commission presented an appraisal of the company's properties which the City seeks to obtain between \$24,000,000 and \$25,000,000. Additional time is needed for the completion of the full report, it was explained.

That it will cost more than twice the reproduction sum now for the City to acquire the electrical properties of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company needed for the municipal distribution plant was the statement made by Garret McEnerney and Charles Cutten, counsel for the power company. They pointed out that there were many items, including work in progress, when the appraisal was sought by the City on February 11, 1924, the cost of organization, going concern value and severance damages, which were not included in the appraisal report presented by Ready.

"The just compensation for its properties, both tangible and intangible, in San Francisco," said the statement, "together with the damages that must be paid to it by reason of the disruption of its general power system and the service supplied by it, will exceed the sum of \$45,000,000 for such properties as were in existence on February 11, 1924. To this amount must be added the value of all additions and betterments which have been made to the San Francisco properties since the application was filed and such additions and betterments that shall hereafter be made."

California boasts of over 1000 bus routes, according to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Out of a total of 1832 of its cities and towns, 786, or nearly 43 per cent of those served by bus lines, have no other means of common transportation.

**STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH
ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1925.**

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Trans- portation	Traffic	General and Mis- cellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, September 1, 1925.....							\$88,185.79	
Road and Equipment, September 1, 1925.....							9,700.51	\$97,886.30
							\$97,886.30	
Expenditures as per D. R., September.....	\$8,080.32	\$11,660.44	\$39,410.18	\$138,609.30		\$11,936.33	*8,451.03 †3,395.15	\$221,542.75
							\$109,732.48	
Credit through Stores						By Operative Accounts .....(Red)	7,382.50	
						By Road and Equipment .....(Red)	1,488.09	
							\$100,861.89	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	1,117.40	4,340.13		1,517.06		407.91	†1,488.09	
							\$102,349.98	
Total.....	\$9,197.72	\$16,000.57	\$39,410.18	\$140,126.36		\$12,344.24	*\$87,766.23 †14,583.75	
							\$102,349.98	\$319,429.05

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$155.00		
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints.....	65.65		
8 Roadway and Track Labor.....	3,494.85		
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense.....	213.47		
10 Paving	401.62		
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks.....	2,318.09		
13 Tunnels	108.63		
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs.....	23.95		
20 Poles and Fixtures	427.31		
22a Overhead Feeders	10.00		
22c Track Bonding	41.99		
22d Overhead Trolleys	1,887.77		
23 Misc. Elec. Line Expenses	5.8		
24c Car Houses	8.91		
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms....	39.95	\$9,197.72	
Equipment:			
29 Supt. of Equipment	250.00		
30 Passenger and Combined Cars.....	11,364.01		
32 Service Equipment	35.45		
33 Electric Equipment of Cars.....	2,747.99		
37 Shop Expenses	340.74		
38 Vehicles and Horses	146.59		
39a Bus Engines, Labor and Material.....	357.60		
39b Painting Busses	37.43		
39c Chassis, Labor and Material, Busses.....	444.44		
39d Bus Tires, including repairs.....	180.70		
39e Bus Body repairs.....	31.47		
39g Transmission, Labor and Material, Busses..	64.15	16,000.57	
Power:			
45 Supt. of Power	112.50		
59 Power Purchased	38,921.14		
59a Power for Lighting Car Barn.....	376.54	39,410.18	
Conducting Transportation:			
63 Supt. of Transportation	8,884.14		
64a Conductors	58,794.85		
64b Motormen	55,580.15		
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees.....	527.58		
67b Lubricants and Waste.....	206.58		
67c Special Agents and Fare Registers	506.10		
67d Incandescent Lamp	152.29		
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses.....	212.69		
68 Station Employees	757.60		
69 Station Expenses	67.04		
70 Car House Employees.....	9,598.00		
71 Car House Expenses.....	389.96		
73 Operation of Tel. and Tel. System.....	399.50		
78 Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses.....	51.09		
78a Gasoline, Busses	768.57		
78b Oil Busses	70.35		
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,334.52		
78d Greasing and Servicing Busses.....	641.35		
78e Cleaning and Washing Busses.....	183.60	140,126.36	

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers.....	500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,932.50	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	446.00	
88 Pensions and Gratuities.....	6,456.19	
88a Pension Costs, Busses.....	138.11	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	176.95	
89a Administration, Busses	100.00	
94 Stationery and Printing.....	247.10	
95 Store Expenses	585.00	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses.....	219.22	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals.....	1,543.17	12,344.24
		\$217,079.07
Total Expenditures, Month of September		\$221,542.75
Undistributed Accounts, September 1, 1925, "Stores and Road and Equipment"		97,886.30
		\$319,429.05
Total Amount distributed to Primary Accounts, September		217,079.07
		\$102,349.98
Stores on hand, September 30, 1925	\$ 87,766.23	
Road and Equipment, September 30, 1925	14,583.75	\$102,349.98
Total Receipts for September		\$298,644.81
Total Operating Expenditures for September ..		217,079.07
Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expendi- tures" for September		\$ 81,565.74
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Su- pervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund 18% Gross Pass. Rev., September	\$ 53,522.02	
Municipal Railway Compens. Ins. Fund "Lia- bility Compensation," September	3,844.45	
	\$57,366.47	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	14,761.11	72,127.58
*Net Credit from Operating for September...		\$ 9,438.16
*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retire- ment Fund, September		\$6,594.30
*Inclusive of Decrease for Month of Supplies on hand		419.56
		\$6,174.74
*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and Equipment		4,883.24
		\$1,291.50

MERITS OF PERMANENT REGISTRATION DESCRIBED.

Boston's method of permanent registration of voters is described in a recent issue of the Citizens' Business of the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research.

The last Boston general registration of eligible voters took place in 1896. Since then no new general registration has been held. However, every year registration booths are scattered about the city in population centers where new voters register.

Yearly, all the voting lists are verified by the police in a house-to-house canvass. This permits the elimination of names of those who have died or left the city. It is claimed that fraudulent voting under this method has been reduced to

insignificance in the Massachusetts city. It has been asserted by supporters of annual registration, which is much more expensive than the permanent one, that it is superior to other forms in preventing illegal voting.

Philadelphia voters recently approved bond issues aggregating more than \$35,000,000 for paving, subway construction, and a new Board of Education building.

New Orleans plans to reclaim 81,000,000 square feet on Lake Pontchartrain at a cost of \$27,000,000. It is hoped that the entire expense of this project will be paid from the proceeds of selling 36,000,000 square feet of this tract for home sites.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACUO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Phasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-628 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBE, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9-8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracuo, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracuo.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracuo, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOUTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCARE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MCKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall;
office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in
office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN,
DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F.
BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY;
RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERLMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 943 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month
at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third
excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 891 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POEHLER, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency
Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 8944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
R. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2863 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse
Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaugh-
nessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George
Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and
John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. B. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. CORURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2885 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. RATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, 1 Sansome St.
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WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
MRS. A. B. SPRECKELS, 2 Pine St.
PAUL SHOUP, 65 Market St.
WALTER D. K. GIBSON, 2 Pine St.
R. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.
CORNELIA B. SAGE QUINTON, Director.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, M. H. de YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM.

GEORGE T. CAMERON, Honorary President, S. F. Chron.
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WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNEY, 526 California St.
JOSEPH O. TOBIN, Hibernia Bank Bldg.
NORMAN R. TUCKER, 1919 California St.
MRS. HELEN CAMERON, Burlingame.
R. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.
GEORGE BARRON, Curator.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 1—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AT. GUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILLMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2899 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1925.

No. 45.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated herein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon very little business was transacted and attention was given to an unusually short calendar.

The following new ordinances were passed to print:

Amending the zoning ordinance by changing the northeast corner of San Jose avenue and Santa Rosa avenue from the first residential to the commercial district, and both sides of Noriega street between Nineteenth and Twenty-second avenues from the second residential to the commercial district.

Resolutions of intention to establish set-back lines as follows:

Along both sides of Arch street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Sargent street and running thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Shields street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Ramsell street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Sargent street and running thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Shields street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Ramsell street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Shields street and running thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Garfield street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Victoria street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Randolph street and running thence northerly 25 feet, said set-back lines to be 3 1-3 feet; thence northerly 25 feet, said set-back lines to be 6 2-3 feet; thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Sargent street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Head street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Sargent street and running thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Shields street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Head street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Shields street and running thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Garfield street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Bright street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Sargent street and running thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Shields street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Bright street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Shields street and running northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Garfield street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along the northerly side of Lobos street, commencing at Orizaba avenue and running thence easterly to Capitol avenue, said set-back line to be 15 feet; along the southerly side of Lobos street, commencing at Orizaba avenue and running thence easterly to a point 280 feet westerly from Capitol avenue, said set-back line to be 15 feet.

Along both sides of Oxford street between Silliman street and Pioche street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Arch street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Randolph street and running thence northerly 25 feet, said set-back lines to be 3 1-3 feet; thence northerly 25 feet, said set-back lines to be 6 2-3 feet; thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Sargent street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Arch street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Shields street and running thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Garfield street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Ramsell street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Randolph street and running thence northerly 25 feet, said set-back lines to be 3 1-3 feet; thence northerly 25 feet, said set-back lines to be 6 2-3 feet; thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Sargent street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along both sides of Victoria street, commencing at points 100 feet northerly from Shields street and running thence northerly to points 100 feet southerly from Garfield street, said set-back lines to be 10 feet.

Along the northerly side of Green street between Lyon street and Baker street, said set-back line to be 4 feet.

Along the westerly side of Fourth avenue, commencing at a point 175 feet northerly from California street and running thence northerly 50 feet, said set-back line to be 6 feet; thence northerly 150 feet, said set-back line to be 10 feet.

Along the westerly side of Quintara street between Pacheco street and Quintara street, said set-back line to be 10 feet.

November 30th was fixed as the time for hearing objections to the foregoing.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lots at Twenty-third avenue and Rivera street, and also at Twenty-fourth avenue and Quintara street, required for school purposes.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Louis Silverstein, to erect a gasoline service station on southwest corner of San Bruno and Silver avenues.

John H. Shepard, to operate an automobile parking station on the west line of Taylor street on the three lots occupying the space of 75 feet south of Eddy street and 112 feet north of Turk street.

James M. Hanley, for a gasoline station at the southeast corner of Ninth avenue and Lincoln way, 57 feet 6 inches on Ninth avenue, 75 feet on Lincoln way. Present building to be wrecked.

E. Sugarman, for an oil tank at 727 Fourteenth avenue.

F. J. Klenck, for an oil tank on south line of Minna street, 70 feet west of Fourth street.

Marshall & McSherry, for a public garage on south side of Sutter street between Polk and Larkin streets, extending to Hemlock street, entrance on Hemlock street, 100 feet east of Polk street.

Henry Ernst & Sons, for an oil tank at 1644 Taylor street between Broadway and Vallejo street.

Joseph G. Kirschling, for an engine and boiler of 4 horsepower at 40 Monterey boulevard.

James A. Nelson, for an oil tank at 2623 Divisadero street.

S. T. Johnson Co., for an oil tank on the southeast corner of Union and Divisadero streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Geo. Holl Apartments, west side of Mission street, 50 feet south of Twenty-sixth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Kierman & O'Brien Investment Co., south side of Broadway, east of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Kierman & O'Brien Investment Co., south side of Broadway, 73 feet east of Van Ness avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Kincannon & Walker, east side of Larkin street, south of Eddy street, 1500 gallons capacity; Kincannon & Walker, east side of Larkin street, 70 feet south of Eddy street, 1500 gallons capacity; Agnes Silverberg, 1550 Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. Wallace Terry, 2712 Broadway, 1500 gallons capacity.

BIG ROAD SHOW HERE NEXT WEEK.

There are a dozen excellent reasons why every engineer, contractor, gravel pit operator, highway commissioner and supervisor in the West should attend the All-Western Road Show next week in San Francisco—and from present indications it looks very much as though only the blind would be missing.

In the first place, this All-Western Road Show is the biggest exposition of road-making and allied equipment ever held in the world!

That is covering a lot of territory but it is a fact, nevertheless!

Never before, not even in Chicago at the National Good Roads Show, has there been exhibited as complete and comprehensive lines of contractors' machinery and equipment as will be on display November 9-14 on the San Francisco show grounds. More than one hundred and forty manufacturers in cooperation with Western manufacturers are providing for Western road builders a machinery display that will cover 135,000 square feet of display space. They have ample room to show their complete lines. They are bringing their goods in toto to the Western user, the actual builder and contractor who has not the time nor the opportunity to make the long trip to Chicago for the national exhibition.

Name any style type of road-making, earth-moving, quarrying, excavating, paving, finishing or other equipment and it will be shown—not a single model either but the whole range of models—and more often than not, with the prototype of the machine on display shown in operation out on the demonstration field.

In no other part of the United States would such a show be possible. Climatic conditions preclude the demonstration feature in the east and north. In the south, there is not the sales field for road-making machinery. Manufacturers could not be induced to make the expensive showings there that will be on display in San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES MAY ACQUIRE STREET RAILWAYS.

Unified operation of all of the lines of the Los Angeles Railway Corporation and the Pacific Electric in Los Angeles under the ownership of the city, a project entailing an estimated investment of \$50,000,000, has been recommended to the State Railroad Commission in session in that city by a committee of engineers representing the Railroad Commission, the Los Angeles Board of Public Utilities and the two railway companies.

The report ended two years of investigation.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended October 31, 1925:

Leprosy (not local).....	1	Typhoid fever (local).....	1
Diphtheria	8	Typhoid fever (not local)..	2
Diphtheria carriers	9	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Scarlatina	10	Infantile paralysis (not lo-	
Chickenpox	36	cal)	1
Measles	3	Erysipelas	1
Mumps	8	Impetigo	4
Whooping cough	6	Scabies	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	7	Gonococcus infection	19
Tuberculosis	17	Syphilis	22

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended October 24, 1925.)

Scabies	2	Gonococcus infection	1
Malaria	1	Syphilis	1
Mumps	1		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended Octo-	
ber 31, 1925.....	132
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended Octo-	
ber 31, 1925.....	121

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended October 17, 1925:

	Week ended Oct. 17, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Oct. 17, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	74	86	Measles	12	12
Diphtheria	101	173	Mumps	103	45
Dysentery (bacil-			Pneumonia (lobar). 30	27	
lary)	1	1	Poliomyelitis	10	12
Epidemic enceph-			Scarlet fever	89	109
litis	1	1	Smallpox	21	74
Epidemic meningitis 1	3		Syphilis	118	153
Gonorrhoea	71	83	Tuberculosis	165	60
Influenza	9	35	Typhoid fever	13	17
Leprosy	1	2	Whooping cough ...	71	38
Malaria	3	2			

THE HEALTH CORNER

HEART DISEASE GREATEST MAN KILLER.

"Heart disease has supplanted tuberculosis as the greatest man killer." This assertion was made by Dr. Robert H. Halsey of New York in a paper presented to the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its last annual meeting in Washington, D. C. The assertion is further substantiated by Dr. Stewart R. Roberts in a paper recently read before the Southern Medical Association in New Orleans and by figures just given out for the year 1923 by the United States Department of Commerce. Dr. Roberts not only places heart disease as the most deadly destroyer of human life, but he also points to syphilis as one of the greatest causes of heart disease. It was said at the meeting that syphilis is responsible for 52 per cent of all heart troubles.

According to statistics compiled by the Department of Commerce for the registration area, comprising 87.6 per cent of the population of the United States, heart disease claimed 170,033 lives in 1923, as compared to 105,680 deaths cause by pneumonia and 90,732 by tuberculosis. Syphilis is credited with a toll of 15,811 deaths.

"If the above figures are correct," says the Division of Venereal Diseases of the United States Public Health Service, "syphilis may also be held responsible for 52 per cent of all the deaths resulting from heart trouble, or 88,417 fatalities. When this sum is added to the 15,811 deaths credited to syphilis by the census figures, the result is a total of 104,228 deaths caused by syphilis directly or indirectly, and this total is arrived at without taking into consideration deaths caused by some other diseases which are in many cases a result of syphilitic infection. Experiments recently made in Paris would seem to indicate that 76 per cent of syphilitics have heart trouble. Out of autopsies on 155 known syphilitics there were 115 cases in which vascular lesions of the heart were found.

"Heart disease has both economic and public health aspects," said Dr. Halsey in his paper. "Heart disease is associated with large economic losses, this ailment being the largest single cause of death we know today. Comparing present and past rates, there appears to be an increase in the mortality of heart disease, and life expectancy has been greatly decreased as a result," he went on.

Dr. Stewart asserted that there was no more excuse for having syphilis than leprosy; and that while a great portion of all heart diseases come from syphilis, the other portion comes from degeneration and afflictions of the rheumatic group, most of which, like syphilis, are entirely preventable. Syphilis has its most dangerous effects on the heart between the ages of 45 and 55, although it takes its toll at nearly all ages, said Dr. Stewart.

Both Dr. Halsey and Dr. Stewart advocated a wider dissemination of knowledge to dispel the ignorance from which nearly all diseases that lead to heart trouble are born.

WHAT FOOLS INDEED!

"You know the model of your car,
You know just what its powers are.
You treat it with a deal of care
Nor tax it more than it will bear.
But as to self—that's different;
Your mechanism may be bent,
Your carburetor gone to grass,
Your engine just a rusty mass.
Your wheels may wobble and your cogs
Be handled over to the dogs.
And you skip and skid and slide
Without a thought of things inside.
What fools, indeed, we mortals are
To lavish care upon a car
With ne'er a bit of time to see
About our own machinery!"

—John Kendrick Bangs.

GOOD HABITS MAY BE TAUGHT.

Tendencies toward thinking and acting in certain ways, which are called habits, are the outgrowth of training and experience. They are not inherited. We begin to form habits at birth and go on through life, forming them quickly and easily in youth and more slowly and with difficulty as the years advance. The oftener the act is repeated or the thought is indulged in the more lasting the habit becomes. Since habit formation begins early and is more or less constant through life, it is of great importance that emphasis be placed upon establishment of desirable habits.

A young child has certain characteristics that make the acquiring of new habits easy. For one thing, he is suggestible; that is, he accepts without reasoning about it anything which comes from a person he looks up to. "My father said so," or "My mother did it," makes a thing absolutely right for a little child. Again, a child naturally tends to imitate the words, actions and attitudes of the people around him, and this makes it of the greatest importance that older people furnish him the kind of models they want to have copied. Furthermore, a child

wants to please those he loves and wants to have them say so. At first it is only father or mother or some one in the immediate family whose good opinion he wants. Then it is the kindergarten or school teacher. Finally, at 9 or 10, the praise or blame of his playmates or of the gang leader concerns him more than anything else. When this stage is reached parents should not be disheartened and think that their boy is developing into a black sheep. It is a perfectly natural stage which children pass through and which calls only for greater care in the selection of wholesome companions.

This attitude of concern regarding what other people think is a force that parents may use in developing right conduct. Rarely is a child found who does not care for the approval of some one, and training should make a child realize that it is to his advantage to win approbation for desirable acts. Praise for unselfishness, kindness, and general consideration for others tends to perpetuate that type of conduct.

MEDICAL SUPERSTITIONS.

Are you afraid to look at a new moon through the trees, believing that it will bring you bad luck? Probably not.

Have you superstitions about black cats or gray horses? Maybe, but you know they have no basis in fact.

Do you believe that if you kill a toad the family cow will go dry? Undoubtedly not.

And yet you may be one of the thousands who still believe in the old saying that one should "stuff a cold and starve a fever," even though medical science has proved that the opposite is the case.

"Medical superstitions and saws, even when ridiculous on the face, die harder than any others," says Dr. J. Allen Patton, medical director of the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, N. J. "A man who wouldn't think of carrying a buckeye in his pocket as a charm, or the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit, will insist that his wife tie a piece of asafoetida on a string around the baby's neck to keep it from catching whooping cough or other contagious diseases. If it were possible to enumerate the children in the United States today who are wearing these pendants about their necks the large number would be a strange and striking commentary on the medical superstitions of our people.

"The same is true of red flannel underwear," says Dr. Patton. "Despite the fact that it has become the subject of jest nationally it is still widely worn, because it has long been the belief that red flannel would keep off lumbago, rheumatism, pneumonia and the like. As a matter of fact, flannel as an undergarment has its value in that it is an effective means of keeping the body warm, but red flannel has no more virtue than white, or powder blue, if flannel were made in the newer shades, except that red flannel enables the watchful mother to detect with a rapid glance whether her offspring has changed to summer cottons prematurely and without orders.

It is a surprising thing, but in certain sections it is generally believed that tuberculosis can be cured with Indian turnips soaked in whiskey. In which instance the wish may be father to the thought, but it is nevertheless erroneous. Yet these people would probably not be unduly alarmed to hear the hootings of the screech owl nearby, long an accepted omen of ill fortune.

"Belief in ancient sayings, so far as the science of medicine is concerned, is as bad as self-diagnosis," says Dr. Patton. "Both are to be deplored. There are enough competent physicians in the country now to supply expert advice to all those who seek it, so that it is no longer necessary to swathe one's self in red flannel, or to reek with unpleasant odors as a preventive of disease."

Good teeth are essential to good health. Clean the teeth twice a day and have them inspected at least once a year by a good dentist. Be sure to brush the inside of the teeth as well as the outside.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

NEXT SUNDAY'S BAND CONCERT.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square, Columbus avenue. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. March, "La Fiesta"..... | Roncovleri |
| 2. Overture, "Italian in Algiers"..... | Rossini |
| 3. Waltz, "Sunny Italy"..... | Tobani |
| 4. Selection, "Madam Butterfly"..... | Puccini |
| 5. Song, "Wonderful Love"..... | Roncovleri |
| 6. Overture, "Norma"..... | Bellini |
| 7. Gems from "Traviata"..... | Verdi |
| 8. Patrol, "American"..... | Meacham |
| 9. Selection, "Cavalleria Rusticana"..... | Mascagni |
| 10. March, "Stars and Stripes"..... | Sousa |
| "Star-Spangled Banner." | |

NEW SCHOOL READY FOR CONTRACT

Another one of San Francisco's big \$335,000 type of public schools was started on its way Wednesday at the City Hall as the twenty-ninth forward step in the Board of Education's \$12,000,000 new schools program.

At the request of City Architect John Reid Jr., the Board of Public Works issued a call for bids for construction of the proposed Henry Durant school.

The works' board announced that the bids will be opened on December 20. According to the specifications, the building must be begun within five days after the contracts are awarded and must be completed within 360 calendar days.

City Architect Reid's estimates of the cost are: General construction, \$294,000; mechanical equipment, \$17,000; plumbing work, \$15,500; electrical work, \$9,000; total, \$335,500.

CONVICT ROAD WORKERS SAVE

An audit made public by the State Board of Control shows that convicts working in the three prison road camps maintained under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Commission earned a net of \$93,925 from August, 1923, to September 30 last. The audit was made by William Schleip, superintendent of accounts of the board.

The gross earnings of the convicts, who are allowed to earn a maximum of 75 cents a day under the law, was \$692,383, but after deductions were made for camp expenses, the net remaining for the prisoners was \$93,925. Of the net sum, \$21,585 was allotted to dependents of convicts.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS RECOMMENDED.

From studies of traffic movement and records of violations of traffic rules and regulations and safety provisions, it seems quite evident that the vast majority of vehicle operators desire to obey these regulations and requirements when they are properly understood. At ordinary vehicular speeds the drivers must quickly understand any permanent signs and instructions that are placed along streets, particularly at intersections. These instructions must therefore be placed at those points where they will be most quickly noticed and most readily understood. Pavement markings are particularly adapted to this need and should be used for directing both vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The National Safety Council recommends pavement markings:

1. To define crosswalks for pedestrians.
2. To define safety zones (with standards).
3. To indicate traffic lanes at congested or irregular intersections.
4. To define parking spaces.
5. To supplement "stop" signs at boulevards and through streets.
6. To define street center lines on curves and at other points where needed.
7. To indicate the overhang of the rear ends of street cars where they make left turns.

SEMI-OFFICIAL ELECTION RESULTS

Complete semi-official returns from the city election of Tuesday, as compiled by J. H. Zemansky, registrar of voters, giving the vote cast in the 819 precincts, follow:

Total vote 124,819

Police Judges

Sylvain J. Lazarus 93,665
Daniel S. O'Brien 93,988

City Attorney

George Lull 43,123
John J. O'Toole 75,965
O'Toole's majority 32,842

Treasurer

John E. McDougald 53,033
John H. Thieler 58,070
Thieler's majority 5,037

Tax Collector

Edward F. Bryant 88,833

Recorder

Edmond Godchaux 81,296
George W. Watson 24,501
Godchaux' majority 56,795

Public Administrator

W. J. Hynes 52,256
Phil C. Katz 64,983
Katz majority 12,717

Member Board of Education

Alice Rose Power—
For confirmation 70,508
Against confirmation 18,282

*Supervisors**(First Nine Elected.)*

McSheehy 72,284
Walter Schmidt 68,531
Deasy 67,077
Powers 58,700
Havener 58,161
Kent 57,730
Stanton 56,535
Marks 55,680
Todd 50,134
Rossi 38,962
McLeran 38,895
Robb 38,698
Gallagher 38,595
Wetmore 38,028
Breyer 36,096
McLean 34,596
Morgan 32,677
Bodeau 29,890
Schmitz, E. E. 27,820
Kelly 17,784
Attell 3,214
Drew 3,015
Feeley 3,874
Felge 4,038
Floyd 3,199
Howell 5,142
Luck 2,872
ingham 2,162
ewell 9,466
Hiles 5,234
Porter 5,765
Schmidt, Fred J. 7,868
on Krakau 3,273
Velch, W. L. 7,103
Vellbrock 2,181

Cemeteries' Removal

Laurel Hill—
Yes 48,987
No 55,095
Majority against 6,108
Masonic—
Yes 49,110
No 55,294
Majority against 6,184
Odd Fellows'—
Yes 48,637
No 54,311
Majority against 5,674
Market Street Railway Purchase—
Yes 12,284
No 86,017
Majority against 73,733

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING.

The War Department, having approved the requests of the City and County of San Francisco, California, the City of Alameda, California, et al., for the holding of another public hearing on the subject of the construction of bridges or tubes across San Francisco Bay, in order to permit the presentation of additional information and evidence, together with new and modified designs, for the purpose of securing a modification of the existing War Department policy relating to the construction of San Francisco Bay crossings, notice is hereby given that a public hearing on the subject will be held by the undersigned at San Francisco, California, in the chambers of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, at 10 o'clock a. m., on Friday, December 11, 1925.

All interested parties are invited to be present or to be represented at the above time and place, particularly navigation interests and the officials of any county, city, town, or local association whose interests may be affected by the construction of the proposed work. They will be given an opportunity to express their views upon the suitability of the location and the adequacy of the plans in reference to navigation, and to suggest changes considered desirable in the interest of navigation.

Oral statements will be heard, but for accuracy of record all important facts and arguments should be submitted in writing, as the records of the hearing will be forwarded for consideration by the War Department. Written statements may be handed to the undersigned at the hearing, or mailed to him beforehand.

JOHN W. N. SCHULZ,

Major, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, October, 1925, \$13,718.30. Receipts for the same month, 1924, \$11,888.45. Net increase, \$1,829.85.

Salaries for October, 1925, \$9,951.66. Surplus for the month, \$3,766.64.

Papers filed for record during the month of October, 1925, 7716. Same month, 1924, 6817. Net increase, 899.

During the month a total of 579 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: White, 570; Colored, 4; Chinese, 2; Japanese, 3; For the same month in 1924, the total was 551.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 190; Catholic, 125; Hebrew, 18; Civil, 236; Miscellaneous, 10.

Officials representing eight banks of Knoxville, Tenn., recently signed a resolution endorsing the city-manager government in that city. They stated that the finances of the municipality never were in better condition than at present.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBARCADERO SUBWAY.

The following is an account of the construction of the Embarcadero subway furnished to "Public Works" by Charles W. Geiger of this city:

The California State Harbor Board has recently completed a vehicular subway at the foot of Market street in front of the Ferry building in order to relieve congestion caused by the intersection of street-car lines and the motor traffic at this point. Here the heavy industrial traffic bound north and south on the Embarcadero crosses the route of automobiles, taxicabs, delivery trucks and several street-car lines, which have the Ferry building for an objective or point of departure.

Following the completion of the subway under Market street, more than 8000 vehicles passed through it between 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. on the first day it was opened. The police reported a decided lessening of traffic congestion, and merchants, warehousemen and trucking companies reported a saving of from 45 to 50 minutes each day, or an average of a load and a half more for each truck each working day. Also traffic on the street railway loop in front of the Ferry building was greatly facilitated and it was possible to maintain a better schedule and better spacing between cars during the rush hours. This is the first subway of this nature that has been built on the Pacific Coast.

The total length of the subway is 986 feet including approaches, each of which is 298 feet long, giving the roofed section a length of 390 feet. Each end of the roofed section extends 85 feet beyond the nearest street railway loop to provide space for pedestrians and automobiles to and from the Ferry building. The subway is 23 feet wide, accommodating trucks moving in single file in both directions, and has a clear height of 13 feet. It is constructed of reinforced concrete, the paved floor being 5 feet thick and the walls 2½ feet. By means of an automatically operated and electrically driven centrifugal 4-inch pump, which draws from a concrete sump, the floor is kept dry, the water entering the sump through thirty inlets. The pump motor is operated by a float switch in the sump. There are two 8-inch drains in the side walls below the level of the floor, and inlets from the pavement were placed 40 feet apart in the closed section and 100 feet apart in the approaches.

The closed section is lighted by electricity; also by daylight, by means of an 18x23 foot opening in the center of the loop which, like the approach sections, is inclosed by paneled parapet walls.

This subway was constructed at the site of a heavy timber platform 12 feet below street level which had been constructed about 1889, in connection with the building of a new sea wall and filling in the space behind it. Most of the old piling which supported the platform was found to be perfectly sound and was used for the foundation of the subway.

SPUR-TRACK PERMITS GRANTED DURING 1925.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, Spear street between Folsom and Harrison streets; Approved January 6, 1925; Ord. 6469 (N. S.).

Western Pacific Railroad Co., Loomis and San Bruno Avenues; Approved January 22, 1925; Ord. 6486 (N. S.).

Providing use of certain railroad tracks owned by the City and County of San Francisco which were formerly owned by Ocean Shore Railway Company; Passed February 2, 1925; Ord. 6511 (N. S.).

Southern Pacific Company, Twelfth street, Harrison street, to Howard street; Approved February 2, 1925; Ord. 6512 (N. S.).

Western Pacific Railroad Company, Ninth near Brannan street; Approved February 21, 1925; Ord. 6516 (N. S.).

Merchants Ice and Cold Storage, Lombard and Montgomery streets; Approved March 11, 1925; Ord. 6537 (N. S.).

Pan American Petroleum Company, Wisconsin and Sixteenth

streets; Approved March 11, 1925; Ord. 6538 (N. S.).

Southern Pacific Company, Harrison and Nineteenth streets; Approved March 11, 1925; Ord. 6539 (N. S.).

Southern Pacific Company, Yosemite and Armstrong; Approved March 18, 1925; Ord. 6544 (N. S.).

Southern Pacific Company, Visitacion avenue between San Bruno avenue and Hart; Approved April 27, 1925; Ord. 6588 (N. S.).

Western Pacific Railroad Company, Army, Missouri and Mississippi streets; Approved April 30, 1925; Ord. 6610 (N. S.).

T. G. Knight, Berry and Seventh streets; Approved May 9, 1925; Ord. 6619 (N. S.).

Felix Gross, Channel and Seventh streets; Approved May 9, 1925; Ord. 6620 (N. S.).

Premier Bed and Spring Company, Yosemite and Carroll; Approved May 29, 1925; Ord. 6650 (N. S.).

Western Pacific Railroad Company, San Bruno avenue and Holladay avenue; Approved May 29, 1925; Ord. 6651 (N. S.).

Southern Pacific Company, Fifth street and Brannan street; Approved June 26, 1925; Ord. 6668 (N. S.).

Southern Pacific Company, Newcomb avenue and Quint street; Approved June 26, 1925; Ord. 6669 (N. S.).

Southern Pacific Company, Newcomb avenue and Quint street; Approved July 16, 1925; Ord. 6701 (N. S.).

Western Pacific Railroad Company, Marin and Kansas; Approved August 11, 1925; Ord. 6736 (N. S.).

Commercial Center Realty Company, Jefferson street, between Mason and Taylor streets; Approved August 11, 1925; Ord. 6736 (N. S.).

Thos. G. Knight et al, Berry and Seventh streets; Approved August 14, 1925; Ord. 6742 (N. S.).

Pacific Box Factory, North Point and Taylor streets; Approved September 2, 1925; Ord. 6761 (N. S.).

Southern Pacific Company, Third, Keith, Jennings and Ingalls streets; Approved September 12, 1925; Ord. 6774 (N. S.).

California Baking Company, Twelfth street, between Folsom and Kissling; Approved September 25, 1925; Ord. 6790 (N. S.).

CITY MAY MAKE REASONABLE REGULATIONS FOR SAFETY OF RAILROAD CROSSINGS.

Charter or statutory power in a city to provide for the general welfare authorizes reasonable regulation of street crossings over railroad tracks, according to the decision reached by the Georgia Supreme Court in the case of *City of Acworth v. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company*, 126 Southeastern Reporter, 454. But it was decided that it was unreasonable and unconstitutional for the city in this case to attempt to require the railroad company to substitute watchmen at crossings for automatic warning devices. The court said:

"If the public safety requires the employment of watchmen at these crossings, the fact that the execution of the plan would involve expenditure so heavy as to impair the efficiency of the railroad as an agency of interstate commerce, or even cripple the company financially, would not render these ordinances violative of the . . . Federal Constitution. . . . But . . . there was abundant evidence to justify the judge in finding and holding that the installation and operation of the signaling device known as a wigwag at these crossings dispensed with the necessity of keeping watchmen there."

HIGHWAY WIDENING PLAN PRACTICALLY AGREED TO.

Progress is being made in the matter of widening the State highway in the vicinity of the cemeteries just outside of the City boundary. The committee of the Supervisors having charge of this matter has very nearly reached the point of announcing a final agreement of all concerned that will bring about the desired result. Numerous conflicting interests have been brought into an agreement that promises to be satisfactory. The parties interested are this City, the county of San Mateo, the Southern Pacific Railroad, the Market Street Railway, the motor carriers and abutting land owners. The bringing together of all of these interests has been a task of some magnitude.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE.

It is rather the exception for cities to make plans for public improvements and finances years in advance. Detroit has attempted it. Mayor John N. Smith appointed on December 29, 1924, two bankers and three manufacturers as a Special Committee on Finance to prepare a "comprehensive financial program for the city for ten years or more." On May 19, 1925, they presented their report to the Mayor and it is printed in full in the proceedings of the Detroit Common Council under date of May 26. It may also be read in *Public Business*, the bulletin of the Detroit Bureau of Government Research.

Upon request, departments and commissions of the city presented estimates of the projects which they believed were necessary in the next ten years. These totaled \$780,000,000, excluding \$108,000,000 for city planning projects, and \$112,000,000 involved in port development and super-highway plans not considered by the committee.

Immediately it was found necessary to postpone certain projects beyond the ten-year limit and to eliminate others. The recommendations were based on a thorough study of the various plans and a classification of projects on the basis of their urgency. The total was finally reduced to \$444,990,875, or forty-four and a half million dollars a year for ten years.

The method of financing the recommended program may be summarized as follows:

	AMOUNT	PER CENT
Departmental revenue.....	\$ 10,085,000	2.2
Special assessments	63,528,043	14.3
Bonds	273,112,564	61.4
Taxation	98,265,268	22.1
Total	\$444,990,875	100.0

How the committee arrived at this distribution, what conditions determined their decisions, the question of assessed valuations and tax rates are all interesting to the municipal government officials.

This is budgeting on a large scale—not for one year at a time but for ten years in advance. It may be profitable to watch such cities as Detroit to see how such plans may help to eliminate waste and bad management in municipal government.

A MISNOMER?

"The King's Highway" is not only an error in translation of "El Camino Real" but a mistake in terminology as well, declares a correspondent to the *Monrovia, Cal., News*, in a brief disquisition on the name of California's great coast highway, the subject of so much romantic and traditional interest. Says this contributor:

"I wish someone would enlighten me as to why so able a writer as John Steven McGroarty persists in sticking to this wholly erroneous translation of 'Camino Real.' There is no standard authority for it. (Some standard authorities on the translation):

"Camino Real, High-road, highway.—Velazquez Spanish-English Dictionary.

"Camino Real, El camino publico (the public road).—New Dictionary of the Castilian Language.

"Camino Real, Grand chemin (main road or great road).—Salva's Spanish-French Dictionary.

"'Royal Road' is just an incorrect translation. If there is any road in California that might be called the 'King's Highway' it is the one leading through the San Geronio Pass. King Carlos III authorized an appropriation of \$30,000 for exploration purposes and Juan Bautista de Anza led two expeditions from Tubac to California, the first in 1774, and the second the following year. Guided by Indians who had deserted the San Gabriel Mission rather than submit to its restrictions, Anza entered Southern California via the San Geronio Pass. Through this pass came the Sonora migration and the thousands of goldseekers."

GRAFT IN CITY PLANNING.

A Los Angeles dispatch recites the following:

Amazing charges of irregularities in zoning business districts, by which former city councilmen are asserted to have cleared more than \$2,000,000, were under investigation, it was announced by District Attorney Asa Keyes.

A sweeping probe of transactions by which business areas were designated in residential districts was launched by Keyes. Three ex-councilmen, whose names are known to the district attorney, are under investigation, it was announced. Operatives have been assigned to check their activities with a view to laying the whole case before the grand jury, Keyes asserted.

Information obtained by District Attorney Keyes and Chief Deputy District Attorney Buron Fitts laid the scene of the "get rich quick" scheme in the Wilshire District. The profits of \$2,000,000 are said to have been netted in thirty days.

"According to our informants, these former councilmen would obtain options on residential property, which they knew in advance was to be placed in a business district," Fitts said. "Huge advances in property value resulted when the rezoning was accomplished and the suspected men would then dispose of their options at an enormous profit, we have been told."

GASOLINE TAX RATES.

Gasoline tax rates in the various states have been compiled by the West Virginia Road Commission, including new enactments by legislatures up to June 1, 1925. The list follows:

No gasoline tax—Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Rhode Island (five states).

One cent—Connecticut, North Dakota and Texas (three states).

Two cents—Alabama, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin (twenty states).

Two and one-half cents—Wyoming (one state).

Three cents—Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee and Virginia (fourteen states).

Three and one-half cents—Utah and West Virginia (two states).

Four cents—Arkansas, Nevada and North Carolina (three states).

Five cents—South Carolina (one state).

SIX MILLIONS PAID IN INHERITANCE TAXES

Inheritance taxes collected by the state of California during the year just ended amounted to \$6,423,134, according to announcement from Sacramento. The money was collected from 2572 estates. The estate of Arthur Letts, Los Angeles department store owner, paid \$1,400,000, the largest of any of those collected. The estate of Adolph Rosenberg was the largest of the 534 San Francisco estates levied upon, the tax amounting to \$122,000.

VEHICLE TAX OLD ONE.

The policy adopted by highway authorities in this country that a tax on vehicles should be confined to maintenance of highways has an ancient precedent, says the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

Students of Blackstone will find that there is an old statute from the time of King Charles II (Statute 13 and 14, Car II, 3-2), bearing on this point. In 1661 there were 400 hacking coaches licensed for operation in London and Westminster and six miles thereabouts. The tax collected from these licenses was used to pave the streets.—P. T. H.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLARAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 918 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLaran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLaran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLaran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MCLUTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAB. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.
FRANK C. BYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCARE, 2040 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.

JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.

THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.

ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.

CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.

DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLARAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.

C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.

DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.

J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.

J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.

J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.

JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.

JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.

JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.

JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.

WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.

LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 88 Third St.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.

FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.

ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.

WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.

ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.

ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 850 Post St.

T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.

JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.

EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospital.

E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.

WILLIAM SPOULE, 65 Market St.

M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.

GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.

WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.

D. P. LAMB, Secretary.

JOHN McLARAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.

MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.

MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.

HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.

JOHN McLARAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.

M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.

JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT J. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.

MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.

MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.

FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.

Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.

R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.

P. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.

IRA W. CORBURN, Hearst Bldg.

MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.

DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.

MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.

MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2888 Folsom St.

JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.

MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KEILHAM, Sharon Bldg.

FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.

CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.

WM. R. K. PHELAN, President, 2460 Green St.

JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.

R. R. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.

MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.

MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.

EUGENE J. RATES, 844 Mission St.

MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.

GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.

ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, CALIFORNIA PALACE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS, Honorary President, 2 Pine St.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
MRS. A. S. SPRECKELS, 2 Pine St.
PAUL SHOUP, 65 Market St.
WALTER D. K. GIBSON, 2 Pine St.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.
CORNELIA B. SAGE QUINTON, Director.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, M. H. de YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM.

GEORGE T. CAMERON, Honorary President, S. F. Chronicle.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
JOSEPH O. TOBIN, Hibernia Bank Bldg.
NION R. TUCKER, 1919 California St.
MRS. HELEN CAMERON, Burlingame.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.
GEORGE BARRON, Curator.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDUGGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 408.
Dept. 1—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 698 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLARAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Orla St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 181 Orla St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 888.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 880.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 885.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1.—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2.—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3.—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4.—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 446.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1925.

No. 46.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement of non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday no unfinished business was on the calendar on account of insufficient publication during the previous week.

A resolution was adopted indicating a policy to be pursued in relation to the granting of certain spur track privileges and providing for a joint use of certain spur tracks by the Southern Pacific Company and the Western Pacific Company. The presentation of ordinances along the lines suggested was directed.

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Lincoln way, Thirty-third, Twenty-first, Thirty-first and Thirty-second avenues, and an ordinance establishing such set-back lines was passed to print.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the construction of the Sherman School on Union street between Franklin and Gough street, and ordering the installation of a heating system for the central fire alarm station.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey parcels of land on Danvers street required for the widening of Market street and a lot in the French & Gilman Tract required for the Bernal cut and a lot on Twenty-second avenue required for school purposes.

The Mayor was directed to sell at auction dwelling houses at 3186 and 3188 Market street and Nos. 3521-23-37-41 Twenty-second street.

The Board of Public Works was directed to contract for the widening of the roadway of Clement street between Arguello boulevard and Funston avenue.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the construction of additions to the Sunnyside School, Commodore Sloat School and Madison School.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets: Buena Vista between Frederick street and Central avenue; Lincoln way between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues; Santiago between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth avenues; Byxbee between Randolph and Shields streets; Ralston between Randolph and Shields streets; Vernon between Randolph and Shields streets; Sadowa between Orizaba street and Capitol avenue; Beverly between Worcester avenue and Shields street; Beverly between Shields and Garfield streets; Monticello between Sargent and Shields streets; Vernon between Shields and Garfield streets; San Jose avenue between the county line and Palmetto street. December 7th was set as the time for hearing objections.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the improvement of Virginia avenue between Eugenia avenue and Winfield street.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing dry goods and meats to the city institutions for the next four months.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINCY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden, Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. B. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 918 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. BEARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. MORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED ROEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDET, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospital.

E. R. FRICK, M. D., Supt., San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt., Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287, City Hall.

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Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

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EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
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EUGENE J. RATES, 844 Mission St.
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Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Comml aloner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 5—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 428.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
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JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 11 Otis St.

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M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1.—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2.—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3.—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4.—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 416.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1925.

No. 46.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

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Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday no unfinished business was on the calendar on account of insufficient publication during the previous week.

A resolution was adopted indicating a policy to be pursued in relation to the granting of certain spur track privileges and providing for a joint use of certain spur tracks by the Southern Pacific Company and the Western Pacific Company. The presentation of ordinances along the lines suggested was directed.

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Lincoln way, Thirty-third, Twenty-first, Thirty-first and Thirty-second avenues, and an ordinance establishing such set-back lines was passed to print.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the construction of the Sherman School on Union street between Franklin and Gough street, and ordering the installation of a heating system for the central fire alarm station.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey parcels of land on Danvers street required for the widening of Market street and a lot in the French & Gilman Tract required for the Bernal cut and a lot on Twenty-second avenue required for school purposes.

The Mayor was directed to sell at auction dwelling houses at 3186 and 3188 Market street and Nos. 3521-23-37-41 Twenty-second street.

The Board of Public Works was directed to contract for the widening of the roadway of Clement street between Arguello boulevard and Funston avenue.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the construction of additions to the Sunnyside School, Commodore Sloat School and Madison School.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets: Buena Vista between Frederick street and Central avenue; Lincoln way between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues; Santiago between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth avenues; Byxbee between Randolph and Shields streets; Ralston between Randolph and Shields streets; Vernon between Randolph and Shields streets; Sadowa between Orizaba street and Capitol avenue; Beverly between Worcester avenue and Shields street; Beverly between Shields and Garfield streets; Monticello between Sargent and Shields streets; Vernon between Shields and Garfield streets; San Jose avenue between the county line and Palmetto street. December 7th was set as the time for hearing objections.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the improvement of Virginia avenue between Eugenia avenue and Winfield street.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing dry goods and meats to the city institutions for the next four months.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Wm. Cluff Company, for a 10 horsepower boiler at Spear and Mission streets.

Geo. W. Bennett, for an automobile supply station on south-westerly line of Twenty-fifth and Howard streets.

C. Kleinclaus, for a gas filling station at Irving street and Sixteenth avenue.

M. Sheftel, for an oil tank at 120 feet north of Fillmore on west side of Washington street.

Mrs. Rapp, for an oil tank on southeast corner of Broadway and Jones street.

Christianson Brothers, for an oil tank, 90 feet south of Chestnut on the west side of Octavia street.

J. Gregoire & Sons, for a 75 horsepower engine and boiler at 102 Colby street for furnishing power for nursery.

E. W. Bowes, for a garage building on the west side of Taylor street, 137 feet 6 inches north of Ellis street.

N. J. Nelson, for an oil tank on north side of Clement street, 50 feet east of Twenty-ninth avenue.

J. J. Morrison, for a public garage on north side of McAllister street, 200 feet west of Divisadero street.

Scott Co., for an oil tank at 2201 Baker street.

Geo. F. Rueter, for an oil tank at 5029 Geary street.

Shell Company of California, for an automobile supply station on the southeast corner of Steiner and Lombard streets and to store 2,000 gallons of gasoline.

Scott Company, for an oil tank on southeast corner of Oak and Shrader streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—C. H. Ashley, southeast corner of Forty-seventh avenue and Sutro Heights boulevard, 600 gallons capacity; A. G. Atwood, northeast corner of McAllister street and Breen place, 1500 gallons capacity; A. G. Atwood, south side of Eddy street, 250 feet east of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. L. Belasco, 1644 Taylor street, 600 gallons capacity; Mrs. I. W. Caro, southeast corner of Seventeenth avenue and Lake street, 600 gallons capacity; Cuneo and De Martini, west side of Clinton Park, 75 feet south of Dolores street, 1500 gallons capacity; Theo. De Pass, east side of Fourteenth street, 100 feet north of Valencia street, 1500 gallons capacity; Henry Ernst & Sons, west side of Embarcadero between Mission and Howard streets, 1500 gallons capacity; W. A. Heitman, 3730 Washington street, 600 gallons capacity; W. S. Hoffman, north side of Greenwich street, 160 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity; W. S. Hoffman, north line of Greenwich street, 130 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. D. Hogrefe, northeast corner of Clay and Powell streets, 1500 gallons capacity; F. Hohweisner, north side of Lake street, 50 feet east of Twenty-second avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Kant, north side of Filbert street, 150 feet west of Pierce street, 600 gallons capacity; F. J. Klenck, south side of Minna street, 70 feet west of Fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. N. D. Morgan, 42 Loyola terrace, 1500 gallons capacity; Phillips Bakery, northwest corner of Bryant and Army streets, 600 gallons capacity; M. Reval, north side of Cortland avenue, 54 feet west of Andover street, 600 gallons capacity; Chas. J. and Carrie B. Rousseau, south side of Clay street, 175 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Schlage Lock Co., San Bruno avenue and Bay Shore, 15,000 gallons capacity; Mrs. Pearl Young, 1427 Clay street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boilers—B. & B. Products Co., 637 Howard street, 10 horsepower; John Matich, 2265 Lombard street, 4 horsepower; Schlage Lock Co., San Bruno avenue and Bay Shore, 60 horsepower.

Auto Supply Station—Bay Counties Oil Co., at northwest corner of Page and Franklin streets. B. D. Scully, at northwest corner of Nineteenth and Howard streets.

Garage—Marshall-McSheery, at south side of Sutter street between Polk and Larkin streets. J. A. Pasquellilli, at east side of Stockton street, 80 feet north of Green street.

Cleaning and Dyeing—Independent Parisian Works, at southwest corner of Folsom and Erie streets.

AS CITIES GROW, PER CAPITA COSTS INCREASE.

The hope is often expressed in a growing city that, with further growth, per capita costs of the city government will decrease. That such a hope is an illusory one has been emphasized on more than one occasion in The American City. Recent testimony to the fact that the trend of taxes in a growing city is always upward is to be found in a bulletin of the Public Service Institute of Kansas City, Mo. Commenting on the fact that the operating expenses of the city government of Kansas City had increased from \$3,525,000 in 1913 to \$7,011,766 in 1923, the Institute said:

"Disregarding abnormal increases or decreases which may come at times due to such factors as changing price levels, the trend of city government costs in a growing city is always an increase at a greater rate than the increase in population. This is shown by comparisons between larger and smaller cities and by comparison of the costs of separate cities over a period of years.

"The reasons for this are quite obvious. As a city grows, it is compelled to take on new services. In the small city only fundamental services, such as police and fire protection, simple health protection, water-supply, sewage disposal, etc., are necessary. As the city grows, new services must be undertaken—garbage and rubbish collection and disposal, recreation, inspection of machinery, buildings and food, welfare activities, city planning, etc. In addition, old services are extended and become more complicated—street cleaning, health, police and fire, sewage, schools, etc. These new services and extensions of service are demanded by the people, who are thus responsible for increased cost. These reasons apply also to public improvements. Requirements for parks, grade separations, transportation facilities, trafficways, playgrounds, viaducts, increase at a more rapid rate than population.

"At the same time, the same work costs more, due to higher wages scales and the increased difficulty of doing certain types of city work under crowded conditions."

We travel in the direction in which we are looking and all need a vision of the New Health with its recognition of the individual as a biological unit and not as a body with mind added. We have hearts that are eons older than our heads and the adaptations to life made for untold ages has left us, like the iceberg, nine-tenths under the surface of consciousness.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended November 7, 1925:

Influenza	2	Tuberculosis	20
Smallpox	1	Typhoid fever (local).....	1
Diphtheria	8	Typhoid fever (not local)..	1
Diphtheria carriers	6	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Scarlatina	12	Infantile paralysis.....	1
Chickenpox	41	Erysipelas	2
Measles	2	Impetigo	2
Mumps	6	Scabies	3
Whooping cough.....	5	Gonococcus infection.....	21
Pneumonia (lobar).....	7	Syphilis	17

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended October 31, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection	13	Syphilis	1
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended November 7, 1925	178
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 7, 1925	142

THE HEALTH CORNER

Mental Hygiene and Childhood.

If parents and guardians could realize fully their wonderful opportunities for training children to grow up well balanced mentally and physically, we would not have so many adults with weak wills, queer dispositions and uncertain aims in life. How to develop good mental habits in children is an important thing for everyone to know who has charge of children and this topic was discussed in a most enlightening manner by Dr. Frankwood Williams, Medical Director, National Committee for Mental Hygiene, in a recent radio talk at Seattle, which we reproduce here for the benefit of the readers of our Bulletin.

"Every day we meet people with whom it is difficult to get along. They are queer or odd, irritable, unreasonable, selfish and emotional or sly and untrustworthy, or they may have no sense of responsibility and try to put the burden of work or blame for failure on others. Sometimes others find it difficult to get on with us, because we are self-centered or full of prejudices so that we cannot see clearly and fairly the other person's point of view.

"People are not born this way. They are made this way. The foundations of these types of personality are laid in childhood. One forms mental habits as one forms physical habits. Some are good and some are bad. We take great care in helping the child form good physical habits, but we are inclined to neglect most entirely the emotional habits the child may develop, although, so far as the happiness of the child and its future success in dealing with others is concerned, these are probably more important.

"Every waking hour the child is reacting emotionally to situations that arise in its environment—in the school, in the home, and on the playground. Through these experiences it forms emotional habits—ways of meeting unpleasant situations, ways of looking at things, ways of feeling about things. These habits tend to become fixed, and if they are bad habits, they lead in adult life to much unhappiness and inefficiency, such as you can find in our lives because no one helped us in these matters when we were children, or to the warped and twisted and odd personalities about which we have spoken. Sometimes they lead to nervous and mental breakdown.

"One cannot, in a brief talk, discuss all the problems that

have to do with the healthy developments of the emotional life of the child, but one can point out a few important things.

"Children should never be frightened. Frightening children is a very serious matter, although many careless adults take it as a joke. Frights in childhood often bring serious consequences.

"Children must be taught to act in ways that are socially acceptable, but this should not be brought about through shaming them. Shame is not a healthy emotion to bring into the life of a child; neither is humiliation nor embarrassment nor painful self-consciousness before others.

"Children should not be lied to concerning important matters, especially about the matter of sex. The lying and deceit are soon discovered, and the experience is exceedingly bad for the child. Much of the unhappiness, worry, and failure at school, and the nervous illness of young adolescents, as well as the nervous and mental breakdowns of later life, are due to the misunderstanding of these matters that has been brought about by the lying and deceit of others. It is of very great importance that this be avoided. The questions of a child along these lines should be answered honestly and without embarrassment, in accordance with the ability of the child to understand.

"Every effort should be made to keep the child from developing feelings of inferiority. Parents and teachers often create these feelings in a child by calling it names that indicate that they do not think very highly of the child, or by comparing the child with another child unfairly. 'Mary is real smart, but John is dumb.' No parent or teacher would permit such a remark in the presence of John, if he understood the lasting harm that it is likely to do John, particularly if often repeated.

"There come times when children must be punished. Children can be punished in ways that benefit them; on the other hand, most unhappy consequences may follow unwise punishment. Punishment should be fair, reasonable and prompt. It should not be arbitrary or merely an expression of the whim of a parent or teacher, disregarding the child's sense of fairness and justice. Punishment that is merely an expression of a parent's or teacher's anger creates a perfectly proper anger and rebellion on the part of the child. The parent or teacher in losing his self-control is misbehaving worse than the child, and the child knows it. Such punishment may create fear in a child, so that it 'minds,' but its good behavior is purchased at too high a price, for the reason that the hatred of, and rebellion against, authority becomes a fixed emotional habit leading to great difficulties later on.

"In helping the child to develop healthy mental habits, as we help it to develop good physical habits, it is well to keep in mind one fundamental principle—to permit the child as much freedom of expression as possible, allowing him to find an expression for himself and his own particular interests in his play, in his work, and in his contact with other members of the family. Where this expression is unwise or unsafe or interferes with the rights of others, a wise parent will direct the child's energy into other and better channels, but without forcing a repression on the child that will be harmful.

"Help the child to maintain its own self-respect. Do not by word or action take away from it what self-respect it has. A parent who gains control over his child by breaking the child's spirit is an unworthy parent.

"And finally, it should be remembered that if one desires to cultivate healthy mental habits in one's child, it is well to do a little cultivating in one's own personal garden."

Get the habit of going to your family physician once a year and be examined for possible defects in your physical health. Bad hearts, infected lungs, kidney disease, stomach troubles and other abnormal conditions can be discovered early and further inroads on your health prevented if you will give your physician a chance to see them in the early stages.

When crossing the street look to the left until you reach the center, then look to the right.

BAYSHORE SUBWAY COST APPORTIONED.

The City of South San Francisco and San Mateo county will not be required to share in the expense of building the \$280,000 underpass on the Bayshore Highway, it was learned when the State Railroad Commission announced the apportionment of cost of the project.

The project to build a tunnel under the tracks of the Southern Pacific railroad and the South San Francisco Belt Line, at South San Francisco, will be paid for by the two railroads and the State Highway Commission, the ruling revealed.

At a meeting of the Highway Commission last month, when Railroad Commissioner George D. Squires was asked to apportion the cost of the underpass, the Southern Pacific petitioned that South San Francisco and San Mateo county share with the railroads and Highway Commission in paying for the tunnel.

The apportionment of cost follows:

State Highway Commission—Net costs, \$115,389; direct benefits, \$46,660; total apportionment, \$162,049; percentage of cost, 57½ per cent.

Southern Pacific—Net costs, \$76,926; direct benefits, \$30,000; total apportionment, \$106,926; percentage of cost, 38 per cent.

South San Francisco Belt Line—Net costs, \$12,821; no direct benefits; total apportionment, \$12,821; percentage of cost, 4½ per cent.

NEW SECTION OF "SKYLINE" COMPLETED.

Motorists who have reveled in the beauties of the Skyline boulevard as they motored southward over the San Mateo hills have even greater thrills awaiting them. A new section of the boulevard, the unit from the King's Mountain road to the La Honda road, has been completed and will be thrown open to the public within the next few weeks.

If the sections of this wonderful drive already open are beautiful, the new unit is even more beautiful. It penetrates a heavily timbered area of virgin forest with dense growths of oak, madrone, pine and redwood.

There are places where the wide, easy grade emerges from the trees to spread before the motorist a great panorama of coast and pounding surf to the westward, while to the east one gazes out over the fertile Santa Clara Valley, with its fruitful orchards and prosperous cities and towns. The bay of San Francisco is visible from its southernmost tip to Goat Island. In the foreground the red-tiled roofs of Stanford University catch the eye and across the bay stand forth the Alameda hills.

The new unit soon to be opened to traffic is approximately six miles in length, bringing the total mileage of graded and surfaced highway on the Skyline route to 33.32 miles. To date 114,424 cubic yards of the excavation have been moved in grading this 33 miles on the high standards which obtain on this road. The cost to the State in round figures, including engineering, guard rails and other incidentals, has been about \$1,300,000.

All of the recent work has been done by J. P. Holland, a well-known San Francisco contractor.

PROBATIONERS EARN SOME MONEY.

The monthly probation report, as rendered by William H. Nicholl, chief of the San Francisco adult probation department for October, showed 1,413 persons on probation here at the end of the month, who reported total earnings of more than \$100,000.

Of this \$9,000 was collected for support of families and nearly \$6,000 to reimburse merchants. Only three persons violated probation.

The new Board of Supervisors will have a conference on November 24 for the purpose of considering the reorganization of that body.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT**Next Sunday's Band Concert.**

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Mission Park. Director Philip H. Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Chilkoot" Roncovier
 2. Overture, "Raymond" Thomas
 3. Waltz, "Jolly Fellows" Vollsted
 4. Selection, "The Fortune Teller" Herbert
 5. Descriptive, "A Hunting Scene" Bucalossi
 6. Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night" Suppe
 7. Grand Fantasia, "Songs of Ireland" Godfrey
 8. Selection, "Pinafore" Sullivan
 9. Songs: (a) "Sometime" Florito
 - (b) "You Told Me to Go" Abe Lyman
 10. March, "Liberty Bell" Sousa
- "The Star-Spangled Banner."

"EDUCATION WEEK" COMES NEXT.

Dedicated to better citizenship through the study of the Constitution, Education Week will be observed beginning Monday by students of San Francisco schools with an elaborate program arranged by the local Board of Education.

Each day has been designated as a separate unit in the general program of the week, which will be carried out in classrooms and through special meetings.

Throughout the week all schools will be open to inspection by parents and friends.

Monday will be "Constitution Day." "Democracy" and "Opportunity" will be the themes of the day's observance. The other days have been designated as follows:

Tuesday, Patriotism Day; Wednesday, School and Teacher Day; Thursday, Conservation and Thrift Day; Friday, Know Your School Day; Saturday, Community and Health Day; Sunday, For God and Country Day.

MUNICIPAL THEATERS INCREASING.

That the municipal theater idea is becoming increasingly popular in this country is evident from a recent item in the New York Times, which reports activities along this line in a number of our larger cities.

The seventh municipal theater season of light opera in Forest Park, St. Louis, ended on August 15 last with the performance of "The Merry Widow," the twelfth production of the summer, and a season of grand opera opened on August 20. The city of Cleveland sent its Commissioner of Parks to study the situation in St. Louis, with a view to erecting a municipal theater in Cleveland similar to that in Forest Park. Memphis gave its first season of civic opera this last summer, and Salt Lake City presented its second annual civic opera in August. In Los Angeles and San Francisco municipal grand opera seasons opened in September, and in Dallas the matter of organizing a civic opera company is being discussed.

The Board of Education agreed that \$800,000 of the \$1,050,000 provided in the new City Budget will be expended on needed school building additions throughout the City. This action was taken when City Architect Reid reported that little if any money will be available out of the \$12,000,000 new school bond fund for use after the present new schools program is completed.

The City Planning Committee of the Board of Supervisors has approved the recommendation of the Planning Commission to establish a business district along San Jose avenue between Nantucket and Standish streets.

Cancer is curable if given attention in the early stages. Don't take a chance with an open sore that does not heal within a reasonable time or a lump that does not disappear. Consult your family physician.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week Camilla M. McDermott was appointed a vice-principal in the elementary schools.

Catherine E. Ford resigned as yard teacher at the Fremont School and Nora B. Hanley was appointed as her successor.

The following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Amanda Fitzgerald, Saratta Schalck, Anna Cuneo, Maud J. Reiter, Adah M. Hurlbut, Marie L. McCabe, Helen Castle, Alice A. Walsh, Mary G. Coyle, Ethel M. Wagner, Emily Kunha, Anne F. Perkins, Mildred Goldsmith.

The leaves of absence of Helen D. Kelly and Anna P. Hunt were abridged.

It was ordered that in determining the salaries of teachers in the evening schools, such teachers be allowed experience rating on the basis of year for year of service in the day schools, up to a maximum of five years service.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(October, 1925.)

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets): General Construction—Terra cotta on the above school is now being delivered and the work is progressing. Mill work is being received.

Alvarado (Lick-Noe) School (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets): General construction—Second floor of the above school has been poured and concrete will be completed during the next ten days. Roughing-in for the plumbing work, mechanical equipment and the electrical work is progressing with the structural work.

Anza (Lafayette) School (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues): General construction—Work on the above building has been begun by the grading contractor.

Commodore Sloat School (additions) (Junipero Serra boulevard and Darien way): Architects have been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Commodore Sloat School.

Douglass-Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets): General construction—Concrete has been poured to the second floor level and forms and reinforcing for the second story roof are now being installed. Mechanical work, plumbing and gas-fitting work and electrical work—Work is in progress with the general construction.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues): General construction—Interior partitions are being finished. Interior concrete floors are finished. Lathing is practically completed. Terra cotta is about 50 per cent completed and all mechanical work has been roughed in.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets): Final plans are completed and bids will be asked for as soon as the site is finally cleared.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets): Contract for the additional facilities at this school has been completed, but not yet accepted by the City.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets): Grading is about 80 per cent completed. The concrete retaining walls on street fronts have been poured and portion of the concrete foundation.

Guadalupe School (addition) (Cordova, Prague and Naylor streets and winding way): Preliminary plans have been

approved by the Board of Education and architects are now engaged on the final plans.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets): The contracts for this school were awarded and work has been started on the grading.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets): Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets): This school will be advertised for bids to be received December 2, 1925.

High School of Commerce (addition) (north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street): Academic building—Exterior and interior plastering is now in progress. Terra cotta work has been completed. Auditorium—Furring and lathing of the Auditorium is in progress. Excavation and form work for the library has been completed and concrete has been poured. Roofing of the academic and gymnasium is completed. Plumbing work, mechanical work and electrical work—Roughing-in completed. Bids were asked for the chairs and stage draperies and fittings for the auditorium. Contract for the stage draperies and fittings were awarded, but the chairs were rejected.

Athletic Field of the High School of Commerce (Grove, Hayes, Franklin streets and Van Ness avenue): Grading of this field has been completed and preparations for planting are now under way. Bases have been completed. Carpenter work is 80 per cent completed. Bleachers have been completed.

Jefferson School (additions) (Nineteenth avenue between Irving and Judah streets): Architects have been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Jefferson School.

Francis Scott Key School (additions) (Forty-second avenue between Irving and Judah streets): Architects have been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Francis Scott Key School.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street): Concrete work on the auditorium is completed and the main building has been poured to the second floor level. Plumbing work, electrical work and mechanical equipment-work is being carried on with the general construction.

Madison School (additions) (south side of Clay street between Arguello boulevard and Cherry street): Architect has been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Madison School.

Mission High School (Eighteenth and Dolores streets): General construction—Excavation is 90 per cent completed. Retaining wall on Dorland street has been poured and back-filled. Footings have been poured. Cast iron bases and columns in fan room have been set and forms for first story are now being installed. Mechanical equipment—Mechanical contractors are completing the work in the boiler room. Plumbing, gas fitting and sprinkler system—Plumbing contractor is installing some of his underground work. Electrical work—Contractor has completed running conduits in the old building to the underground service for the new building.

Mission Junior (Everett) High School (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets): Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Parkside School (Annex) (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Ulloa and Vicente streets): Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Polytechnic High School (additions) (south side of Frederick street between First avenue and Willard street): Architect has been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Polytechnic High School.

Portola Junior High School (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets): Final plans and specifications for the above

school have been completed and are now being submitted to the Board of Education for their approval.

Sherman School (south side of Union street between Franklin and Gough streets): Preliminary plans for the above school have been approved and work on the final plans are now under way.

West Portal School (Taraval street, Claremont boulevard and Lexon way): Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Sunnyside School (additions) (Hearst avenue between Frankster and Edna streets): Architect has been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Sunnyside School.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract): General construction—Concrete work has been completed. Ward Buildings "A," "B," "C," "D" and "G"—Plastering is being carried on on the above buildings as furring and lathing is ready for it. Roofing is practically completed. Terra cotta has been set and exterior plastering is under way. Plumbing, mechanical work, electrical work—Work is being carried on with the structural work.

Paving of a portion of the Civic Center: Granite work is about 50 per cent completed and brick work has been begun.

Tuberculosis Preventorium (Plugas Tunnel land): Preliminary plans for the above preventorium have been prepared and will be presented to the Board of Health during the coming month for their approval and contracts advertised for the preliminary grading.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (North side of Sacramento street near Drumm street): Work is being carried on under the various contracts which have been let for the above building. Building is being lathed and will be plastered during the present month.

Southern Police Station (Fourth and Clara streets): Concrete work is completed with the exception of the yard. Plastering is in progress. Roofing has been completed. Heating and plumbing work is being carried on with the general construction.

Engine No. 11 (Northwest corner of Third street and Arthur avenue): Final plans are being prepared by the architect.

Engine No. 16 (East side of Tennessee street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets): Finished plaster on the above building being completed. Mill work is being installed. All mechanical work is ready for the finish.

Ambulance Shelter at the Mission Emergency Hospital (Twenty-second and Potrero avenue): Bids were called for and contracts will be let during the coming month.

Children's Ward on the Southeast (Tubercular) Wing of the San Francisco Hospital (Twenty-second and Potrero avenue): Plans and specifications have been approved by the Board of Health and bids will be asked for during the coming month.

CITIES HAVE PLAYED THEIR PARTS.

Cities have a work to do, but when that work is done cities will cease. Cities are schoolrooms through which most of the population of the country has been passed and the pupils get out of them again as quickly as they can. The movement of the country to the city and the city to the country is a movement that will some day empty the cities and transform the country. In the cities men learned how to live, and now that they are carrying that learning into the country, the function of the city as a place of residence seems to be about done. As central assembling plants and distributing points some of the cities might continue to exist; but not as living place for hundreds of thousands of people. The city had a part to play in the civilization of mankind, but that part has been played.

The monthly illustrated issue of the Municipal Record will appear next week and will feature the City's public libraries.

THE TRAFFIC OFFICER AND HIS HAND SIGNALS.

In his recently published book on "Street Traffic Control," Miller McClintock, Ph. D., Consultant to the Los Angeles Traffic Commission, states that in building up a good traffic squad the personal equation is the first which must be considered. Height is particularly desirable. The officer who controls an intersection is often surrounded by pedestrians who block his view unless he is able to see over their heads. Height, moreover, adds to the effectiveness of his signals. Vigor and snap on the part of the officer result in greater speed and certainty of vehicle and pedestrian movement. The traffic officer should also have good judgment and discretion. The freedom of movement and the safety at the intersection depend on a head that can keep cool in any emergency.

Dr. McClintock emphasizes the fact that, notwithstanding the introduction of semaphores and signal lights, the hand signal must remain an important method of communication between the officer and the public. The rapidity and safety of traffic flow depend to a considerable extent upon the uniformity, visibility and clarity of these directions. In some cities it is necessary to learn the peculiarities of each individual officer before one can drive with safety.

In the opinion of Dr. McClintock, the best hand signals yet designed are those originated by Captain Bernard J. Hoppe of the Boston Traffic Police and now in use throughout the metropolitan area of Boston. In his book Dr. McClintock quotes the directions and comments on them as follows:

"It will be noted in the following directions that all movements are executed above shoulder heights, thus giving them the greatest possible visibility. At noisy intersections the signal is immediately preceded by a whistle to call the attention of drivers and pedestrians to the fact that a change in traffic is to take place. In the training school the signals are given as a manual of arms, and every recruit must know them perfectly before he is given duty. It is to the uniformity and precision of these directions that much of the regularity and certainty of vehicle flow in Boston can be attributed.

"To Stop Traffic from the Right"—Turn the body slightly to the right, look over the right shoulder, raise right arm at an angle of 45 degrees, palm of the hand toward the vehicle to be stopped. Hold until signal is obeyed.

"To Release Traffic from the Right"—Look over right shoulder, raise arm at an angle of 45 degrees, palm front, and swing arm to the left across face.

"To Stop Traffic from the Front"—Raise left arm at an angle of 45 degrees to the front, with palm toward the vehicle to be stopped. Hold until signal is obeyed.

"To Release Traffic from the Front"—Raise left arm at an angle of 45 degrees to the front, with back of hand toward the vehicle, and swing hand back over left shoulder.

"To Stop and Release Traffic from the Left"—Same as from right except executed with left hand.

"To Warn Pedestrians Right and Left"—Raise both arms horizontal with shoulders, palms toward the pedestrians.

"To Release Pedestrians Right and Left"—Raise both arms horizontal with shoulders, palm front, and swing arms across chest.

"The traffic officer's task is no longer one that can be carried out successfully by the casual police officer or the untrained amateur. Several of the larger cities of the country have taken the lead in raising the position to one of expert professional standing. So far as results can be judged at present, the change is working for greater safety in our streets and at the same time for their more efficient use by the public."

Diphtheria can be prevented. Ask your physician to test your child for susceptibility to diphtheria. This is a simple procedure easily applied by any intelligent physician. It will tell you whether your child would readily become a victim of diphtheria. Such children should be immunized. Consult your family physician or come to the Health Department if you are unable to pay for the service of a physician.

CONSERVING THE SIGHT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

An exhaustive report entitled "Conserving the Sight of School Children" has been presented to the National Education Association by the Joint Committee on Health Problems in Education of that organization and the American Medical Association, as the result of a study undertaken with the cooperation of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness. There are great differences both in the methods of testing vision and in the definition of defective vision in the schools of various cities and states. The tests usually made in public schools are reported as inadequate. The recommendations are as follows:

1. As it is likely that teachers, nurses and other non-medical school examiners will make many of the eye inspections for some time to come, it is most desirable that the school personnel be carefully instructed in the best methods of conserving sight.
2. The eyes of all pupils should be examined yearly under the best possible conditions by the most skilled persons available.
3. Every teacher should be trained to report to the health division of the schools any abnormal eye condition which may be discovered.
4. There is need for a uniform model law for the examination of the eyes of school children in all states and cities of the United States; adequate powers and sufficient money should be made available for school boards to carry out such a law.
5. Greater emphasis must be placed upon the matter of conserving children's vision, especially from the standpoint of finding and correcting the faulty conditions of vision, providing properly lighted class and work rooms, making special provision through conservation of vision classes for those having seriously defective eyesight.
6. While the care of the physical well-being of the child as far as his school life is concerned is a duty which devolves upon teachers, nurses, school physicians, and other school personnel, this fact is in no sense to imply that parents are to be relieved of their duties.

TWO DISTINCT CONCEPTIONS OF CITY GROWTH.

The older nineteenth century conception is that of growth by accretion—the mechanical addition of blocks and avenues to the original center, proceeding automatically and without limit, as in the "growth" of a crystal. The newer conception is that of organic growth or growth by fission; under this method, when a city grows to a point beyond which it can no longer perform its essential functions readily—when open spaces are too dear, when housing quarters are too congested, when industrial operations become hampered and checked—the city, in order to provide for additional quotas of people, divides up, as a cell divides, and forms another city, with its own nucleus of civic institutions, and its own norm of development.

The inorganic method of city growth is doubtless in harmony with our current mechanical and financial regime; and while the keener sort of planner does not always like its results, he accepts its inevitability. He may, of course, do lip-service to the ideal of garden cities, but in practice he is ready to foster mechanical growth, in spite of the wastes, dilapidations, and human discomfort that accompany it, and in spite of the fact that it nullifies many of the essential reasons for a city's existence. The organic method of growth is that advocated ceaselessly by the English garden-city group; they conceive of the parent city sending forth satellite towns, each of which shall have its own economic and social nucleus, its own peculiar relationship to the parent city and to the countryside.

Does a city exist to promote the life of its citizens? Or

do the citizens exist in order to increase the size, the importance, and the commercial turnover of the city? That is the real question that lies in back of every city plan; there is no compromise between these points of view, for the inorganic is as different in quality and function from the organic as a cinder is from a flower.—Lewis Mumford, in *The Journal of the American Institute of Architects*.

TRAFFIC COURTS URGED TO STUDY CHRONIC RECKLESS DRIVERS.

The Politics and Psychology Section of the recent National Conference on the Science of Politics at Columbia University, of which Prof. L. L. Thurstone, of the University of Chicago, was chairman, has indorsed a proposal to urge municipal authorities to establish bureaus in connection with traffic courts, where drivers repeatedly involved in accidents or charged with reckless driving may be referred for medical and psychological examination as to their competence and their constitutional and temperamental fitness to guide a motor vehicle.

The examination, according to Dr. W. V. Bingham, director of the Personnel Research Federation, should include a thorough road test and a searching quiz on traffic regulations, as well as psychological tests of reaction-time, with the brake, adequacy of eyesight and hearing, judgment of distance, correctness of reaction under conditions of surprise, and an inquiry into temperamental traits and emotional attitude.

"It would be utterly unfeasible," declared Dr. Bingham, to require such a thorough examination of all applicants for license every year. But whenever a driver, by becoming an accident repeater, has established a presumption that he is constitutionally or temperamentally prone to accidents, the court or the state motor vehicle commissioner should require that he undergo this thorough test."

GAS RATES CUT A LITTLE.

The State Railroad Commission ordered gas rates in San Francisco and each bay county cut 3 cents a 1,000 cubic feet. Elsewhere throughout the State the new schedule for rates calls for reductions of from 3 to 7 cents. The cut is caused by further drops in the price of oil.

In San Francisco the rate was cut from 98 to 95 cents. In Sacramento and Fresno the cut was from \$1.20 to \$1.16.

MAINTENANCE OF PLAYGROUNDS A GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.

The Utah Supreme Court, *Alder v. Salt Lake City*, 231 Pac. 1102, is of the opinion, with the great weight of authority on the question, that the maintenance of parks and playgrounds is a public and governmental function, and that the municipality is not liable for the negligence of its agents and servants in connection therewith. The exception to the general rule of immunity in the case of streets, the court says, is founded on public policy and expediency and is recognized in Utah by statute. It adds that "the nature and use of streets are quite dissimilar from the nature and use of parks and playgrounds, and the reasons for which liability is imposed in the case of the former are not applicable to the latter."

It was held that the defendant city was not liable to the witness of a pageant presented by the city in a public park on Fourth of July through the collapse of seats.

The Court of Appeals has recently decided that the maintenance by a municipality of a garage for the repairing of automobiles is not a governmental act as distinguished from an independent enterprise operated by the city and not incidental or necessary to the performance of a purely governmental function, and such municipal corporation is liable for the negligence of its agents in the course of employment in such enterprise.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 823 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES R. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 802, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAB. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.
FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 548 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 88 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. MCCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.
E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2884 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND RUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.

E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
D. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376.

City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2853 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
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MAX C. BLOSS, Mills Bldg.
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Treasurer—JOHN E. McDUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 208, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 825, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 855, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

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Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 485.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 428.
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Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERSACK, Judge.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Ota St.
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City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

LIBRARY EDITION

MUNICIPAL RECORD



There Is a Choice in Books

SOUTHEY tells us that, in his walk one stormy day, he met an old woman, to whom, by way of greeting, he made the rather obvious remark that it was dreadful weather. She answered, philosophically, that in her opinion "any weather was better than none!"

I should be half inclined to say that any reading was better than none, allaying the crudeness of the statement by the Yankee proverb, which tells us that though "all deacons are good, there's odds in deacons."

Among books, certainly, there is much variety in company, ranging from the best to the worst, from Plato to Zola, and the first lesson in reading well is that which teaches us to distinguish between literature and merely printed matter. The choice lies wholly with ourselves. We have the key put into our hands; shall we unlock the pantry or the oratory?

There is a Wallachian legend which, like most figments of popular fancy, has a moral in it. One Bakala, a good-for-nothing kind of a fellow in his way, having had the luck to offer a sacrifice especially well pleasing to God, is taken up into heaven. He finds the Almighty sitting in something like the best room of a Wallachian peasant's cottage—there is always a profound pathos in the homeliness of the popular imagination, forced like the princess in the fairy tale, to weave its semblance of gold tissue out of straw.

On being asked what reward he desires for the good service he has done, Bakala, who had always passionately longed to be the owner of a bagpipe, seeing a half worn-out one lying among some rubbish in a corner of the room, begs eagerly that it may be bestowed on him. The Lord, with a smile of pity at the meanness of his choice, grants him his boon, and Bakala goes back to earth delighted with his prize.

With an infinite possibility within his reach, with the choice of wisdom, of power, of beauty at his tongue's end, he asked according to his kind, and his sordid wish is answered with a gift as sordid. Yes, there is a choice in books as in friends, and the mind sinks or rises to the level of its habitual society, is subdued, as Shakespeare says of the dyer's hand, to what it works in.—*Part of an address on Right Reading, by James Russell Lowell.*

Municipal Record

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1925.

No. 47

History of the San Francisco Public Library

REALIZING the necessity of a Public Library, a meeting of public-spirited citizens was called on August 3, 1877, in this City in Dashaway Hall to discuss the founding of a public library.

The following interesting opinions were voiced by various citizens: Mr. Marcus D. Boruck said:

"This meeting has been called for the purpose of taking steps to found a library. It is a very plain proposition that a library must have books. I desire to say

field beyond it, or some unfortunate wandering cow. One educated man was worth a whole committee of safety and not nearly so liable to accidentally shoot his neighbor. One educated boy will come nearer rectifying the Chinese problem than a legion of rioters. He was surprised that millionaires had not already done this thing. He was a workingman with a family to support, but he would cheerfully donate to the extent of his ability, which was \$5.



Public Library Building in Civic Center.

that I will give 150, and in making that offer it is simply representative, for there are many other gentlemen here and in the City who will do the same. I am not thoroughly up in this matter of founding libraries, but I hope there will be nothing done halfway, and when this library is opened, as I believe it will be, I want it open like the churches, on Sunday from 10 o'clock till 5 o'clock. I think it will do one as much good as going to church; at the same time I do not wish to reflect upon the religion of anyone."

D. E. Kearny said that one hour in a public library was worth a whole day spent at San Bruno shooting bullets at a painted board and hitting nothing but the

The following resolutions were adopted at this meeting:

"Whereas, We, the citizens of San Francisco, here assembled, believe that the dissemination of education among the people is the only safeguard of republican liberty and government, and believing the establishment of public libraries to be one of the best and cheapest means of educating the people; therefore

"Resolved, That we do most heartily approve of the project about to be inaugurated for the establishment of a free public library in this City, and do pledge to the same our hearty and united support.

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the

chairman to prepare the draft of a bill authorizing and providing for the establishment of a free library in this City, to be presented to the next Legislature by the Hon. George H. Rogers, joint Senator for San Francisco and San Mateo.

"Resolved, That the members of the next Legislature from the City and County be and they are hereby earnestly requested to support the same and use all honorable means in their power to procure its passage.

"Resolved, That the Committee be authorized to re-



Main Vestibule, Public Library.

ceive subscriptions of books and money to form a nucleus for the proposed library."

As a result of this meeting, George H. Rogers, State Senator from San Francisco, introduced a bill into the Legislature which became a law on March 18, 1878. Under the provisions of this law the Library was organized with the following eleven trustees: Henry George, John S. Hager, A. S. Hallidie, A. J. Moulder, George H. Rogers, E. D. Sawyer, Irving M. Scott, Louis Sloss, C. C. Terrill, R. J. Tobin and John H. Wise. These trustees made Henry George secretary and Albert Hart, Librarian, and the Library was opened to the public on June 7, 1879.

The Supervisors allowed \$24,000 as the first appropriation and even this small amount had to be secured by mandamus proceedings brought before Judge Dwinelle. From this fund 6000 books were purchased and Pacific Hall, situated on Bush street between Kearny and Grant avenue, was rented to house the collection. While the facilities of the Library were given to the public,

the books were not allowed to be drawn for home reading.

The Library was a success from the beginning, as shown by the statistics of the first twenty-two days of its existence, when 18,000 visitors passed its doors and 17,000 books were used. On account of the rapid growth of the Library, the next year the fund was increased to \$48,000 and the number of volumes added to the collection totaled 30,000, but it was not until 1881 that the books were allowed to circulate for home reading.

The Library was housed in Pacific Hall until 1888, when it was moved to the Larkin-street wing of the old City Hall and in 1893 it was removed to the McAllister-street wing, where it remained until the fire of 1906.

As all records were destroyed, immediate steps were taken for rehabilitation. The Main Library was temporarily situated in the McCreery Branch, Sixteenth and Market. To help start a collection, many donations were received from all parts of the country. This was the beginning of the present collection, which now numbers 340,020 volumes.

The Main Library remained in this branch until a temporary building was erected on what was known as the library block, at Hayes and Franklin.

In 1917 the Library moved into its present quarters in the Civic Center.

It is interesting to note the following comparative statistics, showing the growth of the Library since 1906:

Year 1904-5 (report prior to destruction of collection, 1906):

Circulation	830,225
Borrowers	40,542
Volumes in Library	160,457
Expended for books	\$12,422.00

Year 1924-25:

Circulation	2,157,707
Borrowers	96,634
Volumes in Library	340,020
Expended for books	\$62,215.73

The following is the present Board of Trustees: Frank P. Deering, president; Charles K. Field, vice-president; Eugene J. Bates, Eustace Cullinan, R. B. Hale, George W. Kelham, Eugenie Lacoste, Laura McKinstry, James D. Phelan, M. C. Sloss, W. R. K. Young, The Mayor ex officio.

Since the founding of the Library the secretaries have been: Henry George, Lauren E. Crane, A. J. Moulder, Henry Marshall, C. Stevens, E. B. Early, E. J. Casey and George A. Mullin.

There have been six Librarians: Albert Hart, F. B. Perkins, John Vance Cheney, George T. Clark, William Watson and Robert Rea.

* * *

"The writings of the wise are the only riches our posterity cannot squander." —W. S. Landor.

* * *

"To divert at any time a troublesome fancy, run to thy books; they presently fix thee to them, and drive the other out of thy thoughts. They always receive thee with the same kindness." —Thomas Fuller.

Library Beginnings of the Far West

DURING the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee the Spanish regime in California was considerably stressed. This is to a certain extent natural, as that was a period of color, gallantry and romance, and we all love the picturesque and poetic, even regretting the passing of such features of the landscape as the unhygienic, insanitary dwellings of the Old World peasants, the "lowly thatched cottages", with all their uncomfortable accompaniments.

It was a farther cry from Boston to San Francisco (late "Yerba Buena") in 1849 than it is in 1925. But the founders of the Commonwealth of California came even from that Ultima Thule, Maine. Dr. Samuel H. Willey, a Dartmouth graduate, was the chief agent of the founding of the State University and Henry Durant was its first president. The latter was a Yale man of the class of 1827. Dr. Willey sailed on December 1, 1848, for California, in the "Falcon", the first ship to



Main Reading Room with books available.

There were a few protests against the unequal attention given by the celebrants to the claims of the earliest American pioneers, for honors. Of course they did not wear black velvet boleros, slashed trousers with silver buttons galore, and serapes and red silk sashes, but they were men, nevertheless, out here "where men are men," according to the current ideas of manhood in the West. They were by no means "sissies", even though the ships' lists of passengers, on their earliest trips, numbered many graduates of the most honored Eastern colleges, and included names well known for a century before 1849 on the Atlantic seaboard.

leave New York for California after the announcement of the discovery of gold. This same ship carried other clergymen, all probably college graduates, and in fact the statement occurs in "The First Steamship Pioneers" that "most of the passengers were descendants of the Pilgrims".

These facts are recalled in order to correct any impression that may be prevalent that the pioneers were a band of lawless adventurers. On the contrary, they included some of the finest and most cultured American citizens of that day. As Octavius Thorndyke Howe says in his "Argonauts of '49", "No regiment in Cromwell's

Ironsides ever went to battle with more Bibles or more religious instruction than the California mining and trading companies of '49."

The lawlessness that gradually broke out came with the camp followers and adventurers, who are never of the hardy, capable pioneer stock, but only make their appearance after the road is broken and there is enough of value accumulated to make their peculiar operations profitable. In this case the history of the Vigilance Committees is proof enough that the true American pioneers, who had brought with them their ideals of decent be-



Stairway in Main Library.

havior and obedience to law, knew how to deal with the situation.

These early citizens of California sowed the seed of the culture of today. They planted the University. They established the Academy of Sciences, which dates from April 22, 1853. The Mechanics Institute was born March 29, 1855. The California Historical Society was founded July 4, 1870, nearly a decade before our Public Library's appearance. These organizations began forthwith to accumulate their stores of books, and to house them as befitted their value.

The Mercantile Library, according to Benjamin Estelle Lloyd, in "Lights and Shades of San Francisco", was "an institution which would be an honor to much older and more populous cities. It was organized on January 24, 1853." The Odd Fellows' Library had its beginning on December 30, 1854. Lloyd goes on to say:

"Almost every literary, art or historical society in the

city has its collection of books pertaining to its special objects. Some of these are quite extensive. The Society of California Pioneers, the Academy of Sciences, the Young Men's Christian Association, the San Francisco Verein, together with numerous other literary, benevolent or religious associations, all had libraries more or less voluminous.

"There is a military library, that was incorporated in January, 1873; its objects to acquire, preserve and conduct a library, to consist of books, magazines and periodicals of a military character. They have on their shelves some 600 volumes and about 100 maps.

"The San Francisco Law Library is an important accessory to the law student. It contains about 15,000 volumes of standard, legal, biographical and miscellaneous works. Some of the hotels have collections of books and periodicals that are quite attractive to their studiously disposed guests. There is no lack of choice reading matter in San Francisco, and we believe this fact is attested by the intelligence of the people."

Thus, in the "Lights and Shades of San Francisco", 1876, is the wealth of the City's libraries disclosed. Thus may be seen on what a solid foundation the Library was built. Just thirty years later, when the City's Library had slightly passed its quarter century mark, the carefully selected accumulation of nearly sixty years was wiped out in thirty-six hours of holocaust. The only notable library left was the remnant of Adolph Sutro's priceless collection, saved by the heroic efforts of Dr. Emma Sutro Merritt and the caretaker of the Montgomery Block, where it was housed. But not for nothing is the City's emblem, the Phoenix.

* * *

The Enjoyment of Books

Some ask for a pipe and an easy chair,
And say they are never so happy as there;
Some ask for a gun and a mountain glen,
And say they are never so happy as then;
While some, that true joy, will boldly declare,
Can only be found when you fly through the air.

But give me a book and I straight forget
The worries and cares that my life beset.
With the traveller I'm lost in lands we explore,
And when home again, I sigh for more;
I am thrilled with the hero of gay romance,
And the poet's fancy my joys enhance;
I am stirred as historic paths I tread
With the noble deeds of the mighty dead.

Yes! though tempests rage and torrents roar,
Give me a book and I ask no more.

—A. W. M. in *The Pleasures of Bookland*.

* * *

"Give them," said Sheridan, "a corrupt House of Lords, give them a venal House of Commons, give them a tyrannical prince, give them a truckling court, and let me but have an unfettered press, and I will defy them to encroach but a hair's breadth on the liberty of England."
—Dean Farrar.

Delivery Desk—Where Borrowers Get Books

SINCE most of the books are kept in the "stacks" and are not directly available to the public, there must be a connecting link. This is supplied by the delivery room, consisting of a complete alphabetic card index of all the books in the Library, a capable person at the information desk to assist patrons in obtaining the numbers of the books they want, and the delivery desk,

means an endless amount of work to straighten out.

When a patron obtains from the catalog the number of the books he wishes and hands it to an assistant in back of the desk it means that she must go out into the "stacks," perhaps up or down two flights of stairs, and into a section containing innumerable books on the same subject. She must make no mistake in getting the right



where there are many attendants to procure any of the books wanted.

The card catalog, which is prepared by the catalog department from the new books, is a very complete index to the authors, titles and contents of every book in the Library. It is arranged in an alphabetic order and is easy to use. This catalog is kept up to date by the constant addition of new cards.

The librarian at the information desk is in charge of delivery room and is available to supply information in regard to the Library, either in person or by telephone.

The delivery desk is the actual link between the Library and the public. Here are kept all the records of books discharged and released. This requires a quite complicated system of filing and in rush hours the speed and accuracy of the assistant in charge of the file is tested to the utmost, for any small mistake in filing

book, for that particular number is the one the patron wants and no other will do him.

In connection with the delivery desk there is maintained a reserve department. By this agent a patron may have any book in the Library traced and held for him until he is notified to come and get it. If for any reason the book is temporarily out of circulation, i. e., at the bindery or repair room, the patron is notified to this effect. This is a very rushed department when new fiction comes in and sometimes there have been as many as seventy-five cards in for one book which is very popular at the moment. The information desk dispenses reserve cards for a nominal sum to pay the postage.

The registration department may also be called a part of the delivery hall. This department takes care of all records of card-holders, enrolls new members and has charge of all delinquent books.

*Leaving the East.*

Description of Mural Paintings

THESE paintings, by Frank Vincent DuMond, were given to the Library by the directors of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Mr. DuMond studied with Boulanger, Lefebvre and Constant in Paris. He has been honored with medals at the Paris Salon, as well as in Boston, and at the Atlanta, Buffalo and St. Louis Expositions. He is having important weight as an instructor in the Art Students' League, New York City, and was director of fine arts at the Portland Exposition. Paintings by Mr. DuMond appear in many museums and collections.

The panels are forty-seven feet long and twelve feet high.

These panels commemorate the pioneer spirit on the continent of America, the march of civilization from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

They have a narrative quality which is original and novel in mural art.

LEAVING THE EAST (PANEL ON WALL OF REFERENCE ROOM)

Here is pictured the source of the Western spirit—adventurous enterprise upon a background of stern tradition. On the bleak, glacial New England coast, its bare rocks covered with snow, a youth bids farewell to his family. The fire of adventure is in his face. His grieving family do not understand and are bewildered by it.

At the head of the westward-bound procession, we see other such youths, carrying with them only their bare necessities on their long journey.

In the central group about the old Concord wagonful

of household goods—pray note the grandfather's clock, a pretty bit of sentiment—the emigrants move.

They leave behind them the New England meeting house, custodian of our early civilization, shown here in the background. But they take from it with them the Preacher, the Jurist, the Schoolmistress, and the Child, representing the Family Ideal.

Some of these figures are portraits. The Preacher is drawn from William Taylor, a famous street preacher of the early days in California. The Pioneer is James Adams, better known to early Californians as "Grizzly" Adams. The Judge is Stephen J. Field.

With them are the old plains driver and the trapper. The symbolic figure leading them is the Call of Fortune.

THE ARRIVAL IN THE WEST (PANEL ON WALL OF GENERAL READING ROOM)

This panel, full of joy and life and color, contrasts with the rigor of the one in the other room. Here is a volcanic land, fertile and balmy, the West, where Conquest sits enthroned amid fruits and abundance awaiting the newcomers. They have reached their goal.

Here come the Artist, the Writer, the Scholar, the Architect, the Sculptor, the Youth and the Family.

Among them may be recognized, in the Author, Bret Harte; in the Artist, William Keith, and other figures well known to California.

At the end of the procession a tribute is paid to the early Spanish civilization of the West. Led by the Spirit of Enlightenment, Padre Junipero Serra is seen bearing one of the Missions he founded. Following him is Captain Juan Bautista at the head of his soldiers.

*The Arrival in the West.*

Library Rebuilt Since 1906

THE San Francisco Public Library always had a remarkable reference department at the disposal of the public. The original collection was started in the days when libraries were not so common and competition to secure rare books was not so keen, and it contained a large number of valuable books.

Among other rarities, it included sets of documents which few other libraries possessed, complete files of

department was a part of one large division containing periodicals, music, newspapers, patent files and reference books. With the rapidly increasing growth of both collection and work, it gradually cut itself off from the other departments which in turn also became separate divisions of the organization.

Thus in less than twenty years the reference department from a beginning of practically nothing has grown



Reference Room—volumes not for circulation.

California newspapers and some very old papers dating from before the gold rush. Added to this was a valuable department of American, British and French history and a collection of books dealing with California which was the finest in the State. This Californiana contained many priceless old maps and documents. The entire Library was destroyed in the fire of 1906.

The collection was begun again from the very beginning. Gradually a small reference library was gathered about a few books left in one of the branches. No special funds were apportioned to help in this work, but by careful and special purchase the collection grew larger and larger. Immediately after the fire, the reference de-

partment was one of the best of its kind in the United States. Unfortunately, however, much of the rare old California material was permanently lost and despite all efforts has never been able to be replaced.

The present collection contains one of the most valuable and finest art departments in the country. The books on drama are very complete and of the best.

The interior decorator finds ample material here for all branches of his work. The architectural books are in constant use; the business man continually uses the trade reports and books on business. The school children have at their disposal here material for any known subject for debate and they are many and varied.

The Municipal Record

Published by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of helping citizens of San Francisco to know their city better; for the preservation of records and facts that may become of historical interest.

For many years past the Board of Supervisors has been publishing the MUNICIPAL RECORD, an eight-page weekly, which contains, among other matters, a digest of the action taken by the Board at its regular Monday meetings. In the week upon which the special number appears, this digest, in condensed form, will be found in its proper place in these numbers.

Numbers may be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall or at any of the municipal libraries.

Subscription price to persons desirous of having copies mailed to them, including the weekly issue, 50c a year in advance, payable to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Room 235, City Hall.

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JAMES ROLPH, JR., Mayor

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Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the Postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

This special edition edited by Ray W. Taylor.

The Recorder Press 693 Stevenson Street

The Teaching of Books

Within my humble library I dwell an honored guest,
Around me all the thoughts of those who long have gone to rest,

And who, in brilliant prose or verse, have played their busy part
And deeply graved their names upon the tablets of each heart.

When seeking rest and quietude old books my thoughts delight;
I see once more King Arthur's plume shoot headlong thro' the fight;

I sail with Drake to golden lands set shimmering in the sea,
I drink my fill of fairy songs and elfin minstrelsy!

Between the volumes on my shelves no jealousy is known,
For each one has a part to play, a mission of its own.

They give their best to all who seek, and ask no dole or wage,
Which wholesome lesson we can learn from every printed page.

—J. Shaylor, 1844.

* * *

Newspaper Department

The contents of the newspaper room in the Public Library read like a chart of the seaports of the world—Shanghai, Tokio, Samarang, London, New York and home again to San Francisco. Imagine a captain coming into port after a long, lonely voyage across the Pacific. What can he do? The home paper! And he goes to the Library for the Sydney Sun. Or if, instead, he is a traveler from right here in the United States, he will find his newspaper waiting for him, the Omaha Bee, or the Boston Transcript, or the Post-Intelligencer from Seattle.

The best local history department in the Library is right here in the newspaper room. We have the first copy of the Bulletin, printed in October, 1855; the Golden Era and old Chronicles. See the old pictures of San Francisco for yourself and read of the days when south of Market was the hub of the City.

Cost of Main Library Building

Designed by George W. Kelham of San Francisco. Ground broken, March, 1915. Dedicated, February 15, 1917.

	Cost	Paid from City Funds	Paid from Carnegie Fund
Preliminary work.....	\$ 76.25	\$ 76.25	\$
Advertising	71.51	71.51	.....
Architects' competition.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	.....
Judges of competition.....	2,814.55	2,814.55	.....
Architect	63,396.00	56,896.00	6,500.00
Superintendence	5,400.25	5,400.25	.....
Engineers	200.00	200.00	.....
Steel	85,336.59	85,336.59	.....
Steel erection	17,175.00	17,175.00	.....
Excavation, foundation	28,138.87	28,138.87	.....
General contractor.....	457,383.26	200,330.22	257,053.04
Granite	350,954.00	350,954.00	.....
Traveling expenses	827.30	827.30	.....
Ornamental plaster	43,928.00	.....	43,928.00
Tables, counters, etc.....	14,609.75	.....	14,609.75
Book stacks.....	40,015.00	.....	40,015.00
Book carrier.....	3,016.00	.....	3,016.00
Chairs, desks, etc.....	4,843.55	.....	4,843.55
Linoleum and rugs.....	4,199.66	.....	4,199.66
Furniture (sundry).....	682.35	.....	682.35

	\$1,127,167.89	\$752,220.54	.....
Heating plant	25,000.00	25,000.00	.....

Total cost of building .. \$1,152,067.89 \$777,220.54 \$374,847.35

SUMMARY

Amount available: City.....	\$778,720.54	
“ “ Carnegie.....	375,000.00	\$1,153,720.54
Expenditures: City.....	\$777,220.54	
“ Carnegie	374,847.35	\$1,152,067.89
Net balance		\$ 1,652.65

* * *

Branch Libraries

As the population increased in the various districts, the demand for library service became imperative, and in 1888 the Library trustees adopted the policy of the branch system.

The first branch to be opened was in the Mission district and the experiment was so successful that it was rapidly followed by branches in the following districts: Eureka Valley, North Beach, Richmond, Park, Presidio, Noe Valley, Sunset and Golden Gate Valley.

Most of these branches were built from the fund of \$750,000 presented to the City by Andrew Carnegie.

Hon. James D. Phelan presented a branch library to the City, situated at Fourth and Clara streets. This was known as the Phelan Branch, which was destroyed in the fire of 1906, and never rebuilt, as this district entirely changed. The late Andrew B. McCreery also presented a branch library costing \$50,000, which is situated in Eureka Valley.

All these branch libraries are in permanent buildings owned by the City and costing from \$40,000 to \$85,000. Each branch library has from 10,000 to 20,000 volumes, being representative collections of the more important books and periodicals.

To supplement this system for the outlying districts, a chain of fifteen deposit stations is operating which reaches every part of the City.



Where the public never sees.

Stacks

When a very large number of books have to be accommodated by a library such as the San Francisco Public Library, the semicircular system of arranging them in shelves around a large open room must be added to by the vertical method of placing the shelves in sections on top of each other. This is called the "stack" system.

In the Public Library, on the north half of the building, there are tiers of metal book shelves in horizontal rows running from the ground floor almost to the roof. At intervals of seven or eight feet are galleries dividing the shelves off into floors, with stairs connecting them. In this way, on each floor are thirty sections about twenty-five feet long, each containing six shelves on either side and capable of holding a great many books.

The shelves themselves are of light, strong metal, adjustable to any size of book and easily removable for cleaning, etc. There is an automatic dumbwaiter for moving quantities of books easily from one stack to the other. The floors of the galleries are made of heavy translucent glass and marble, and there are windows on both sides of the stackroom, thus allowing the maximum of light. There are also electric lights wired down each section for night use. Almost all of the nonfiction books in the collection are contained in these stacks.

This "stack" system is an American institution; that is, it is an American adaptation and improvement over the ancient floor-case system used in the Leyden (Holland)

University Library. There is an old print, dated 1610, showing the books in this library in sections corresponding to our stack sections but only one story high. The books, by the way, are all carefully chained to the shelves with iron chains! Earlier even than the Leyden library are descriptions of monastic libraries, with an alcove near a window for each monk to keep and use his books in—probably the beginning of stacks. In the Corpus Christi College library in Oxford they have alcoves corresponding to the one-stack sections, each with a bench and shelves or table on which to consult the books. This is the ideal arrangement for persons engaged in research work, giving the maximum of privacy, but is not practical for public libraries.

There are two kinds of stacks in use in libraries—open (to the public) and closed. For smaller libraries, where space conservation is not such a serious issue, open stacks may be used for the giving of the best of service. This system has many advantages. It leads to the delightful habit of browsing; it leaves the assistants who have to obtain the books in the closed-stack system free for other duties. Also it is a great convenience for readers who do not know exactly what they want.

But in large public libraries these conveniences to individual members of the reading public must be dispensed



Picking the right volume.

with in trying to give the best service possible to the greatest number. Thus, the book stacks in the San Francisco Public Library are closed to the public. Due to the construction of the stacks themselves, the narrow aisles, etc., they would have great difficulty in keeping out of each other's way, and as the main object of the stacks is for book storage, it would be frustrating this purpose to give up more room for readers.

It is also impossible to keep such a large room at as equable a temperature as other rooms, a very pertinent point to readers. To give them a chance to browse



Entrance to Reading Room.

among the nonfiction books, a large collection is kept in the open-shelf reading room. This collection is changed from time to time. With such a complete subject, author and title index, members of the Library have no difficulty in obtaining what they want by applying at the desk. However, the impatient card-holder should bear in mind that the slip you hand in at the desk often means that the attendant who takes it must walk the equivalent of two or three blocks to obtain the book and that she feels worse than you do when it isn't in.

* * *

"Today the smallest coin of the realm will suffice to procure copies of the masterpieces of thought and composition, and the humblest and the poorest individual can summon to his companionship the kings of thought, the master minds of the world." —*Hon. T. F. Bayard.*

* * *

"All the known world, excepting only savage nations, is governed by books." —*Voltaire.*

The Permanency of Books

Papyra, throned upon the banks of Nile,
Spread her smooth leaf and waved her silver style.
The storied pyramid, the laurelled bust,
The trophied arch had crumbled into dust;
The sacred symbol, and the epic song
(Unknown the character, forgot the tongue).

With each unconquered chief, or sainted maid,
Sunk undistinguished in Oblivion's shade,
Till to astonished realms Papyra taught
To paint in mystic colors sound and thought,
With Wisdom's voice to print the page sublime,
And mark in adamant the steps of Time.

—*Erasmus Darcein, 1731-1802.*

* * *

Music Department

A popular and comparatively unique section of library activities is the music division. In this work San Francisco is no laggard, having one of the best-equipped departments in the country. There are larger collections elsewhere, but this City's music library stands high in practical service and work. Last year over 20,000 volumes and pieces of sheet music circulated to the public. There are songs and piano music, operas and oratorios, music for string and wind instruments and a piano room where they may be tried over. There are also books about music—history, theory, biographies (every bit as interesting as the life stories of other famous people)—and volumes on the theory and practice of various instruments. These books can be taken home as easily as a book of fiction.

To interest the school children there are clippings and pictures; for the elders, autographs of famous musicians, old programs of bygone days or (if you prefer) the program last given here by your favorite recitalist, likewise the newspaper criticisms of his concert.

If there are still a few words you can not make out on your phonograph records the music department can probably find a copy of the song itself for you. Old songs and new are here in their hundreds.

If you attend the symphony concerts, why not play over some of the numbers in preparation? You can get most of them in the Library, either solo or four-hand arrangement.

Perhaps you like to keep in touch with New York debuts and premieres. The musical magazines give all the news of operas, concerts and artists.

Besides what the Library itself spends on the department it has been favored by many fine donations. To Madame Tojetti is due the large collection of operas, over 700 vocal scores.

Senor Cebrian has seen to it that we have a fine section of Spanish music, and in memory of a piano teacher, Ernest Hartmann, dead many years, there is a complete set of the works of Bach.

Over 600 of books on music came from the library of the late Dr. Lisser.

The very nucleus of the collection was donated by the Boston Music Company through the efforts of the late Julius R. Waybur.

Book Buying

A library collection, and, in particular, a public library collection, is constantly turning over. Books wear out and are replaced by new copies; books are lost and, not being considered necessary to the collection, are dropped from it. New books are continually being bought. Thus, the round sum of \$65,000 is spent annually in this work.

Purchasing is divided to supply several different demands. One-half of it is used for new books; about a half of the annual appropriation of \$65,000 is used for fiction and the rest for nonfiction. The remaining amount is spent in replacing lost and destroyed or worn-out copies.

To keep up with the new publications requires a tremendous amount of work. In the Public Library it takes three people reading all the European and American literary periodicals, as well as all publishers' circulars, letters and lists, to keep account of publications which might be of use to the collection. In addition to this routine work, experts on all lines of books—music, foreign books, chemistry, etc.—are constantly being asked for advice on purchasing. In all ways is the Library trying to meet the public's demand for books.

Sometimes this becomes difficult. Sixty copies of a popular best seller, "The Green Hat" or "Arrow-smith", will be purchased. It seems a great many, but five thousand would not be enough to have a copy of the book for everyone who wants it at the time he wants it.

The average life of a new fiction book is six months—about thirty-five deliveries. A substantial nonfiction book will last about twenty-five deliveries, when it will need rebinding. Then it is good for an unlimited time.

The Public Library buys a very great many English books, as these publications are generally one-third cheaper than American ones. As all libraries are exempt from paying duties on imported books, this is quite a substantial saving. Most books in foreign languages are bound abroad.

Special editions of classics, such as "Robinson Crusoe" or "Treasure Island", are always purchased with an eye to utility rather than beauty or rarity. All things are considered in these editions—binding, paper, illustrations, etc. Art studies, which are in constant use, are bought in portfolio and bound to preserve them. Music is also bound by the Library after purchase.

Once a year a complete inventory of the Library, main and branches, takes place. This requires the combined efforts of fifteen assistants for three weeks and gives an accurate account of all books on the lists. When books are reported missing in this stock taking, their permanent value is considered, and if records show that they have not been of much use to the public, they are dropped from the list and not replaced. All other books are replaced.

When the book is ordered, the work has just begun on it. From the time the book is delivered to the Library until it reaches the reading public, it passes through the hands of fifteen different persons.

Children's Room

San Francisco has always watched over her children with special care and the Public Library carries on this interest. The youngsters have their own sunny room on the south side of the building. Here are all the books that any child could want—stories for little girls, picture books, wild tales of adventure, animal stories and fairy tales. And then the ambitious boy or girl can find books on how to make boats and dolls' dresses and radio



Corridor in Library Building.

sets. For school children there are several shelves of histories and biographies where those hard questions that teacher asks can be answered.

If you go to the Library some afternoon you will see them all—reading or studying; the tiniest, who perhaps cannot yet read, sitting around the big table looking at bright pictures.

* * *

Lang Is Bitter

"In large public libraries with good endowments, if no minion is kept to cut the leaves open, hundreds of books, famous books, remain uncut. I have myself cut pages a century old, and the book, in this instance, was a classic.

"Education has not increased—I believe it has diminished—the numbers of readers of anything more abstruse than the last novel whose author had noisy backers."

—Andrew Lang.

Printing Blow to Literature?

"In my poor opinion printing has proved a great blow to literature. Nobody can maintain that printing has produced greater poets, or philosophers, or historians, than they who wrote when books were confined to manuscript. Homer, the Greek tragedians, Herodotus, Thucydides, Lucertius, Simonides, Virgil, Plato, Tacitus, Catullus, Horace, have not been surpassed, while the Prophets of Israel remain unique, as to the authors of the Gospels and the Psalms. All wrote many centuries before Heaven permitted the invention of printing. All had a sufficient audience, and what more was required?"

"People who deserved to be able to read, did read, and now that everyone can read, few people deserve to do so, for few go beyond the newspaper."

—*Andrew Lang.*

* * *

"If the crowns of all of the kingdoms of the Empire were laid down at my feet in exchange for my books and my love of reading, I would spurn them all."

—*Fenelon.*

* * *

Library Binding and Repair

All Library books have to be repaired, loose pages are tipped in and backs are strengthened by the aid of strips glued to the covers for reinforcement and the first and last signatures are resewed. When the sewing is broken throughout and the backs too badly broken, the books are sent to the bindery. In library binding the main consideration is strength. Beauty cannot be considered. No library can afford to pay for ornamentation on the sides and back of a book. The use the book is to receive determines the selection of materials and methods. Art books and valuable reference books are bound with leather backs and corners. Morocco and cowhide, dyed in various colors, are used. But for the average book that circulates, a plain durable binding is selected. Holliston buckram, the material used, is that approved by the United States Library of Congress, the sewing is done by hand, and the gilt lettering is of the best gold leaf, thus giving durability and uniformity of appearance. The rebound library book will circulate for several years before it has to be discarded.

Commercial binding is that in which practically all books come from the publishers. For the most part it is the product of machinery from beginning to end, and the material used is generally poor. From the library point of view, publishers' bindings are entirely inadequate; one cannot expect, of course, that the publishers will put a popular novel into a binding strong enough to meet the demands of library use. On the other hand, heavy books of travel, history or biography part from their covers when they have been in the hands of less than ten readers.

* * *

"Books never annoy; they cost little, and they are always at hand, and ever ready at your call."

—*W. Cobbett.*

Description of Main Building

Size of building, 190x305 feet.

Exterior of granite, steel frame and class A fireproof construction throughout.

Complete system of ventilation and heating installed for all the principal rooms.

A special type of indirect lighting has been provided for the main reading rooms, and no sources of light are visible for these rooms.

The main stack room has a capacity of 500,000 volumes when completely filled, and future additions may be made for a like number of volumes. The book stacks in this room are of special steel construction, with marble floors, and especial attention to daylight lighting has been given in the arrangement.

Ample arrangements for the working staff have been made in the way of restroom, dining-room, kitchen, baths, etc., and this particular feature has been carried farther than in any other library thus far built.

The main reading room is 36x195 feet and has a capacity of approximately 25,000 volumes; the reference room is 30x100 feet, with a capacity of 15,000 volumes, and a special book room and a room for art books adjoin the reference room at either end.

The main delivery room at the head of the staircase leading from the entrance vestibule is 65 feet square and 42 feet in height. This room and entrance vestibule and the main staircase are all designed with a combination of real Travertine marble, brought from Italy, and an imitation of this marble made in San Francisco. It is practically impossible for an observer to determine the difference between the two materials. The floors of these three rooms have also been made in real Travertine marble, which is the most durable and lasting of all known materials.

The floors of the general reading room and reference room are laid with cork tiles, insuring absolute silence when people walk about these rooms. All bookcases, ornamental doorways and various treatments of all sorts in these two rooms have been made in an antique oak finish, the decorative treatment being carried out in the style of old Italian rooms, with plain plaster wall surfaces and painted beam ceilings.

Here are also placed two large mural paintings by Mr. Frank DuMond, which were painted by him for one of the great arches in the Court of the Universe at the Exposition. They represent closely events in San Francisco's earlier history and seem especially fitted for a place in its Library building.

The design of the exterior and interior of the building is in the spirit of the Italian Renaissance, this period of architecture seeming, in the opinion of the architect, to best represent the scholarly atmosphere which a library should attempt to convey.

The periodical room, the technical book room and room for the musical library are all placed on the third floor of the Library, together with the Trustees' meeting room and the offices of the Secretary of the board. The Librarian's office is on the second floor in connection with the large reading rooms.

Summary of Municipal Activities of the Past Week

Board of Supervisors

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the following matters received consideration:

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Eighth and Ninth avenues, Pacheco and Rivera streets.

Ordinances were finally passed changing the zoning of the southeast corner of San Jose and Santa Rosa avenues, and Noriega street between Nineteenth and Twenty-second avenues, from the second residential to the commercial district.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the construction of toilet alterations at the Lowell High School and the construction of the Tubercular Preventorium at the site recently purchased in San Mateo county.

Changing of the zoning ordinance was passed to print as follows:

An area in the Crocker tract contiguous to the county line was placed in the first residential district; northeast corner of Nineteenth avenue and Ortega street and northwest corner of Nineteenth avenue were placed in the commercial district, and the southeast corner of Balboa street and Forty-sixth avenue were transferred from the second residential to the commercial district.

A number of spur-track privileges were passed to print in favor of the Southern Pacific Company and the Western Pacific Company in the industrial district near the railroad terminals. Some of these are to be jointly operated by the companies named.

Bids were received for furnishing two tons of turkeys for the Thanksgiving dinners in the various city institutions. The low bid was 46.95 cents per pound.

Action on a number of appropriations was postponed.

A resolution was adopted accepting an offer to convey a tunnel easement for the Hetch Hetchy foothill division.

An offer to convey a lot for school purposes was accepted.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at auction a dwelling on Elizabeth street.

The ordering of the improvement of Lisbon street between Frank and Russia avenues was repealed.

Contracts were awarded for supplying plumbing fixtures.

* * *

Board of Public Works

Resolutions of Intention—Improvement of the crossings of Quintera street and Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues; Berry street between Seventh and DeHaro streets; portions of Ortega street between Ninth and Tenth avenues, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; portions of Fifteenth avenue between Ulloa and Vicente streets.

Proposals advertised, bids received on December 2:

Mechanical equipment of children's ward, southern wing of San Francisco Hospital; also electrical work for same; also plumbing work for same; also general construction of same.

* * *

Receipts of the Municipal Railway system for the week ending Saturday last totaled \$67,438.05, segregated as follows: Sunday, \$7,128.70; Monday, \$9,235.10; Tuesday, \$9,777.35; Wednesday, \$9,152.05; Thursday, \$11,315.55; Friday, \$9,915.10, and Saturday, \$10,914.20.

* * *

The work of laying the granite and brick pavement in the Civic Center is well under way and from what has been done it may be correctly prophesied that it will aid materially the artistic appearance of the entire Civic Center setting.

Health Department

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended November 14, 1925:

Leprosy	1	Tuberculosis	22
Influenza	4	Infantile paralysis (local)....	2
Diphtheria	10	Infantile paralysis (not local) 1	
Diphtheria carriers.....	11	Erysipelas	1
Scarlatina	8	Impetigo	3
Chickenpox	33	Scabies	2
Measles	3	Tetanus (lock-jaw).....	1
Mumps	5	Gonococcus infection.....	21
Whooping cough	8	Syphilis	21
Pneumonia (lobar)	7		

UNITED STATES MILITARY RESERVATION, PRESIDIO

(Week ended November 7, 1925.)

Malaria	1	Gonococcus infection.....	8
Scabies	1	Syphilis	5
Tuberculosis	2	Chancroid	1

UNITED STATES RECEIVING SHIP, YERBA BUENA ISLAND

(No cases reported.)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended November 14, 1925	141
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 14, 1925	143

* * *

Board of Education

The class in public speaking at the Polytechnic Evening High School has been discontinued on account of insufficient attendance.

Miss Nellie Eager was assigned as assistant supervisor of special classes for exceptional children.

Esther Lee was assigned as a substitute teacher at the Lowell High School and Harry W. Dahleen as substitute at part-time school.

Blanch Marcus was transferred from the Farragut to the Franklin School.

Rose F. Lewis and Belle Bryant were granted leaves of absence.

Catherine Desmont was appointed part-time janitor at the Commodore Sloat School.

* * *

Next Sunday's Band Concert

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Duboce Park. Director Philip H. Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "On Duty".....	Rosey
2. Overture, "Il Guarany".....	Gomez
3. Waltz, "Artists' Life".....	Strauss
4. Selection, "Faust"	Gounod
5. Song, "Wonderful Love".....	Roncovieri
6. Overture, "Orpheus"	Offenbach
7. Fantasia, "My Old Kentucky Home".....	Dalbey
8. Selection, "Merry Widow".....	Lehar
9. Patrol, "Blue and Grey".....	Dalbey
10. March, "King Cotton".....	Sousa
"Star-Spangled Banner."	

* * *

Museum Gets More Gifts

One of the most interesting and valuable gifts ever presented to the De Young Memorial Museum in Golden Gate Park has been offered to the park by William H. Crane, 80-year-old dean of American actors. It consists of a collection of more than 1000 photographs of famous stage people, a large library of books dealing with the American and English stage, and a series of scrapbooks and personal letters from eminent actors.



1



2



3



4



5

SAN FRANCISCO'S
BRANCH
LIBRARY
BUILDINGS



6



7



9

1. Sunset.
2. North Beach.
3. Presidio.

4. Richmond.
5. Noe Valley.
6. McCreery.

7. Park.
8. Golden Gate Valley.
9. Mission.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1925. No. 48.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 658.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon a large number of property owners on Bush and Pine streets were present and protested against the proposition to make these streets exclusively "one-way" streets for traffic purposes. The result was that the ordinance imposing such restrictions was defeated by nearly a unanimous vote.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Ordering the widening of Clement street between Arguello and Funston boulevards; ordering the construction of additions to Jefferson, Sunnyside, Commodore Sloat and Madison schools; ordering the construction of the Sherman School, on Union street; providing for the installation of a heating system at the central fire alarm station, and ordering the construction of the tubercular preventorium in San Mateo County.

The ordinance establishing set-back lines along portions of Lincoln way, Twenty-first, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth avenues, Pacheco and Rivera streets, was finally passed.

Changes in the zoning ordinance were made as follows:

The area bounded by Baltimore way, South Hill boulevard, Chicago way and county line, from second to first residential district; Nineteenth avenue and Quintara and Noriega streets and Forty-sixth avenue and Balboa streets from second residential to commercial district.

The improvement was ordered of Virginia avenue between Eugenia avenue and Wingfield street by grading and the construction of curbs, walls, sidewalks and concrete pavement.

Spur track privileges were granted to the Southern Pacific Company on Harrison, Tenth and Eleventh, Seventh, Gilbert and Harriet streets, and to the Western Pacific Company at Brannan, Bryant, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth streets.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning of the area bounded by Sloat boulevard, Great Highway, Vicente street and half way between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth avenues from residential to commercial district with a restriction that no amusement park or concession usually conducted therein be permitted.

Ordinances were passed to print amending the building law in respect to the use of buildings constructed for theaters and to alterations to be made in mill construction.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for school purposes on Santiago, Balboa and Geary streets.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the reconstruction of the following streets at the cost specified:

Adair street, Fifteenth to Sixteenth.....	\$ 2,150
Auburn street, Jackson to Pacific.....	1,600
Austin street, Polk to Larkin.....	700
Broderick street, Pacific to Jackson.....	4,000
Buchanan street, Green to Broadway.....	9,000
Chestnut street, Powell to Stockton.....	6,250
Clay street, Kearny to Montgomery.....	4,000
Clay street, Fillmore to Webster.....	6,000
Clementina street, Fifth to Sixth and easterly from Fourth	10,500

Commercial street, Battery to Drumm.....	9,300
Divisadero street, Clay to Washington.....	3,500
Dore street, Howard to Folsom.....	2,500
Ellis street, Divisadero to Broderick.....	6,250
Fillmore street, Fulton to Grove.....	3,750
Grace street, Howard to Mission.....	5,000
Green street, Divisadero to Broderick.....	3,200
Green street, Kearny to Grant avenue.....	6,250
Halleck street, Battery to Front.....	2,800
Harrison street, Fourth southwesterly.....	40,000
Hayes street, Van Ness avenue easterly.....	3,250
Jessie street, Fifth to Sixth and easterly from Seventh...	10,400
Jones street, Washington to Jackson.....	4,000
Jones street, Post to Bush.....	5,000
Larkin street, Pine to California.....	4,000
Linden street, Octavia to Laguna.....	3,000
Mariposa street, Third and Tennessee.....	3,700
Mason street, Bush to Pine.....	4,500
Montgomery street, Broadway to Green.....	9,000
Natoma street, First to Second and Sixth to Seventh....	14,500
Oak street, Laguna to Webster.....	12,000
Octavia street, Union to Filbert.....	4,000
Oregon street, Battery to Davis.....	6,000
Perry street, Fourth to Fifth.....	6,500
Sacramento street, Kearny to Stockton.....	12,000
Sacramento street, Powell to Mason.....	4,000
Tehama street, Fifth to Sixth and Eighth to Ninth.....	12,500
Washburn street, Mission to Howard.....	5,000
Washington street, Jones to Taylor.....	6,000
Jones street, Green to Union.....	5,000
Vallejo street, Montgomery to Sansome.....	6,250
Greenwich street, Stockton to Grant avenue.....	6,250
Clinton Park, Dolores to Market.....	4,750
Eighteenth street, Dolores to Danvers.....	10,000

Total\$288,350

A resolution was adopted closing New Orleans avenue at Green street.

An ordinance was passed to print prohibiting the establishment of rock-crushing machinery in the district bounded by The Embarcadero, Van Ness avenue, Bay street, Laguna street, Lewis street, Lyon street, southerly and westerly boundaries of the Presidio, the Pacific Ocean from the Presidio to the intersection of the Great Highway and Lincoln way, Lincoln way, Arguello boulevard, Frederick street, Masonic avenue, Roosevelt way, Fifteenth street, Castro street, Seventeenth street, Douglass street, Romain street, Burnett avenue, Surrey street, Detroit street, Joost avenue, Circular avenue, Diamond street, Chenery street, Thirtieth street, San Jose avenue, Army street, York street, Twenty-fifth street, Potrero avenue, Brannan street.

The Board accepted an invitation to participate in the Rose Carnival at Pasadena and appropriated \$1000 for a float.

Leaves of absence were granted to Fire Commissioner Mahoney and Supervisor Badaracco.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

E. J. Morser, for an oil tank at 85 Palm avenue.

J. V. Reasonea & Son, for boiler, 3 horsepower, for Waterman & Greer, at northwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets.

Peninsula Burner and Oil Company, for oil tank at 1434 Portola drive.

Milton Bros., for woodworking shop on the south line of Egbert avenue, 75 feet west of Jennings street.

Axel R. Larson, for a public garage on east line of Mission street, 50 feet north of France avenue.

J. F. Duffin, for an automobile supply station at northwest corner of Nineteenth avenue and Quintara street.

Fred Moore, for transfer public garage heretofore granted G. W. Kaufmann, at 1755 O'Farrell street.

Clinton Construction Co., for an oil tank on Mason street, 70 feet from Sacramento street.

Mary Rajkovich, for oil tank at 1180 Jackson street.

Estate of Richard O'Connor, for an oil tank at 2862 Bush street.

W. Brady, for an oil tank on west line of Fillmore street north of Haight street.

Thomas E. Brown, for an automobile supply station at north-east corner of Nineteenth avenue and Ortega street.

Joseph Novello, for a garage on east side of Mission street, 235 feet 3 inches north of Mohawk avenue.

Monahan & Flavin, for oil tank on west side of Stockton street, 52 feet south of Pine street.

San Francisco Products Co., for an oil tank at 1184 Harrison street.

San Francisco Products Co., for 25 horsepower boiler for furnishing power.

M. E. Vukicevich, for an oil tank on north line of Hubbard street, 100 feet east of Leavenworth street.

W. K. Bowes, for an oil tank at 2535 Laguna street.

T. F. O'Donoghue, for an oil tank at 1440 Portola drive.

American La France Fire Engine Company, for a public garage at southeast corner of Sixteenth and Shotwell streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Otto Anderson, northwest corner of Pierce and Alhambra streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Maurice Bernstein, No. 6 Sacramento street, 600 gallons capacity; Christianson Bros., west side of Octavia street, 90 feet south of Chestnut street, 1500 gallons capacity; Daylight Bakery, 6256 Third street, 600 gallons capacity; Emporium Bakery, 399 Ellis street, 600 gallons capacity; I. Epp, south side of California street, 120 feet east of Seventeenth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Louis B. Harris, southeast corner of Oak and Schrader streets, 1500 gallons capacity; M. McDonough, northeast corner of Thirty-second avenue and Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. Rapp, southeast corner of Broadway and Jones street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. F. Rueter, 5029 Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Sheftel, west side of Washington street, 120 feet north of Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; John G. Sutton, 2201 Baker street, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Van Herrick, south side of Post street, 240 feet west of Divisadero street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Wm. Cluff Co., Spear and Mission streets, 10 horsepower.

Auto Supply Stations—Standard Oil Co., at southeast corner of Ulloa street and Claremont boulevard; C. Kleinclaus, at Sixteenth avenue and Irving street; Louis Silverstein, at San Bruno and Silver avenues; Perdue and Hoffman, at Mission street, 839 feet south of Onondaga street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—C. H. Ashley, southeast corner of Forty-seventh avenue and Sutro Heights boulevard, 600 gallons capacity; A. G.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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Atwood, northeast corner of McAllister street and Breen place, 1500 gallons capacity; A. G. Atwood, south side of Eddy street, 250 feet east of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. L. Belasco, 1644 Taylor street, 600 gallons capacity; Mrs. I. W. Caro, southeast corner of Seventeenth avenue and Lake street, 600 gallons capacity, Cuneo and De Martini, west side of Clinton Park, 75 feet south of Dolores street, 1500 gallons capacity; Theo. De Pass, east side of Fourteenth street, 100 feet north of Valencia street, 1500 gallons capacity; Henry Ernst & Sons, west side of Embarcadero between Mission and Howard streets, 1500 gallons capacity; W. A. Heitman, 3730 Washington street, 600-gallons capacity; W. S. Hoffman, north side of Greenwich street, 160 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity; W. S. Hoffman, north line of Greenwich street, 130 feet west of Gough street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. D. Hogrefe, northeast corner of Clay and Powell streets, 1500 gallons capacity; F. Hohweisner, north side of Lake street, 50 feet east of Twenty-second avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Fred Kant, north side of Filbert street, 150 feet west of Pierce street, 600 gallons capacity; F. J. Klenck, south side of Minna street, 70 feet west of Fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. N. D. Morgan, 42 Loyola terrace, 1500 gallons capacity; Phillips Bakery, northwest corner of Bryant and Army streets, 600 gallons capacity; M. Reval, north side of Cortland avenue, 54 feet west of Andover street, 600 gallons capacity; Chas. J. and Carrie B. Rousseau, south side of Clay street, 175 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Schlage Lock Co., San Bruno avenue and Bay Shore, 15,500 gallons capacity; Mrs. Pearl Young, 1427 Clay street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boilers—B. & B. Products Co., 637 Howard street, 10 horsepower; John Match, 2265 Lombard street, 4 horsepower; Schlage Lock Co., San Bruno avenue and Bay Shore, 60 horsepower.

Auto Supply Stations—Bay Counties Oil Co., at northwest corner of Page and Franklin streets. B. D. Scully, at northwest corner of Nineteenth and Howard streets.

Garages—Marshall-McSherry, at south side of Sutter street between Polk and Larkin streets. J. A. Pasquellilli, at east side of Stockton street, 80 feet north of Green street.

Cleaning and Dyeing—Independent Parisian Works, at southwest corner of Folsom and Erie streets.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended November 21, 1925:

influenza	5	Pneumonia (lobar)	7
diphtheria	5	Tuberculosis	14
diphtheria carriers	7	Typhoid fever (local).....	1
scarlatina	15	Erysipelas	3
chickenpox	48	Impetigo	8
measles	3	Scabies	10
lumps	7	Gonococcus infection	8
whooping cough	4	Syphilis	21

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended November 14, 1925.)

tuberculosis ..	3	Syphilis ..	1
gonococcus infection	7		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

gonococcus infection	1	Syphilis ..	1
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended November 21, 1925

172

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 21, 1925

124

Condensation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, November 19, 1925.

390 West Portal Drive, corner of Sloat boulevard—(Stable) condemned and granted fifteen days to vacate and demolish.

New Cases Set to Be Heard on Thursday, December 3, 1925.

1898 Union street (rear)—Vacant 2-story structure, formerly dwelling and place of storage.

1858 Union street—Dwelling and stores.

1845 Buchanan street—Painter and paperhangers' shop.

319-21 Noe street—Plumbing shop and newspaper distributing office.

764-66 Sacramento street—Chinese merchandise store and rooming house.

THE HEALTH CORNER

Health Work Handicapped by Inadequate Reports of Diseases.

"For a number of years the Federal Government through its agency, the Public Health Service, has insisted on obtaining from state and local health authorities reports of communicable diseases with very little share in the expense of collecting these data," said Surgeon-General Cumming of the United States Public Health Service recently.

State health officers are demanding better reports of preventable diseases. At the last conference of the state health officers with the Surgeon-General they proposed and unanimously adopted a resolution asking that the Surgeon-General take steps to create a registration area for morbidity reports comparable to the registration areas of the Census Bureau for births and deaths.

The number of insane and feeble-minded, many of whom are in this condition as a result of preventable diseases, is constantly increasing and adding to the burdens of the taxpayer.

During the calendar year 1922, the last for which data are available, there were 78,070 persons cared for in alms houses and 348,928 in homes, day nurseries and similar institutions. In addition to these, there were in hospitals and other institutions for the care of the insane and feeble-minded and epileptics a total of 348,174 persons. Records show that more than 400,000 persons go out from our state and federal penitentiaries annually; many of those of our dependent classes as well as many of those in penal institutions are suffering from preventable diseases which in some measure are factors in their dependency or delinquency.

For several years past an effort has been made to obtain appropriations for improving the accuracy and completeness of reports of diseases of man, but without success. An estimate of \$4,000 for this work was approved by the Bureau of the Budget for the fiscal year 1925, but this appropriation was not approved by Congress. A like estimate was submitted for 1926, but this also failed.

The last Congress ratified an international Pan-American sanitary code or treaty approved by the President, providing that each signatory power thereto shall collect and publish statistics of communicable and preventable diseases, and this treaty has already been ratified by a number of Latin-American republics and it is believed will soon be ratified by practically all of them.

"It is of the utmost importance," said Surgeon-General Cumming, "that provision be made for the better collection of morbidity statistics, including those diseases which play such an important part in the production of insanity and feeble-mindedness."

* * *

Care of Baby Teeth.

The baby teeth act as pathfinders for your permanent teeth, and guide the second teeth into their proper places. If you want to keep the baby teeth in good condition until it is time for them to come out, you must give them the best of care. Clean them after each meal and before you go to bed at night.

It is said, "a habit once formed is hard to break," so start the habit early of keeping your teeth and mouth clean. "The mouth is the doorway to the body—keep it clean." We depend on our teeth for cutting and grinding the food that nourishes our body—why not keep them clean, and prevent decay?

Remember that you can prevent decay or holes from forming in your teeth if you give your teeth proper care. If you want

your second or permanent teeth to be sound and straight take care of your baby teeth.

Food left on the teeth may cause decay, and it is decay that causes the teeth to ache. The deciduous or baby teeth do not leave until a child is ten years old. From five to ten years is a long period to have decayed and abscessed teeth that have to work three times a day. At ten years the baby molars bid good-bye, their work is done, and then the permanent teeth appear.

A clean mouth, a healthy body—prevention rather than repair, is the keynote to the situation.

* * *

Head Colds.

At whatever period of working activity, whether of school life or of business life, seasonal head colds are the main cause of minor illness of modern civilization. No common bacterial cause is to be found in any one or more groups of individuals suffering with head colds whether any one or a number of communities are studied. Atmospheric conditions such as sudden changes of temperature and of the humidity of the atmosphere are generally conceded to be the source of the "common head cold," both in and out of season.

A very great degree of damage may be found to follow weeks after a widespread appearance of head colds among the cosmopolitan populace. Here and there ensue manifest cases of the various communicable diseases, diphtheria, scarlet fever, meningitis and pneumonia, for example. Inasmuch as none of these diseases originally begin with head colds, the relationship is more than one of interest to the public health.

Head colds lasting more than three days are often indicative of an involvement of the so-called accessory sinuses of the head. During the course of the diseases previously mentioned these sinuses also become involved in many cases. It is the rule rather than the exception that such sinus involvement may be likened to a volcano, at one time quiescent, at another in a state of eruption. A seasonal head cold is the tinder that starts an eruption from the few or many sinuses diseased with different previous diseases. Two facts now distinguish this condition from the common head cold. Sinus involvement is frequently one-sided and the discharge is pusy and thick as compared to the usual watery, two-sided nasal discharge of the ordinary head cold.

The relationship then is of more than interest: to find and label from the history as well as from the bacteriological culture the unusual head colds is to pave the way for disease prevention in advance of cases of these diseases.

* * *

One-Two-Three Up—One-Two-Three Down.

Suitable exercise throughout the year is necessary to promote health and maintain bodily strength. Through exercise, one attains physical poise, well-rounded physical development, increases the activities of tissue cells and vital organs, and assures proper elimination of waste products. Systematic exercise is important and beneficial, but exercise which has the element of play in it is more wholesome and attractive and serves as a mental tonic as well as a physical stimulant.

VETERAN EDUCATOR RETIRES.

At the meeting of the Board of Education the retirement of Deputy Superintendent of Schools Reginald H. Webster was placed on record, to take effect December 1.

This ends the official service of one who has been conspicuous in the development of San Francisco's school system. For many years prior to 1898 he had served as a principal of the city schools, and in that year was elected Superintendent, remaining in that capacity for four years. On the expiration of his term he resumed teaching, his specialty being that of mathematics, and he achieved distinction in that field. In 1904 he was appointed a deputy superintendent by Alfred Roncovieri and has served as such to the present time. His record has been marked by a high degree of efficiency.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

NEXT SUNDAY'S BAND CONCERT.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Jefferson Park. Director Philip H. Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Flower Festival" Roncovieri
 2. Overture—"Hungarian Comedy" Keler-Bela
 3. Waltz—"Danube Waves" Ivanovici
 4. Selection—"Sari" Kalman
 5. Suite—"Atlantis" Safranek
 6. Overture—"Rakoczy" Keler-Bela
 7. Chilian Dance—"Manana" Missud
 8. Selection—"Martha" Flotow
 9. Fantasia—"Creme de la Creme" Tobani
 10. March—"Distant Greeting" Doring
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

LIST OF ELIGIBLES OF STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITERS (Male).

List adopted November 23, 1925.

*John P. Hill.....	97.197	*Walter C. Olsen.....	85.226
Ralph L. Spoor.....	93.909	Harold P. McGlenon.....	84.163
*Peter K. Sloan.....	92.485	*James E. Leary.....	83.943
*Quentin A. Matheson.....	92.103	Thomas J. Lannon.....	83.909
James L. McNally.....	90.788	John F. Mahoney.....	80.42
Elmer D. Sullivan.....	88.568	*Harry H. Imy.....	80.40
Edmund S. Sullivan.....	87.98	George F. Barry, Jr.....	80.25
Irvine P. Sicotte.....	87.816	John W. Schilling.....	79.731
John F. Cronin, Jr.....	86.835	Joseph F. McGuire.....	79.68
*Frederick P. Murphy.....	86.64	James E. Lawrence.....	79.41
Fred E. Arnold.....	85.662	Henry A. Beck.....	77.04

*Includes 5 credits for veterans' preference.

DEVELOPING TASTE IN MUSIC.

Recently the following question was asked W. C. Bradford formerly associated with the Bureau of Community Music or Community Service: "After your years of experience in community affairs which deal with the popular taste, what formula would you suggest for the development of that taste from rag time and jazz into higher forms? If you have a slogan which you might give in one sentence, please pass it on."

Mr. Bradford's reply was given in the form of the following slogan: "If you wish to improve the public taste in music, permit the people to taste."

Mr. Bradford also made the following statement: "Music in the essence is really not a matter of learning, but it is a matter of striving for simpler expression and more intimate truth. If the artist will give from the heart, the public, ever a mirror, will reflect back what he gives. The greatest artists have always been those who dared to prove this salient fact."

CONCENTRATION OF VALUES IN VARIOUS CITIES.

Property in San Francisco is valued at the tremendous figure of \$25,011,564 per square mile, according to a compilation by the information bureau of the Chamber of Commerce from 192 figures just received. San Francisco county far outranks every other county in the State in the total assessed value of property per square mile.

Other counties show the following:

Los Angeles county, \$714,478; Alameda county, \$544,955; Orange county, \$209,810; Sacramento county, \$158,047; Contra Costa county, \$139,540; San Mateo county, \$103,318; Santa Clara county, \$93,452.

Within San Francisco's small area of 42 square miles are concentrated the leading financial, commercial and industrial institutions of California. This accounts for the high value property in this city.

San Francisco has a total assessed value of \$1,050,485,71. While Los Angeles has a total assessed value of \$2,940,078,815, must be borne in mind that Los Angeles county's area is 15 times that of the City and County of San Francisco.

Based upon the same absolute value per square mile, proper values of San Francisco are \$25,011,564 as compared with \$71,478 for Los Angeles.

When crossing the street look to the left until you reach the center, then look to the right.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the classes in physics and in auto mechanics were ordered discontinued.

Two laboratory assistants at the High School of Commerce were authorized to be appointed at \$5 a month.

Gregory Moser was appointed a janitor.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES OF COPYISTS (Male).

List adopted November 23, 1925.

James L. McNally.....	95.583	Thomas F. Sheridan.....	82.12
*John P. Hill.....	94.937	*Owen M. Fogarty.....	82.079
*Peter K. Sloan.....	94.375	James D. Devlin.....	82.071
Ralph L. Spoor.....	93.884	George R. Vivian.....	81.878
Victor N. Suttich.....	92.557	*Emil H. Heiser.....	81.829
Elmer D. Sullivan.....	91.903	*Harry H. McKelvey.....	81.783
William J. Keily.....	90.666	Itay T. Conlan.....	81.336
*Clair J. Dixon.....	90.435	*Bertram Jacobi.....	81.109
Charles P. Winter.....	88.582	T. Walter Cheney.....	80.907
Harold P. McGlenon.....	88.468	*Louis A. Landreville.....	80.673
*Frederick P. Murphy.....	88.07	John F. Mahoney.....	80.62
*Arthur C. Coe.....	87.663	James H. McGrath.....	80.517
*Walter C. Olson.....	87.266	Edward C. Mortensen.....	80.393
Joseph M. Cummins.....	87.21	Frank Mascarelli.....	80.085
Eugene T. McCormick.....	86.928	*William P. Conniff.....	80.048
Joseph F. McGuire.....	86.007	Edward A. Power.....	80.03
George F. Barry, Jr.....	85.682	John A. Ragsdale.....	79.931
Edmund S. Sullivan.....	85.581	John W. Schilling.....	79.706
Irvine P. Sicotte.....	85.405	George J. McGuire.....	79.573
Almon J. Walcott.....	85.393	Lloyd J. Kennedy.....	79.463
Thomas J. Lannon.....	85.159	Henry Martien.....	77.708
*Harry H. Imy.....	81.837	William M. Mitrovich.....	77.191
James H. Hayes.....	83.876	Harold T. Anderson.....	76.769
*James E. Leary.....	83.753	Samuel P. Robbins.....	76.758
Fred E. Arnold.....	83.615	William J. Conklin.....	76.631
Thomas A. Toomey.....	83.507	Peter R. Hansen.....	75.955
John A. Beyer.....	83.263	Abe Windreich.....	75.719
Louis A. Moran.....	83.039	Charles N. Phipps.....	75.419
Henry A. Beck.....	82.599	Lawrence W. Miguel.....	75.225
John E. Cronin, Jr.....	82.395	Samuel C. Updyke.....	75.128

*Includes 5 credits for veterans' preference.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of October, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring, \$11,716.80; fees received for registration, \$100; fees received for fire tapper service, \$81.50; total, \$11,898.30.

Housemovers' deposits, \$300.

In the Inspection Bureau, 2353 applications were received and 2069 installations approved. Total number of reports left on file November 1, 1925, 20,148.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 265; second alarms of fire, 9; third alarms of fire, 4; fourth alarms of fire, 1; still alarms of fire, 320; total, 599.

On outside construction, the 1002 fire-alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 7 fire-alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire-alarm box wires, 20 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 110 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 14 pieces of line trouble removed. One outside local bell was installed and 5 bells were disconnected.

New fire alarm boxes were installed as follows: Box No. 4214, at Divisadero street and Marina boulevard; Box No. 8313, at Geneva and Tara streets; Box No. 389 (duplicate), at Du-boce avenue and Alpine street.

Raised fire alarm box No. 159, Sixth and Folsom streets, to conform to new street grade.

Pulled in 5-pair cable in Oakdale avenue from San Bruno avenue to Rankin street; in Ocean avenue, from Ashton street to Nineteenth avenue and Taraval street; in Mission street, from Onondaga avenue to Sickles street; in Twenty-fourth street, from Mission street to San Bruno avenue.

Installed underground terminal risers at Oakdale and San Bruno avenues and Oakdale avenue and Rankin street.

Repairs were made to the outside locals of Engine Companies Nos. 10, 13 and 24 and Truck Company No. 12.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 10 D. of E.

traffic signals, 1 D. of E. fire-alarm box and 4 D. of E. police boxes. There were repaired 2 ammeters, 1 8-inch and 3 5-inch single stroke bells, 8 fire-alarm boxes, 7 D. of E. police panels, 2 Gamewell police boxes, 1 take-up reel, 2 pony relays, 4 double-ten registers, 11 engine house registers and 2 office sounders. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles (sixteen in number). Traffic signals were cleaned and oiled.

MOTORISTS MUST PLEDGE GOOD BEHAVIOR.

Motorists violating traffic laws in San Francisco are being required to sign a pledge for future good behavior and safe driving by Police Judge Joseph M. Golden, presiding over the traffic court. Other cities throughout the State will undoubtedly follow San Francisco's example.

Judge Golden's adoption of this novel plan for securing from motorists their written word of honor to observe the motor vehicle laws at all times was at the behest of the California Public Safety Conference. This conference, supported by the California Development Association, California State Automobile Association, Automobile Club of Southern California, California Peace Officers' Association, Division of Motor Vehicles and chambers of commerce throughout the State, is conducting a statewide public safety campaign. The conference will function as a permanent organization and has been successful in coordinating all agencies in a statewide effort to materially lessen California traffic deaths and injuries.

EDUCATION INDUCES PROSPERITY.

Issuing figures calculated to show that the portions of America where money is spent freely for public education give corresponding returns in financial prosperity, A. R. Heron, Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has announced that the five states with the highest school costs, including California, lead the United States in per capita bank savings.

In California, for instance, the per capita cost of education is \$25 and per capita savings amount to \$363, according to Heron, who said his statement was based on figures of the American Bankers Association and the United State Bureau of Education.

In Georgia, where the per capita school cost is only \$4.55, the lowest in the country, said Heron, individual saving average only \$32.

The Assistant State Superintendent made his comparison as follows:

Five states with lowest per capital school costs (Georgia, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana and North Dakota)—Per capita savings for the five, \$276.48.

Fire states with lowest per capita school costs (Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas)—Per capita savings for the five, \$37.05.

TO BOOST CAR RIDING.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, in a campaign to stimulate car-riding, maintains parking places for residents of suburban towns at the end of the city street-car lines, where they may leave their machines for a small charge. This will also reduce congestion on the downtown streets, it is hoped.

As evidence of the increasing recognition of the importance of the play life may be cited a letter sent out by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to local secretaries urging that Chambers of Commerce assume responsibility for knowing play needs and helping to provide for them.

"Suitable playgrounds and other recreational facilities should be provided and every possible opportunity afforded these young citizens to take an active part in the affairs of their community."

Prenatal care for mothers lowers the rate of death of mothers during childbirth and lowers the death rate for babies under one month.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

Twenty-seven of the thirty-three largest cities in the United States, having populations of over 200,000 inhabitants, have now adopted zoning ordinances, the latest being Denver.

Preliminary plans for Los Angeles' new city hall have been prepared by a commission of architects. The plans have been approved by Mayor Cryer's special advisory committee and they next go to the Municipal Art Commission for approval before final plans are submitted to the City Council.

Permanent registration for election in Milwaukee costs only \$14,000 a year, it is explained in the *National Municipal Review*. That is at the rate of approximately 12 cents per registered voter.

Seattle has adopted "fix-proof" traffic tags. Under this system the police department is required to report disposition of all traffic complaints to the city comptroller's office in order to prevent discharge of prisoners without legal process.

Thirty miles of new streets have been added to Toledo since 1920, practically all of which were in new annexations, says the *Toledo City Journal*.

Boston is to have a bronze traffic signal light tower at Washington, Summer and Winter streets, the gift to the city of Louis E. Kirstein, vice-president of Filene's.

Auckland, New Zealand, recently voted down a loan of \$1,500,000 for a civic center. The city administration contemplated erecting a municipal building and art gallery on this tract.

Six miles of 60-foot-wide streets in St. Paul have been widened to 86 feet, and three-quarters of a mile to 100 feet, according to George Herrold, St. Paul city plan engineer, in *City Planning*.

The proposed Detroit smoke ordinance would "educate" fuel users rather than "declare war" on them, says the *Detroit*. This ordinance was formulated by a Chamber of Commerce committee.

Richmond, Va., will give the Schick test for diphtheria to all school children.

The Detroit fire department seeks the passage of an ordinance requiring that automobiles be driven to the curb upon the approach of fire apparatus and that they be not permitted to park within 600 feet of the apparatus.

Police appropriations in New York cities increased 14 per cent in 1925 over the previous year, according to the New York Conference of Mayors and Other City Officials. Health appropriations decreased slightly.

A traffic committee of seven members composed of representative citizens will attempt to solve Columbus' traffic problems.

SKYLINE BOULEVARD PLEASES MOTORISTS.

With the opening last week of another new 12-mile link on the Skyline boulevard, motorists traveling south from San Francisco may now use this route over Kings Mountain to where it intersects with the La Honda road three miles west of Woodside, the touring bureau of the California State Automobile Association announced. The new section of this scenic route is a mountain boulevard with easy grades and curves. It has a crushed rock surface which is well packed.

The Automobile Association's touring bureau announced that this new section of the Skyline boulevard is considered the most scenic of the entire road. It traverses practically a virgin stand of dense redwood timber, leading through a territory never before accessible to motor traffic. This new road pierces a section of the Kings Mountain country which has been previously known only to hunters and other sportsmen.

Chief of Police Gerk of St. Louis has ordered every member of the department to take ten times as much revolver practice as heretofore, says the *St. Louis Police Journal*. At present the men practice a half hour once a week. In the future they will shoot two hours on one or more days a week.

DO PARKING RESTRICTIONS RELIEVE TRAFFIC CONGESTION?

The streets in our city and especially in the business districts suffer from congestion continuously. Automobiles which are parked against curbs diminish the width of the streets to the extent of about forty per cent for progressive traffic.

The following, written by Miller McClintock in *The American City*, is in answer to the question:

"In an attempt to solve the problem of street congestion in their business districts, practically all cities have now placed limits on the length of time within which vehicles may be permitted to stand at the curbing. These limits range from ten minutes to six hours. The tendency has been to shorten the time with the increase of the problem.

"Theoretically, these provisions do away with the "street hog" and make it possible for the drivers of vehicles to use the street in rotation. In actual practice, however, they have but little effect, for they cannot be enforced. It is estimated in most cities that if the entire police force had no other duty than the enforcement of parking restrictions, they would not be able to accomplish the task well. Evasion is made easy by the fact that owners can move their cars a short distance and thus gain the use of the street for another interval. Even though the fifteen-minute and half-hour limits could be enforced, it is to be doubted if relief would result. The constant moving in and out of spaces at the curb would cause disturbance to moving traffic, and in busy districts the available spaces would still be filled with standing vehicles.

"The difficulty of enforcing limited parking, together with the growing density of traffic which has seriously hampered the carrying on of essential transportation services in the congested districts, has led cities to contemplate a complete prohibition of parking. Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Washington, Kansas City, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Seattle and Portland (Ore.), have already prohibited parking in certain limited localities. These and other cities have contemplated an extension of the prohibition to the entire business district.

"The principle involved in prohibited parking is simple, and is one which cities will be forced to accept in the near future. The streets were dedicated for the purpose of travel and for acts incident thereto. Thus travel and the loading and unloading of goods and passengers are proper acts in the street. The storage of cars on the street, however, is an act not immediately connected with the purpose for which the streets were created. The fact that such a use of the street has been permitted in the past is no reason why it should be continued. Double parking by commercial and other vehicles, which are forced to stop in the center of the street to discharge their loads, often completely blocks the thoroughfare. Double parking is an indication of super-saturation, and is the most threatening aspect of the present-day traffic problem. It means that the cars at the curb which are using the street for storage purposes are strangling essential transportation activities upon which the city must depend for its existence. The principle which should guide cities is this: When the use of the street for storage purposes impairs the use of the street for purposes of transportation or for acts directly connected with transportation, the former use must be prohibited.

"The actual effect of prohibited parking on business streets has never been determined, for a fair experiment has never been made. Shops which cater to the poorer classes in the community will not be affected, for their patrons do not usually shop from motor cars. The exclusive shops will be little affected, for their patrons come chiefly in chauffeur-driven cars which need not park, but can continue on out of the restricted district and return later for their passengers. The extent to which middle-class shops will suffer depends on a number of elements: The availability of paid storage spaces in close proximity; the number of their patrons who come in motors; and, finally, the adequacy and convenience of other forms of transportation, such as trolleys, subways, and motor busses. That prohibited parking will

keep some small per cent of the population from the accustomed markets in the center of the city is probable. This patronage, however, will not be lost to the city, but will be absorbed by the local neighborhood stores, thus bringing about a decentralization of interests, which is greatly to be desired.

"Prohibited parking will bring about an automatic elimination of many of the low-utility passenger cars which now crowd the streets. Many owners who now use their cars simply for the purpose of transporting themselves to and from their work, will be inclined to use rail or bus transportation rather than leave their cars outside of the prohibited area or pay storage upon them within the district. It seems scarcely fair that cities should continue to provide space with the property value often as high as \$25,000 for the storage of cars, which are not of sufficient utility to owners to warrant their paying from 25 to 50 cents for their housing."

FORESIGHT.

Everywhere cities are struggling with the problem of providing trafficways wide enough to accommodate the hordes of motor vehicles now crowding their streets. Often enormous sums are being expended to add only a few feet to the width of a street.

When the streets of yesterday were laid out, there could be no hint of the unprecedented development in motor vehicle traffic. But the subdivider of today, if he is wise, will profit by the lessons taught in older developments.

An example of commendable foresight in the matter of insuring adequate widths of rights-of-way for streets and highways is found in the work of the Committee on Subdivision Plats and Zoning of the Chicago Regional Planning Association. This committee formulated a set of subdivision regulations which were placed in force in Cook County, Ill., this year. Other counties in the Chicago Metropolitan Area are considering the regulations favorably. Copies have also been furnished to approximately 250 cities and villages.

The new rules require that before a tract of land is subdivided a tentative plat be submitted to the Engineer of the Cook County Map Department for his approval. Approval will not be given if, among other things, the widths of road and street rights-of-way are not as designated on the master Highway Plan. Section line roads and streets and all State Bond, County and State Aid roads must have a right-of-way at least 100 feet wide, while half section line roads must be 80 feet wide. It is further stipulated that all secondary and residential streets shall be not less than 66 feet wide.

Provisions such as these insure ample right-of-way to allow the widening of the pavements when traffic demands wider paved surfaces. They are an insurance against future heavy expenditures for land condemnation.

TOURISTS LINGER IN CALIFORNIA.

Touring bureaus of the California State Automobile Association served 54,702 motor tourists during the past twelve months. Of this number 35,981 visitors spent in excess of ten days within the borders of the state. The fact that 35,981 visitors toured longer than ten days each is indicated by the number of permits issued by the main and twenty-five district offices of the association.

Visitors staying longer than ten days are required to obtain a permit which the association issues under a special arrangement with the Division of Motor Vehicles. In addition to supplying motor tourists with these permits the association furnishes them with a special map listing and describing attractive touring objectives in Northern and Central California, supplies information concerning hotels, resorts, camp grounds, national parks and forests and touring information.

TUNNEL ASSESSMENT NOW PAYABLE.

The Tax Collector has announced that the assessment for the Duboce avenue tunnel is now due and payable. Property owners who have been assessed may pay their assessment in full or,

at their option, may pay in ten instalments, by paying the first and signing an agreement as to the remainder. The Auditor has certified to the correctness of the computations and shows that the approximate area is 4,918,000 square feet; benefits assessed, \$1,651,983.01; first installment, \$165,205.93.

POLICE CARDS WARN JAYWALKERS AND MOTORISTS.

An organized attempt to reform the jaywalker has recently been inaugurated by the Bureau of Public Safety of the New York Police Department. Traffic officers have been supplied with a quantity of 5x3-inch cards, the wording of which is here shown, the cards to be handed to persons who risk their lives by crossing streets in the middle of the block or contrary to traffic signals.

A card of somewhat similar style, but of a pinkish hue, is being distributed by the Bureau of Public Safety, with the aid of the members of the uniformed police force, to motorists in New York. The card reads:

"THE POLICE WARN YOU!

"To avoid blocking the way for the pedestrian when stopping for cross traffic;

"To avoid starting before pedestrians who are crossing in front of you can get clear;

"To refrain from turning corners quickly, carelessly, or driving too fast.

"Pedestrians are urged to use only regular crossings and to look both ways, but motorists must help protect them.

"Last year motors killed 1045 persons in New York City! We must stop this.

"Do you know you are guilty of jaywalking—when you cross the streets carelessly?

"Jaywalkers, who cross in the middle of the block; who fail to look, or who are otherwise careless, endanger only themselves.

"Cross only at crossings—If Traffic Officer is there wait for his signal.

"Always look left—look right!

"Cross streets carefully.

"BUREAU OF PUBLIC SAFETY,
"Police Department, City of New York."

VOTERS ENROLLED AT SMALL COST.

Permanent registration for election in Milwaukee costs only \$14,000 a year, it is explained in the National Municipal Review. This is at the rate of about 12 cents per registered voter. Under the annual registration plan, as carried on here, the annual registration cost is in excess of \$25,000. All printing, except the polling lists, is done by the Milwaukee election board, which has its own printing equipment, which reduces expenses.

A HIKING CLUB FOR GIRLS.

The girls of the Rochester, N. H., High School have organized a Hiking Club under the leadership of one of their teachers. Any high school girl is eligible for membership providing she has a doctor's certificate and her parents' consent. During the school year fifteen five-mile hikes are taken. Any girl who completes twelve of these receives credit and a hiking "R" when the school letters are given out on Class Day. In June, 1925, twenty-one girls received their letters. The hikes for the season of 1924-1925 were all taken in the fall and spring.

On the last hike of the year the girls have a picnic, to which they invite the girls in the school who are not members of the club, in order to arouse interest for the coming year.

Knowledge is not necessarily of health to give health. The infant is born free of fears and yet the paralyzing, energy wasting, happiness destroying, host of fears we all have gathered because of lack of information that would prevent these! Our worries are for the most part of things that never happen, of things as unreal as the bogey man of our childhood. The first training for this may have been in the unexplained dark of the night.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.

JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.

CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.

WAL. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.

J. ENMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.

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RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.

JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.

MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.

FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.

ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.

ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.

E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.

WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.

RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.

JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.

JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.

Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.

City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.

Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.

Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.

Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.

Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.

Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.

Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.

Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.

Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.

Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.

Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.

Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.

Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.

Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.

Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.

Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.

CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.

DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.

W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.

WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.

WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.

ALFRED EHRMAN, 548 Third St.

FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.

THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall;

office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.

M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in

office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.

JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.

THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.

ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.

CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.

DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN,

DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F.

BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY;

RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HESMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.

C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.

DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.

J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.

J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.

J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.

JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.

JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.

JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month

at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third

excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.

JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.

WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.

LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.

ARTHUR H. RARENDT, Mills Bldg.

FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.

ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.

WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.

ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.

ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.

T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.

JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Ass't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.

EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency

Hospitals.

E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.

WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.

M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.

GEORGE TOURNAY, 526 California St.

WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.

B. P. LAMB, Secretary.

JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376,

City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.

MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.

MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.

HENRY B. MILLER, 149 California St.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.

JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.

M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.

JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

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MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.

FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.

Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse

Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaugh-

nessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George

Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; and

John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.

R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 482 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall

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DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.

MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.

MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.

JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.

MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.

FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.

CHAS. K. FIELD, 480 Fourth St.

WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.

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R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.

MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.

MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.

ETIENNE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.

MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.

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ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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NION R. TUCKER, 1919 California St.

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GEORGE BARRON, Curator.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.

MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.

Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.

Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.

Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.

Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.

Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 187, City Hall.

City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.

District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kear-

ny and Washington Sts.

Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Bldg.

County Clerk—H. I. MULCRONEY, Room 325, City Hall.

(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)

Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.

Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commis-

sioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.

Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.

Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.

Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.

Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 408.

Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.

Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.

Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 485.

Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.

Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.

Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.

Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.

Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1925.

No. 49.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated herein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon several important transactions involving large proportions were withdrawn from consideration with a declaration that they could be considered by the new Board to be organized after January 1st.

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of the following streets: Arch, Ramsell, Victoria, Green, Twentieth avenue, Head, Bright, Lobos and Oxford and ordinances establishing such lines were passed to print.

The following ordinances were passed to print:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to prepare plans for the extension of the high-pressure water system in the Islais Creek district.

Amending the zoning ordinance by changing Forty-sixth avenue 100 feet north of Irving from residential to commercial district, and by changing San Jose avenue between Standish and Nantucket streets from residential to commercial district.

Ordering the improvement of the following streets: Curtis between Morse and 230 feet south of Brunswick, sidewalks on San Jose avenue, Seventeenth, Rosseau, Harper, Randall, Castro, Diamond, Thirty-fifth avenue, Hearst, Larch.

Also the following ordinance:

Section 1. Whereas, the Market Street Railway Company, a corporation, desires to operate a through car to points beyond the County line, the City and County of San Francisco and in San Mateo County and to charge a fare of ten cents for such service without, in any way, altering or modifying or extending its franchises:

Permission is hereby given, revocable at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, to said Market Street Railway Company, a corporation, to operate an interurban electric car from Fifth and Market streets in San Francisco, along its route to San Mateo County and charge for transportation thereon the sum of ten cents to any point beyond County line between the City and County of San Francisco and San Mateo County, upon condition that said company displays upon said car a sign, clearly indicating to the public that the car so operated is an interurban car and that charge for passage thereon is ten cents. Nothing granted by this ordinance in any way extends, modifies or alters any franchise held by said company or gives any other privileges than those herein expressly mentioned.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, a report has been filed by the architects for the Civic Center, comprising John Galen Howard, Frederick H. Meyer and John Reld, Jr., which report is as follows:

"To the Building Committee, Board of Supervisors,
City and County of San Francisco, California.

"Gentlemen: To supplement previous reports that have been submitted to you during the year, especially that of last

May, the following recommendations are presented regarding the future development and safeguarding of the Civic Center area.

"First: It is recommended that Leavenworth street be carried through to Market street and that the necessary lands be purchased therefor in order to complete the street system of the Civic Center.

"Second: That the architectural character of the structure to be built by the City on its twenty-foot strip of ground on the south side of Fulton street from Market to Hyde be definitely fixed and that the City adopt a policy of purchasing the gore corner of Market and Fulton streets to assure the architectural character of the entrance to the Civic Center.

"Further, that the preparation of the detailed design be authorized in order that the adjoining property owners may be advised as to the architectural conditions to be met. This is particularly necessary in view of the proposal of the owner of the Pantages Theater property to finish his Hyde street frontage in accordance with the architectural treatment of the Fulton street building above referred to.

"Third: That all of the remaining Civic Center sites be retained for municipal purposes exclusively.

"Fourth: That provision be made for the completion of the paving of the Civic Center Plaza.

"Fifth: That the architectural character of the proposed War Memorial, in view of its relation to the Civic Center, be subject to the approval of the City and County of San Francisco, through its authorized advisers.

"Sixth: That in order to preserve a continuity of the original Civic Center scheme that this and all questions pertaining to the design, development and embellishment of the Civic Center be referred to an advisory committee consisting of those who have already taken part in its design and execution. This committee would consist of the three consulting architects of the scheme, the architects of the City Hall, the architects of the State Building and the architect of the Library Building.

"From practical experience in the working out of the several elements connected with the Civic Center it has been found that its future dignity and uniformity of design can only be protected by a most careful supervision.

Very truly yours,

JOHN GALEN HOWARD,
FREDERICK H. MEYER,
JOHN REID, JR.,

Architects of the Civic Center.

By JOHN REID, JR.

"Therefore, be it Resolved, That the said report as herein set forth be and the same is hereby approved and adopted."

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to sell lots to the City, required for school purposes, on Twenty-third avenue near Santiago, corner of Quintera and Twenty-second avenue, Twenty-fourth avenue near Santiago, Thirty-first avenue near Anza, Geary and Thirty-first avenue, and in the block bounded by Onondaga, Seneca, Otsego and Cayuga streets.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to attend the Carnival of Roses at Pasadena on New Years.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Haskel Fishgold, for a garage on the southwest corner of Golden Gate avenue and Hyde street.

John Frustuck, for an oil tank at 2745 Anza street.

Victor Raynal, to maintain and operate a laundry at 568 Waller street.

A. H. Beilham, for an oil tank, south side Twenty-fourth street, 90 feet east of San Jose avenue.

David E. Graham, for an oil tank at northwest corner of Twenty-second avenue and Irving street.

Bernal Bakery, for an oil tank at 501 Cortland avenue.

Peninsula Burner & Oil Company, for an oil tank on west side of Twenty-third avenue, 100 feet south of Lake street.

Joseph Pasqualli, to have transferred public garage permit granted to him by Resolution No. 22778 at north side of Turk street, 137 feet 6 inches east of Polk street.

H. Nordurch, for an oil tank at 1655 Sacramento street.

M. A. McCarthy, for an oil tank at 1152 Jackson street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—W. Buchanan, 1134 Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. Burrell, 1046 Mason street, 1500 gallons capacity; Clinton Construction Company, northeast corner of Mason and Sacramento streets, 1500 gallons capacity; F. M. Heffernan, 1434 Portola Drive, 600 gallons capacity; Esther Ann Miller, north side of Yerba Buena avenue, 53 feet east of Santa Paula avenue, 400 gallons capacity; Monihan & Slavin, west side of Stockton street, 50 feet south of Pine street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. J. Morser, 85 Palm avenue, 600 gallons capacity; L. H. Norris, 15 Junipero Serra boulevard, 600 gallons capacity; Roman Catholic Archbishop (St. Anthony parochial residence), Folsom street between Army and Precita streets, 1500 gallons capacity; San Francisco Products Company, 1184 Harrison street, 1500 gallons capacity; Selbach & Deans, 249 Pine street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Laundry—J. W. Putnam, at 721 Howard street.

Dyeing and Cleaning—Liberty D. & C. Works, at North Point street, 137 feet west of Larkin.

Public Garages—Alex R. Larsen, at east side of Mission street, 50 feet north of France avenue; Joseph Novello, at east side of Mission street, 335 feet north of Mohawk; California Petroleum Co., at north side of Geary street, 257 feet south of Van Ness avenue.

Auto Supply Stations—J. F. Duffin, at Nineteenth avenue and Quintera street; Thomas E. Brown, at Nineteenth avenue and Noriega street.

The State Supreme Court, in a decision rendered this week, has held that charter amendments adopted at a time when the Legislature was in session and approved by that body were constitutionally valid. This clears away all doubts on this point. San Francisco's present tax provisions were adopted in the manner stated.

The average length of life today is fifty-eight years. If you will help us stamp out contagious diseases such as diphtheria, typhoid, scarlet fever, pneumonia, we can increase the length of life to sixty years and even longer.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention
Building

**COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED
BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND
HAYES STREETS**

Contains Halls of various sizes, which
can be engaged for Shows, Balls,
Lectures, Concerts, etc.

*For terms and dates, apply to
Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors,
City Hall*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended November 28, 1925:

Smallpox (not local)	1	Typhoid fever (local)	3
Influenza	1	Typhoid fever (not local)	1
Diphtheria	7	Infantile paralysis (local)	4
Diphtheria carriers	2	Infantile paralysis (not local)	1
Scarlatina	15	Trachoma	1
Chickenpox	42	Impetigo	1
Measles	2	Scabies	4
Mumps	6	Gonococcus infection	21
Whooping cough	9	Syphilis	27
Pneumonia (lobar)	8		
Tuberculosis	22		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended November 21, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	2
Gonococcus infection	5	Chancroid	4

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection 1

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended November 28, 1925	139
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 28, 1925	136

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended November 7, 1925:

	Week ended Nov. 7, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Nov. 7, 1925	Similar period 1924
Botulism	2	0	Pneumonia (lobar)	43	61
Chickenpox	205	227	Poliomyelitis	11	9
Diphtheria	136	211	Smallpox	30	106
Dysentery (Bacillary)	1	0	Malaria	2	1
Epidemic Encephalitis	2	3	Measles	12	27
Epidemic Meningitis	0	3	Mumps	159	62
Gonorrhoea	133	101	Scarlet Fever	96	131
Influenza	6	15	Syphilis	212	74
			Tuberculosis	164	132
			Whooping Cough	58	58
			Typhoid Fever	15	27

THE HEALTH CORNER

How to Live One Hundred Years.

In a public health demonstration now being carried on in Syracuse, New York, under the Millbank Memorial Fund, effective use is made of a wall card which gives ten rules for the promotion of better health and longer life. These cards are distributed to commercial organizations and individuals. They read as follows:

HOW TO LIVE 100 YEARS.

Health Rules Suitable for Most Adults.

1. Breathe fresh air, both day and night.
2. Exercise your larger muscles regularly every day.
3. Look upon over-fatigue as your enemy, and upon rest as your friend. Take at least eight hours of sleep. (The Voice of Wisdom says to turn off the radio about 10 o'clock.)
4. Drink plenty of water at meals and also between meals.
5. Eat temperately, partaking of vegetables and fruit for roughage and health's sake, and sparingly of meat and sugar. Avoid overweight.
6. Have regular bowel habits.

7. Avoid infection from both outside and inside sources. Make a thorough recovery from colds and sore throat.

8. Wash your hands before eating. (That the teeth are to be cleaned night and morning is taken for granted.)

9. Think wholesome thoughts. Face unpleasant situations frankly and sensibly, and don't worry. Keep up your play spirit.

10. Have a health examination by your physician each year; ask his advice and follow it.

* * *

Ill fares the land,
To hastening ills a prey—
Where wealth accumulates
And men decay.

—Goldsmith.

* * *

Service is the greatest thing in the human calendar, and the better we equip ourselves the better we serve, because in the expansion of the mind comes the better understanding of how best to serve. No matter what your fortunes in life, the greatest compensation that will come to you tomorrow or next year, or the closing years of your life, will be consciousness that you have somehow been of service, either to your friends, your State or your common country. This is the greatest thing that can happen.

—Warren G. Harding.

* * *

"Healthy, sound, robust citizens are the fundamental base for a nation of clean living, contented, prosperous people. We can not have an intelligent, healthy citizenry unless we have people who are mentally and morally clean livers."

"Let us be prepared in health. We will find it a safe, sane, and wise national investment."

* * *

The success of any community-wide crusade for disease prevention and health conservation rests finally with the desire for health on the part of the individuals who constitute the community—and upon their willingness to avail themselves of the assistance which modern medical science has placed within their reach.

Even to persuade all of a neighborhood's sick to consult a physician or to attend a clinic is often difficult. To persuade those who are well and those who, though sick, believe they are well to incorporate into their habits of life but one physical examination annually, is perhaps more difficult.

* * *

Don't Run Your Motor in a Closed Garage.

With the beginning of colder weather, health departments issue regularly a warning against running gasoline motors in closed garages. Many deaths from this cause occur every winter. The precautions to be taken against this preventable cause of death are so simple that they are often overlooked. Every driver should know that it is dangerous to run the motor of any automobile in a closed garage. If it is necessary to run a gasoline engine inside of any building, care should be taken to first open wide the doors and windows.

The exhaust from an automobile engine, whether it be a "fivver" or a Rolls-Royce, contains carbon monoxide, the same product that makes common illuminating gas so deadly. No matter how small the engine may be, the danger of inhaling this poisonous gas in the exhaust is very great, if it is permitted to escape in a closed garage. If your motor needs tuning up, be sure that the garage doors and windows are open, if you work inside. Even if you intend to work with the engine running for only a few minutes, be sure that the doors and windows are open.

The attack of carbon monoxide poisoning comes on so stealthily that its victim is unaware of the danger. Consciousness is lost gradually, and, even if the victim does come to realize his danger, he is often unable to escape, because of his inability to reach the door. Carbon monoxide is a colorless, tasteless and almost odorless gas. Its poisonous action depends upon the fact that

it has a much greater affinity for the hemoglobin, the red blood cells, than has oxygen. The red blood cells attract carbon monoxide about three hundred times more strongly than they do oxygen. In combining hemoglobin with carbon monoxide, the red blood cells are prevented from giving up oxygen to the body tissues, and death results from paralysis of the breathing apparatus.

Tests of the exhaust of a small 23-horsepower automobile engine showed that it discharged approximately 25 cubic feet of gas per minute, samples of which gave an average of 6 per cent carbon monoxide, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet of deadly carbon monoxide gas per minute. Of course, larger engines will give off a larger quantity. A ratio of 15 parts carbon monoxide to 10,000 parts of air is considered a dangerous mixture for a person to be exposed to for any considerable length of time. The small 23-horsepower engine, in "warming up," giving off only one cubic foot of carbon monoxide per minute, would contaminate the air of a small closed garage 10x10x20 feet, to the danger point in about three minutes.

If you place any value upon your life, be sure that the doors and windows of your garage are wide open before you start your motor.—California State Board of Health Bulletin.

* * *

Open Window Best Method of Ventilation.

Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, recently elected president of the American Public Health Association, and chairman of the New York State Commission on Ventilation, makes the following statements regarding the requirements for successful window ventilation:

"In order that the system of window ventilation may be satisfactory, there must be ample heat supply through radiators placed below the windows. The heat supply in these radiators must be carefully controlled either by hand or by thermostat. Window boards or deflectors should be used to impart an upward direction to the incoming air. Panes of glass, one foot high, set in the window sash, or a deflector made of parallel curved vanes may be used. There must be openings in the inside wall of the classroom, having at least eight square feet in diameter in all, leading into air ducts through which the heated air of the room can find its way out. This is the 'gravity exhaust duct' which must be provided for successful window ventilation. There is no need of a suction fan in this duct, as it works against the success of the system. The ducts should have aspirating cowls on the roof and should be provided with dampers to control down-drafts. Without these gravity exhaust ducts, window ventilation is successful only in mild weather when inside doors and transoms are opened.

"The room must not be overcrowded, for overpopulation mitigates against the success of window ventilation. In the average sized classroom there should be no more than 39 second grade children or 30 sixth grade children. There should be a thermometer in the room so that overheating can be avoided. A temperature around 67 degrees F. is most agreeable. Window shades should be so attached as to avoid flapping."

ORDINANCE REGULATING NEWSBOYS.

Denver passed an ordinance on October 12 last regulating the sale of newspapers, magazines, etc., on its streets. The ordinance prohibits girls under 21 and boys under 12 from selling newspapers on the streets; requires the securing of a license for the purpose by those of proper age; prohibits the making of any unnecessary noise by those so licensed, crying out the papers or otherwise annoying or obstructing pedestrians. The control of these matters is placed in the hands of an official known as the Manager of Safety and Excise of the City and County of Denver, who has the power to grant or revoke licenses. The ordinance was regarded as of so great import that the emergency clause was attached "for the immediate preservation of the public health and public safety."

One uncovered sneeze can spread disease germs for a radius of nine feet.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week Mrs. Kathryn Sproul was appointed a vice-principal in the elementary schools.

The resignation of Sybil Emerson was filed.

The retirement of Miss Anne Hammer was announced.

The following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Jennie L. Murphy, Myrna S. Howe, Dorothy McGriffin, Helen Castle, Minnie E. Mahoney.

CITY ENGINEER DESCRIBES CITY'S ACTIVITY IN CITY PLANNING.

At a recent meeting of the Commonwealth Club the subject of discussion was that of City Planning and one of the speakers asserted that San Francisco had failed to accept opportunities to do effective work in that direction.

City Engineer O'Shaughnessy happened to be present and promptly took issue with the statement and very effectively pointed out the things that had been accomplished.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy said:

"The subject has been so thoroughly and broadly discussed that there is very little left for me to say at this time, except possibly to modify some of the statements that have been made by the previous speakers.

"Every Commission and activity in the City has been criticized by them. I have heard a very serious indictment made of our City Planning Commission by this expert from Berkeley. In a small way I have been familiar with much of the work done by our City Planning Commission. This work has been very unostentatious but also very effective, as witness the acquisition of the Marina site for a park between Van Ness avenue and the Presidio by the individual efforts of Judge Sullivan and Mr. Frank Turner, two members of the Commission. I am a little familiar with the work they have done in the way of zoning and have assisted them in the preparation of a fine set of block maps of the City, and I know that a lot of very substantial good has been done at what I would regard as a very moderate expense. They have an annual appropriation of about five or six thousand dollars, which employs two persons with necessary expenses of the office, and I believe, considering the conditions, they have done remarkably well.

"A material change for the better is taking place all over the City. Set-back lines have been established, as well as zones, and Mr. Schnaittacher has commented on their failure to carry out the scheme for reducing the height of buildings. This failure is not due to the City Planning Commission. It is due to the lack of support of you people down town when the contest was up. Initially there were no restrictions on the height of buildings north of Market street or east of Van Ness avenue and for a zone two or three blocks west of Van Ness avenue. There are honest differences of opinion as to the value of broadcasting a height limit through the City, but there is no difference of opinion as to the unwisdom of allowing an unregulated height for apartment houses in the center of a residential block.

"I think the work of the City Planning Commission would materially improve if men from your organization went out to their sessions, listened to the arguments presented, and participated in the proceedings before them.

"I have had occasion in the past three or four months, in an extended Eastern and European trip, to view the work being done in other cities and other places, and observed that nowhere is so much work being done so cheaply as in the City of San Francisco. I spent a day and a half with the City Planning Commission in Boston and observed a road, a little less than a mile, that they have widened to 80 feet at an expense of about \$3,000,000. They have another road-widening project that will cost them very nearly \$25,000,000, for which they have had to receive State sanction, and while our work is very

difficult here, due to lack of funds, their work is even more difficult due to legislative restrictions and the encroachment of State laws in conflict with their city charter.

"Remarks have been made by some of the speakers that we are looking at things from a limited standpoint and that we do not look long enough or far enough ahead. This makes good reading for a high school essay on City Planning, but in practice I think we are now looking very carefully ahead.

"Possibly the greatest error made by the City was its failure to take advantage of the great Burnham plan, designed by the great Chicago architect, at a cost of \$50,000, to beautify the City with diagonal streets and arteries. Nature came to our assistance in a most providential manner on the 18th of April, 1906, in burning all the buildings in the way of the plan, so conditions were very favorable for its execution, but very sad to say, not an owner, architect, or builder in San Francisco paid the slightest attention to the Burnham plan. They went ahead and built the buildings and took the 6 per cent off for fees from the owners of the property.

"We have now very definite plans for developing highway lines down toward San Mateo. We have this Bay Shore boulevard 125 feet wide, running from San Francisco clear down to San Jose. San Francisco has shown even more than regional interest in this project as it took \$500,000 out of the money in its treasury and put it down in San Mateo County to build the first five miles south of San Francisco. I believe this is neighborly and broad conduct even on the part of San Francisco. Through legislative action we have succeeded in having it made a State highway from San Francisco down to San Jose, and the State has now assumed the burden of that part of its construction. It will take \$3,000,000 to finish that street inside the City from Potrero avenue and Army street to the county line and rights of way are now being obtained for its construction.

"Work on the Bernal Cut, another artery, is progressing favorably. A bridge costing \$175,000 is now being built across the Southern Pacific railroad tracks on San Jose avenue on this route, and \$100,000 is appropriated toward acquiring the rights of way for street widening. This street through the cut will be 117 feet 6 inches in width and at the top of the cut 160 feet. It will provide right of way for two Southern Pacific tracks, two municipal railway tracks and walks. Its estimate of cost is \$1,400,000.

"Our third great artery, the Market Street Extension, 70 feet in width, through the Eureka Valley, will be completed inside of the coming year over the Twin Peaks Tunnel from Ord street to the switchback at Mono street, at a cost of \$345,000.

"The Bottle Neck on the State highway fronting the cemeteries in San Mateo County, northerly to Colma, is a problem that is being solved by the State Highway Commission with the cooperation of the Market Street Railway, the United Railroads, the County of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco. Another year will see this highway improved. This is the most intensely operated highway in the State of California, handling as many as 27,000 automobiles on the 15th of June, 1924, in a 16-hour count, and San Francisco is taking leadership in the job of straightening out this highway.

"Other definite plans have been considered, such as widening Capp street, extending the Panhandle easterly down to Market street for a width of 200 feet at a cost of about \$3,000,000, and we need wide streets, with parks, to save us in case of another conflagration. There are miles and miles of roads and boulevards that have been built in the last ten years with the modest appropriations that we have had. We have now completed a boulevard through Lincoln Park down to the Harding Golf Course near Lake Merced.

"To my mind the most interesting map you have here is the Coroner's map, which shows the deaths occurring most intensely on two arteries—one, Geary street between Presidio avenue and Thirtieth avenue, and the other Valencia and Mission streets south of Sixteenth street. We have had some ex-

perience with traffic regulation on Valencia street, having built a granite safety station opposite the Mission Bank at the expense of Mayor Rolph. Wild and drunken drivers traveling at night along this street were wrecked and killed on this safety station and it had to be removed, so I have some doubts as to the value or virtue of solid stanchions protecting safety stations, for while they protect the pedestrian they also kill the auto driver, for when the hour is late and the driver excited he drives right through the granite safety stations. For this movement as a whole and investigation by this Club we are indebted to Mr. Dohrmann for his generous advance of money to aid the project.

"I want all you members to know that San Francisco is not sleeping on these problems and that we are going after them in a very definite way."

SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS MUNICIPAL COURTS.

In a series of decisions the Supreme Court of California on Tuesday upheld the statute carrying into effect the provisions of the Constitutional amendment creating municipal courts, sustained the provisions of the charters of Los Angeles and Long Beach creating such courts and validated by an interpretation of section 8 of article XI of the Constitution the amendment to the charter of Long Beach establishing municipal courts and all charter amendments adopted within the past ten years by chartered municipalities during legislative sessions and ratified by the sitting Legislatures, and declared that the Governor has the power to appoint judges where there are not enough judges of inferior courts qualified to fill vacancies.

Because of the vital importance of the questions decided these may well be designated the most notable decisions filed by the Supreme Court this year. The entire series of nine opinions is by Mr. Justice Richards and their logical expression and cogent reasoning indicate the great amount of thought and study devoted to the subject-matter.

The principal questions at issue in the main cases were the interpretation of that portion of section 2 of article VI of the Constitution relating to the influence of township boundaries upon the establishment of municipal courts, the construction to be placed upon sections 4 and 5 of the Municipal Court Law (Stats. 1925, p. 648), and upon certain charter amendments and county and city ordinances.

All of these questions were resolved in favor of the Municipal Court Act and the action of the chartered cities in establishing municipal courts. The rendition of these decisions leaves the way clear for the cities of Los Angeles and Long Beach to complete the establishment of the municipal courts provided for by the Constitution, the statute and their charter amendments.

CAR STOP PLAN SUGGESTED.

After more than ten months' negotiations the Market Street Railway Company and the Municipal Railway officials have arrived at a settlement of the controversy as to the manner cars of the two companies shall stop on Market street.

The plan, as submitted to the Supervisors' public utilities committee, calls for the Market street cars to stop "in the clear" back of Municipal cars on Market street, the Municipal cars running to the street line at crossings and to the far line of safety stations. This, it was stated, will safeguard passengers and speed up the handling of traffic.

PHOTOGRAPH THEM.

A unique method to catch an individual who was turning in false fire alarms was resorted to recently in Beaumont, Texas, where a camera was rigged on an opposite pole. Following the turning in of a false fire alarm, the exposed film in the camera was developed, revealing the face of a well-known police character.

Be wise. Immunize. Protect yourself against diphtheria.

SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM.

Expenditure of \$13,840,750 for new schools, additions to present structures and land for proposed buildings was explained in a revised statement presented this week to the Board of Education, sitting as a building committee, by President Alfred I. Esberg.

Resources amounting to \$13,375,000, including \$12,000,000 from the 1923 bond issue, \$1,050,000 from the 1926 tax levy and several other items, were available for the building program. The Board believed that a deficit of almost \$500,000 can be met from the sale of school lands.

The apportionment follows:

Cost of land purchased.....	\$2,518,255.00
Cost of schools built from bonds.....	8,520,000.00
Equipment	450,000.00

Estimated cost of schools under construction, including the following:

West Portal	\$ 150,000.00
Guadalupe	116,000.00
Parkside	71,000.00
Commodore Sloat	91,000.00
Madison	146,151.04
Sunnyside	76,139.84
Francis Scott Key	58,800.00
Polytechnic High	100,000.00
Lowell High	216,000.00
Jefferson	125,000.00

\$1,150,090.88

Bungalows and repairs 275,000.00

Estimated cost of school lands under course of purchase for additions and new buildings:

Portola Junior High	\$ 3,290.00
Alvarado	6,510.00
Commodore Stockton	11,410.00
Douglas	6,825.00
Francis Scott Key	4,725.00
Hancock	32,375.00
Jean Parker	7,130.00
Commodore Sloat	20,160.00
Monroe	25,500.00
Redding	65,625.00
Roosevelt	35,165.00
Sunnyside	3,780.00
Geary and Balboa streets site.....	367,000.00
Twenty-second street and San Diego avenue site.....	215,000.00
Onondaga and Cayuga avenues site.....	119,000.00

\$927,000.00

PUBLIC PROPERTY HAS BIG VALUE.

California city and county governments own buildings, grounds and equipment totaling \$672,335,519.05 and San Francisco leads all other municipalities in the value of her city hall, police and fire department properties and her library facilities, according to compilations made public by State Controller Ray L. Riley.

The grand total announced by the Controller includes municipal property amounting to \$435,836,465.91 and county owned property aggregating \$236,499,053.14.

Riley announced that property owned by the city and county of San Francisco totals \$120,630,067.86. The San Francisco city hall property ranks first in the State with a value of \$7,194,581.96, while Bay City police/department property is listed at \$1,583,087.39 and fire department facilities at \$8,839,884.42.

With a value of \$2,576,037.78, the San Francisco library property far exceeds that in any other California city and is greater than the announced worth of county libraries in all the other fifty-seven counties of the State. These county library properties were set down by Riley as totaling \$2,219,141.93.

The large worth attributed to municipal service enterprises in Los Angeles gives that city government first place in total property owned which amounts to \$144,037,964.60. Oakland is third with \$24,214,844.72.

With San Francisco city and county owned property combined under one head, Los Angeles county is first among the

separate county governments with property placed in the Controller's report at \$97,922,061.65. The Alameda county total is \$24,333,707.79.

Among outstanding combined property values given by Controller Riley are the following:

City halls, \$18,202,927.55; city police department properties, \$2,776,873.47; city fire department properties, \$18,320,859.99; city libraries, \$9,837,096.16; county libraries, \$2,219,141.93; county court houses, \$20,144,444.39; county halls of records, \$4,239,994.92; county jails, \$2,865,742.21; county hospitals and alms houses, \$15,453,069.75.

PLAYGROUNDS IN RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS.

Some months ago there came out in the *Florida Engineer and Contractor* an article by Chas. H. Ruggles of West Palm Beach, in which he proposed a new idea for city block arrangement, with streets for traffic running as usual, but with residences facing inward, and yards, parks, and especially playgrounds, in the center of the blocks. The primary object of this scheme was protection from the danger of automobiles.

The idea as a whole was a little too idealistic to spring on the ultra-practical public exemplified in the real estate developers of Florida, but it was decided to spring it in a modified way in homeopathic doses on one of the most progressive subdivisions and to watch results.

With numerous misgivings a small playground in the center of a triangular-shaped block was laid out in the preliminary study of a subdivision, and presented for approval.

It was shown that a street laid out to render available this central area, for ordinary development, would occupy more space and cost more to improve than the value of the area appropriated for the playground.

Whether the avarice or the altruism of the owner was appealed to is not known, but the scheme was favored and several such areas were included in that subdivision.

Emboldened by this success the idea was suggested in another subdivision, and again the owner approved.

In a third one the "safety playground" feature was made one of the principal advertising points, and an expert landscape architect wrote an article in one of the local newspapers commending the idea and congratulating the realtors for being so progressive. The engineer who developed the idea was not mentioned.

From that time the idea has been developed with increasing frequency, until now it is being used by nearly a hundred different high-class subdivisions in southern Florida.

The practical application of the safety playground to date has been to apportion an area within the center of a block for the use of the children within that block. This area is usually in the form of a triangle 75 to 100 feet on its base by 150 to 200 feet in length, with an average area of about 7500 square feet. A 10-foot roadway or entrance is provided, in case it should be necessary to drive a truck in with playground apparatus of any kind.

Such an area seems rather small, and actually is too small for baseball or football, but it is about all that the avarice—no, I mean thrift!—of the average developer will permit, and it really suffices for the energies of the children of one block.

It is the hope of the writer that the idea will become so popular that it will ultimately develop into providing a well-defined esplanade through the center of all blocks, excluding the automobiles from them entirely and thus providing attractive safety zones, not only for the use of the children, but for beautification as small parks on which to face the residences. In this event, the residential streets will be utilitarian solely, with the residences backing up to them, and with the private garages abutting the streets as part of the back of the main house. With this achieved, the conservative old Charlestonians, with their tall garden walls, and ends of their houses bordering the streets, will finally be vindicated, and the death rate among children from automobile accidents will be greatly reduced.

**STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH
ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1925.**

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Trans- portation	Traffic	General and Mis- cellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, October 1, 1925.....							\$87,766.23	
Road and Equipment, October 1, 1925.....							14,583.75	\$102,349.98
							<u>\$102,349.98</u>	
Expenditures as per D. R., October.....	\$13,746.93	\$13,723.40	\$41,769.16	\$138,649.25		\$12,199.81	*13,612.48 †2,350.38	\$236,051.41
							<u>\$118,312.84</u>	
Credit through Stores.....							9,955.07	
							42.25	
							<u>\$108,315.52</u>	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	1,801.14	5,186.91		1,527.86		1,439.16	†42.25	
							<u>\$108,357.77</u>	
Total.....	\$15,548.07	\$18,910.31	\$41,769.16	\$140,177.11		\$13,638.97	*91,381.39 †16,976.38	
							<u>\$108,357.77</u>	\$338,401.39

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$210.00	
3 Ties	1.01	
4 Rails	32.80	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints.....	199.93	
6 Special Work	12.90	
8 Roadway and Track Labor.....	5,980.59	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense.....	577.43	
10 Paving	2,288.05	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks.....	2,139.79	
13 Tunnels	127.40	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs.....	146.12	
17 Signal and Interlocking Systems.....	.90	
20 Poles and Fixtures	222.21	
22a Overhead Feeders	7.45	
22c Track Bonding	213.04	
22d Overhead Trolleys	3,175.55	
23 Misc. Elec. Line Expenses	36.78	
24c Car Houses	67.47	
24e General Offices	24.75	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms....	83.90	\$15,548.07

Equipment:

29 Supt. of Equipment	\$250.00	
30 Passenger and Combined Cars.....	14,004.06	
32 Service Equipment	42.87	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars.....	2,619.78	
36 Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools.....	47.75	
37 Shop Expenses	425.68	
38 Vehicles and Horses	184.93	
39a Bus Engines, Labor and Material.....	416.38	
39c Chassis, Labor and Material, Busses.....	271.88	
39d Bus Tires, including repairs.....	582.95	
39e Bus Body repairs.....	26.83	
39g Transmission, Labor and Material, Busses..	37.20	\$18,910.31

Power:

45 Supt. of Power	\$90.00	
50 Power Purchased	40,970.97	
59a Power for Lighting Car Barn.....	409.87	
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	298.32	\$41,769.16

Conducting Transportation:

63 Supt. of Transportation	\$8,557.50	
64a Conductors	59,090.95	
64b Motormen	56,556.55	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees.....	334.88	
67h Lubricants and Waste.....	174.33	
67d Incandescent Lamps	193.44	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses.....	97.32	
68 Station Employees	721.50	
69 Station Expenses	129.38	
70 Car House Employees.....	9,112.35	
71 Car House Expenses.....	655.40	
73 Operation of Tel. and Tel. System.....	349.00	
78 Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses.....	29.07	
78a Gasoline, Busses	740.79	
78b Oil Busses	66.80	
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	2,439.05	

78d Greasing and Servicing Busses.....	673.80	
78e Cleaning and Washing Busses.....	205.00	\$140,177.11

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers....	\$500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks...	1,930.00	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	484.93	
88 Pensions and Gratuities.....	6,637.81	
88a Pension Costs, Busses.....	138.11	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses	274.25	
94 Stationery and Printing.....	380.93	
94a Tickets and Transfers	876.00	
95 Store Expenses	591.05	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses.....	192.61	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals.....	1,633.28	\$13,638.97

Total Expenditures Month of October, 1925.....	\$236,051.41	
Undistributed October 1, 1925, "Stores and Road and Equipment"		102,349.98

Total Amount distributed to Primary Accounts, October	230,043.62	
		\$108,357.77

Stores on hand October 31, 1925.....	\$ 91,381.39	
Road and Equipment October 31, 1925.....	16,976.38	\$108,357.77

Total Receipts for October.....	\$296,495.81	
Total "Operating Expenditures" for October.....	230,043.62	

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures" for October	\$ 66,452.19	
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Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Supervisors, March 11, 1915:

Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund 18% Gross Passenger Revenue October.....	\$ 52,968.60	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund "Liability Compensation".....	3,916.91	

Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment.....	14,761.11	\$71,646.62
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*Net Deficit from Operating, October..(Red) \$ 5,194.43

*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retirement Fund, October.....	\$ 6,775.92	
--	-------------	--

*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Supplies on hand	\$ 3,615.16	
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*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and Equipment	2,392.63	\$ 6,007.79
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\$ 768.13

HALF MILLION MILES OF SURFACED ROADS.

The mileage of surfaced roads in the United States is nearing the 500,000 mark, according to the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. Some weeks ago the state reports indicated that there were 128,347 miles of surfaced roads on the state systems at the end of 1924 and similar subsequent reports from the states indicated that mileage of surfaced county roads was 399,558, making a total of 467,905 miles. While it is probable that the estimate of county roads is not so accurate as that of the state roads, the above figure is probably not too large.

Since 31,541 miles of road was surfaced in 1924 by the states

and counties and it is known that progress has been equally as good in 1925, it is probable that the construction season now drawing to a close will increase the surfaced mileage to more than 495,000. In this estimate allowance was made for a portion of the year's work being resurfacing or higher improvement of roads previously reported as surfaced.

In addition to surfaced roads a considerable mileage has been graded and drained according to engineering standards. There were 236,294 miles of such road at the end of 1924, and of this 13,689 miles had been constructed during that year. These figures indicate that the improved road mileage of all classes is not far from 740,000.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.

WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. B. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9/3 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Rath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.

CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.

DANIEL G. FRASEK, City Hall.

W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.

WM. P. MCARE, 2940 Sixteenth St.

WM. C. MUKULICH, Mills Bldg.

ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.

FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.

THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.

M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.

JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.

THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.

ANDREW F. HAHONY, 1 Drumm St.

CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.

DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. MCCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY: RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.

C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.

DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.

J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.

J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.

J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.

JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.

JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.

JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.

JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.

WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.

LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.

FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.

ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.

WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.

ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.

ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.

T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.

JOS. F. POEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.

EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.

E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.

WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.

M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.

GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.

WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.

B. P. LAMB, Secretary.

JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.

MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.

MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1908 Pacific Ave.

HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.

ALFRED J. ESRERG, Board of Education.

JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.

M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.

JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.

MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.

MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.

FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.

Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.

R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BOARD.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED J. ESRERG, President, City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.

IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.

MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.

DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.

MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.

MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.

JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.

MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.

FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.

CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.

WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.

JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.

R. R. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.

MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.

MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.

EUGENE J. RATES, 844 Mission St.

MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.

GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.

ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, CALIFORNIA PALACE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

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HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, 1 Sansome St.

WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.

WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.

M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.

GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.

MRS. A. B. SPRECKELS, 2 Pine St.

PAUL SHOUP, 65 Market St.

WALTER D. K. GIBSON, 2 Pine St.

B. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.

CORNELIA B. SAGE QUINTON, Director.

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GEORGE T. CAMERON, Honorary President, S. F. Chron.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, 1 Sansome St.

WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.

WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.

M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.

GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.

JOSEPH O. TOBIN, Hibernia Bank Bldg.

NION R. TUCKER, 1919 California St.

MRS. HELEN CAMERON, Burlingame.

B. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.

GEORGE BARRON, Curator.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.

MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.

Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.

Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.

Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.

Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.

Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.

City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.

District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.

County Clerk—H. I. MCLUREVY, Room 325, City Hall.

(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)

Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.

Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.

Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.

Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.

Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.

Dept. 3—GEO. H. CARAMISS, Judge, Room 408.

Dept. 4—J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.

Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.

Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.

Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.

Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.

Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.

Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.

Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.

Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.

JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.

AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.

MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.

RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.

GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.

MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.

WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.

JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.

J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 11 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.

JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exchange Bldg.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.

MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.

SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.

M. C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 886.

JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.

A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.

FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 555.

FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.

ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1.—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1925.

No. 50.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested. All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement of non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated herein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 161.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon there was an unusually large calendar of unfinished business and the session continued until nearly 9 o'clock in the evening.

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along portions of Buena Vista avenue, Lincoln way, Bixbee, Ralston, Vernon, Sadowa, Monticello and Beverly streets, and ordinances establishing such lines were passed to print.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to prepare plans for the extension of the high-pressure water system in the Islais Creek district.

Amending the zoning ordinance by changing Forty-sixth avenue 100 feet north of Irving street from residential to commercial district, and by changing San Jose avenue between Standish and Nantucket streets from residential to commercial district.

Establishing set-back lines along portions of the following streets: Arch, Ramsell, Victoria, Green, Twentieth avenue, Head, Bright, Lobos and Oxford and ordinances establishing such lines were passed to print.

Changing the zoning of the area bounded by the Great Highway, Sloat boulevard, Vicente street and midway between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth avenues from residential to commercial district.

Amending the tunnel procedure ordinance relative to payment of assessment in cases where property had been subdivided.

Amending the Building Law respecting uses of theater buildings and alterations of buildings of mill construction.

Ordering the reconstruction of a number of streets provided for in the budget.

Enlarging the district in which rock crushing was prohibited.

Amending the ordinance relating to permits for maintaining rock-crushing plants.

Granting the Market Street Railway the privilege of running interurban cars into San Mateo County and authorizing a ten-cent fare.

The following street work was ordered:

Curtiss street between Morse street and a point 230 feet south of Brunswick by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and a concrete and asphaltic concrete pavement.

The construction of sidewalks on portions of San Jose avenue, Seventeenth street, Rosseau street, Harper street, Randall street, Larch street, Geary street, Haight street, Post street and San Jose avenue between Foote street and Sickles avenue.

The following ordinances were passed to print:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for the construction of a Fire Department house at Third and Arthur streets.

Amending the zoning ordinance by placing both sides of Randolph street between Bixbee and Orizaba in the commercial

district; southwest side of Keith street between Egbert and Fitzgerald in the heavy industrial district; west side of Seventh avenue 197 feet north of Plaza in the commercial district; southwest corner of De Haro and Southern Heights boulevard in the commercial district; the block bounded by Dewey boulevard, Merced avenue, Pacheco street and Laguna Honda, boulevard in the first residential district.

Ordering the repair of fender piling at the Fourth and Sixth street bridges.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lots required for school purposes on Anza and Twenty-second avenue, Page street-near Webster, Santiago street near Twenty-fourth avenue.

A spur track privilege was passed to print in favor of the Pacific Electric Manufacturing Company on Carroll avenue.

The Police Department was authorized to appoint nineteen additional corporals.

The Clerk was directed to advertise that bids would be received on January 11th for the purchase of \$6,000,000 school bonds, issue of 1923.

An ordinance was introduced repealing the provisions making Pine and Bush streets "one way" streets during certain hours.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Lang Realty Co., for oil tank situated on Mallorca way, 375 feet north of Chestnut street.

J. Greenbach, for oil tank on south line of Broadway, 60 feet east of Fillmore street.

Transportation Guarantee Co., for a boiler of four horsepower at 1901-49 Seventeenth street.

H. W. Hayden, for oil stand at southwest corner of Seventeenth and Third streets.

A. Abrahamson, for oil tank at 1100 McAllister street.

Carroll's Bakery, for oil tank at 952 Fillmore street.

Scott Company, for oil tank at northeast corner of Washington and Locust streets.

California Boiler Works, for engine and boiler of fifteen horsepower at 85 Clara street.

A. Minnick, for oil tank on easterly side of Fillmore street, 50 feet north of Jackson street.

Geo. A. Kitzmeyer Co., oil tank at 1025 Holloway avenue.

James Edwards, for a laundry at 126 Jones street.

Erickson & Boyson, oil tank on the east side of Octavia street, 125 feet south of Bay street.

A. H. Klahn, for oil tank on west side of Seventh avenue, 200 feet south of Irving street.

Andersen Bros. Planing Mill, for oil tank, south side of Quint street, 150 feet east of Custer.

California Petroleum Corporation of California 311 California street, for an automobile supply station on southwest corner of Post and Franklin streets.

George Lagomarsino, for oil tank at southwest corner of Mission and Oliver streets.

Trinity M. E. Church, for oil tank on southeast corner of Market and Sixteenth streets.

State Department of Public Works, for oil tank in sidewalk in front of the new boiler plant for the San Francisco State Teachers' College on the east side of Laguna street at the corner of Hermann street.

Smith O'Brien, for oil tank at 145 feet south of Vicente on east line of West Portal avenue.

A. Escala, for boiler at 1790 Geary street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—Bernal Bakery, 501 Cortland avenue, 600 gallons capacity; A. H. Beilbaum, south side of Twenty-fourth street, 90 feet east of San Jose avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; W. K. Bowes, 2535 Laguna street, 600 gallons capacity; M. Brady, west line of Fillmore street, north of Haight street, 1500 gallons capacity; Estate of Richard O'Conner, 2862 Bush street, 600 gallons capacity; John Frustlick, 2745 Anza street, 1500 gallons capacity;

David E. Graham, northwest corner of Twenty-second avenue and Irving street, 600 gallons capacity; J. F. O'Donoghue, 1440 Portola drive, 600 gallons capacity; Peninsula Burner & Oil Company, west side of Twenty-third avenue, 100 feet south of Lake street, 600 gallons capacity; Mary Rojkovitch, 1180 Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. E. Vukicevich, north line of Sutter street, 100 feet east of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—J. V. Reasoner & Son, northwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, three horsepower; San Francisco Production Company, 1184 Harrison street, twenty-five horsepower.

Auto Supply Station—Webb & Gross, at southeast corner of Ninth avenue and Lincoln way.

Public Garage—American La France Fire Engine Co., at southeast corner of Sixteenth and Capp streets.

Laundry—G. B. Mon, on California street between Divisadero and Broderick streets.

Dyeing and Cleaning—Liberty C. & D. Co., at North Point street between Larkin and Polk streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—Otto Anderson, northwest corner of Pierce and Alhambra streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Maurice Bernstein, Sacramento street, 600 gallons capacity; Christianson Bros, west side of Octavia street, 90 feet south of Chestnut street, 1500 gallons capacity; Daylight Bakery, 6256 Third street, 600 gallons capacity; Emporium Bakery, 399 Ellis street, 600 gallons capacity; I. Epp, south side of California street, 120 feet east of Seventeenth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Louis B. Harris, southeast corner of Oak and Shrader streets, 1500 gallons capacity; M. McDonough, northeast corner of Thirty-second avenue and Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; Mrs. Rapp, southeast corner of Broadway and Jones street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. F. Rueter, 5029 Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Sheftel, west side of Washington street, 120 feet north of Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; John G. Sutton, 2201 Baker street, 1500 gallons capacity; Wm. Van Herrick, south side of Post street, 240 feet west of Divisadero street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Wm. Cluff Co., Spear and Mission streets, 10 horsepower.

Oil Tanks—W. Buchanan, 1134 Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. Burrell, 1046 Mason street, 1500 gallons capacity; Clinton Construction Company, northeast corner of Mason and Sacramento streets, 1500 gallons capacity; F. M. Heffernan,

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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434 Portola Drive, 600 gallons capacity; Esther Ann Miller, north side of Yerba Buena avenue, 53 feet east of Santa Paula avenue, 400 gallons capacity; Monihan & Slavin, west side of Stockton street, 50 feet south of Pine street, 1500 gallons capacity; E. J. Morser, 85 Palm avenue, 600 gallons capacity; A. H. Norris, 15 Junipero Serra boulevard, 600 gallons capacity; Roman Catholic Archbishop (St. Anthony parochial residence), Folsom street between Army and Precita streets, 1500 gallons capacity; San Francisco Products Company, 1184 Harrison street, 1500 gallons capacity; Selbach & Deans, 249 Pine street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Laundry—J. W. Putnam, at 721 Howard street.

Dyeing and Cleaning—Liberty D. & C. Works, at North Point street, 137 feet west of Larkin.

Public Garages—Alex R. Larsen, at east side of Mission street, 50 feet north of France avenue; Joseph Novello, at east side of Mission street, 335 feet north of Mohawk; California Petroleum Co., at north side of Geary street, 257 feet south of Van Ness avenue.

Auto Supply Stations—J. F. Duffin, at Nineteenth avenue and Quintera street; Thomas E. Brown, at Nineteenth avenue and Noriega street.

EXAMINATIONS FOR FOOD INSPECTORS, INDUSTRIAL INSPECTORS, MARKET INSPECTORS, TENEMENT HOUSE INSPECTORS, VETERINARIANS.

Examinations of applicants for positions in the following classes (Classified Service, Part One [New Series], Division C, Medical Service), will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco beginning Tuesday, December 29, 1925, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in the office of the Commission, 154 City Hall: No. 1, Food Inspectors; No. 2, Industrial Inspectors; No. 3, Market Inspectors; No. 4, Tenement House Inspectors; No. 5, Veterinarians.

The subjects and their weights, on a scale of 100, for each of these examinations, are: Knowledge of Duties, 40; Relative Capacity, 30; Oral Examination, 30.

Applicants who receive a rating of less than 65 in the "Oral Examination" or on the subject "Knowledge of Duties" will stand rejected.

The subject "Knowledge of Duties" will consist of a written test on the laws and duties relating to the position for which the applicant is to be examined. Copies of the laws will be distributed by the Commission to the candidates.

The subject "Relative Capacity" in each examination will include tests on arithmetic, sentence meaning, reasoning by analogy, word knowledge, grammar and punctuation, spelling, penmanship, and knowledge of the city.

In the "Oral Examination" the applicants will be rated on address, age, alertness, poise, force, personal appearance, personal history, education, general experience, special training, and general fitness.

Applicants for positions as Market Inspectors must have had, within the last five years, experience in the handling of meats, fish and fowl, or experience as veterinarians.

Applicants for positions as Food Inspectors must have had, within the last five years, experience in the inspection of food (other than meats, fish and fowl), or experience as physicians, chemists, pharmacists, registered nurses in this state, social service workers, or similar experience.

Applicants for positions as Veterinarians must submit with their applications, for recordation, proof that they are graduates of Veterinary Colleges of recognized standing.

Applicants for positions as Tenement House Inspectors must have had, within the last five years, experience in the inspection of tenement houses; or experience as an inspector in some other position in the public health service; or experience as a physician, or as a registered nurse in this state, or as a social service worker, or as a supervisor or inspector of building construction; or similar experience.

Applicants for positions as Industrial Inspectors must have

had, within the last five years, experience as industrial inspectors, physicians, chemists, pharmacists, registered nurses in this state, social service workers, or similar experience.

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION—SEWERMEN.

An examination of applicants for positions as Sewermen (includes cribbers, sewer cleaners and side sewermen), will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco beginning Tuesday, December 22, 1925, at 7 o'clock p. m., in the office of the Commission, 154 City Hall.

The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: Relative Capacity and Knowledge of Duties, 50; Experience, 30; Physical Qualifications, 15; Age, 5.

Under the heading "Relative Capacity and Knowledge of Duties" a written examination will be held to test the general intelligence of the applicants and their knowledge of the duties of a sewerman.

The subject "Experience" will be rated as follows:

Three years' first-class experience, had in San Francisco within the last five years, as a side sewerman, a sewer cleaner, a cribber, a trench or excavation timberman, or an underground timberman—100 credits; 2 years, 90 credits; 1 year, 75 credits. Such experience had outside of San Francisco, but within this state, will be rated according to the foregoing schedule but with a ten per cent deduction, and such experience had outside this state will be similarly rated but with a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

The test on "Physical Qualifications" will be as follows: Each applicant will be required to lift within one minute from the floor to his shoulder a sack of sand weighing 150 pounds and then to carry the sack on his shoulder up five steps to and across a platform about 37 inches high, 4 feet wide and 4½ feet long and down the same number of steps and to return the sack to the floor without jar or drop. *Applicants who fail in this test will stand rejected.*

PROMOTIVE EXAMINATION TO THE RANK OF FIELD NURSE.

Open to all Civil Service employees of the Board of Health of this City, who, on date of the examination, are Registered Graduate Nurses in this state and have served the probationary period in the Civil Service position they then hold under said board.

The Civil Service Commission of San Francisco will hold an examination for promotion to the rank of Field Nurse (classified Service, Part One [New Series], Division C, Class VII-A), on Wednesday, December 30, 1925, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall.

For the purpose of this examination, all Civil Service employees of the Board of Health of this City who, on the date of this examination, are Registered Graduate Nurses in this state and have served the probationary period in the Civil Service position they then hold under said Board of Health, are hereby deemed to be "members of the next lower rank" within the meaning of Section 8, Article XIII, of the Charter, and eligible as participants in this examination.

FIRST TAX INSTALLMENT COLLECTED

Collections on the first installment of San Francisco taxes, which became delinquent last Monday at 6 p. m., reached the total of \$14,243,266.06, City Tax Collector Edward F. Bryant, reported.

The amount collected was \$19,061.06 in excess of the total \$14,224,205, collectible on the first installment, Bryant pointed out.

On Monday, the last day for payment of first installment taxes, the tax collector's office took in more than \$5,000,000.

Headaches are danger signals. They are not disease. They merely tell you that some piece of your body machinery is "knocking." See your physician.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended December 5, 1925:

Influenza	3	Tuberculosis	13
Diphtheria	10	Infantile paralysis	1
Diphtheria carriers	4	Trachoma	1
Scarlatina	11	Erysipelas	2
Chickenpox	48	Impetigo	3
Measles	3	Scabies	3
Mumps	3	Gonococcus infection	11
Whooping cough	8	Syphilis	14
Pneumonia (lobar)	8		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended November 28, 1925.)

Scabies	2	Gonococcus infection	3
Tuberculosis	4	Syphilis	2

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

Gonococcus infection	2
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Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended December 5, 1925

198

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 5, 1925

145

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health,
Thursday, December 3, 1925.

764-766 Sacramento street (store and rooming-house), condemned and 30 days granted to start work of complying with sanitary requirements of the Board of Health and 90 days to complete same.

1858 Union street (dwelling and stores), condemned and 15 days granted to start work of complying with requirements of Board, and 60 days to complete same.

1898 Union street (dwelling and place of storage), condemned and ordered demolished in 30 days.

Nuisances Declared Abated.

400 Brannan street and 598 Third street (saloon) demolished; southwest corner Broadway and Larkin street (15 refugee shacks) demolished; 3104 California street (vacant dwelling), demolished; adjoining 545 Charter Oak avenue (dwelling and mattress factory), demolished; 82 Chesley street (vacant dwelling), repaired; 1815 Church street (bakery), demolished; 424 Columbus avenue (tailor's shop and lodgings), demolished; 74 Dorland street (refugee shacks) demolished; 948-54 Ellis street (dwellings), demolished; 1416-18 Ellis street (dwellings), demolished; 1457-59-61 Ellis street (dwellings), demolished; S. W. corner of Fountain and Twenty-fourth streets (vacant dwelling), repaired; 538 Fulton street (storage for furniture), demolished; rear of 1900 Golden Gate avenue (carpenter's shop), demolished; 2036 Greenwich street (stable), demolished; N. E. corner of Kansas and Nineteenth streets (refugee shack), demolished; 2630 Lombard street (dwelling), demolished; 2320 Lyon street (dwelling), demolished; 927 (old No. 1073) Ocean avenue (two shacks), demolished; northeast corner Pacific and Stockton streets (rooming-house), vacated; 1433-39 Pacific street (eleven shacks), demolished; 1542 Pacific street (shack), demolished; northeast corner of Post and Presidio avenue (store and dwelling), demolished; 293 Randall street (vacant dwelling), demolished; 16 Ritch street (gear and tool works), demolished; 14 Rondel street (garage), demolished; 118 Rose street (fire ruins), demolished; 360-62 Third street (lodging-house), repaired; 475 Third street (store and fire ruins), demolished; 2820-22 Sixteenth street (rooming-house), demolished; 4344 Twenty-sixth

street (dwelling), demolished; 11-11½ Wilmot street (vacant dwelling), demolished.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended November 14, 1925:

	Week ended Nov. 14, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Nov. 14, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	156	186	Mumps	187	62
Diphtheria	111	170	Pneumonia (lobar)	37	38
Dysentery			Poliomyelitis	15	9
(Bacillary)	0	1	Scarlet fever	119	101
Epidemic meningitis	1	1	Smallpox	40	99
Gonorrhoea	77	73	Syphilis	103	165
Influenza	19	13	Tuberculosis	153	137
Leprosy	1	0	Typhoid fever	10	9
Malaria	1	2	Whooping cough ...	43	65
Measles	13	24			

THE HEALTH CORNER

Eleven Lepers Sent to Carville.

Eleven lepers were transported last week from California to the federal leprosarium at Carville, Louisiana. Of these, five are from Los Angeles, two from San Francisco, two from Sacramento, one from Stockton, and one from Fresno. Of these patients, eight are men and three are women. Under arrangements recently made with the United States Public Health Service, lepers from California will be transported to the federal institution in May and November of each year.

* * *

More Rules for Health.

1. Stand and sit correctly.
2. Sleep eight to nine hours with open windows.
3. Drink six glasses of water each day.
4. Exercise one hour daily; if possible, take up some sport.
5. Eat some green vegetable and fruit each day.
6. Evacuate the bowels daily.
7. Have a hobby which will change your mental outlook.
8. Leave your business worries at the office, and learn to play.
9. Relax when sitting or lying down.
10. Have a yearly physical examination.—*Hygeia*.

* * *

There are no short cuts or easy roads to health, and the systems so often blatantly advocated as a means of gaining health usually fail because they are not based on the laws of hygiene. Sufficient sleep and fresh air, wholesome food, and exercise in the open are the means that nature has provided to develop the human animal. If the person is organically sound, these are the only means known to science today.

* * *

Keep Carbon Monoxide Gas Outside.

Carbon monoxide poisoning, in many cases, is due to failure to connect gas appliances with vents which lead to the outside air. Running an automobile motor in a closed garage is another common cause of such poisoning. Careless use of cooking stoves, leaky gas tubing, loose gas fixtures and valves and escaping furnace-gas are also responsible for many deaths from carbon monoxide. With the beginning of colder weather there is a tendency to exclude the outside air in order to easily retain heat within the room. Adequate ventilation is absolutely necessary for health, however, and care should be used in securing a good supply of fresh air at all times.

Gas heating equipment that is in bad repair or improperly connected causes most deaths from carbon monoxide. Water heaters and stoves should always be connected to flues or chimneys. All gas burners should be properly adjusted so as to make certain that no unburned gases are escaping into the

room. Loose gas keys should be made tight and fixtures should be placed so that they may not be opened accidentally. Gas keys, located at or near the floor line, are often hit while moving furniture, permitting gas to escape. Rubber tubing, even though it may be encased in flexible metal covering, frequently breaks, splits and decays. It is far better to use metal pipe wherever possible. The rubber caps at the ends of sections of rubber tubing are also subject to decay and they may easily be disconnected through accident. These are some of the ways that carbon monoxide poisoning is generally caused. Attention to these appliances at the present time may be the means of life saving during the winter.

Do not sleep in a room in which a gas stove is burning.

Do not bathe in a room while a stove is burning and the doors and windows are closed.

Do not operate any water heater which is not vented to a chimney.

Do not permit gas leaks in your piping or appliances.

Do not use a heater in a room which has no ventilation to outside air.

Do not permit solid tops on cooking ranges or wash boilers to smother flames which are turned too high.

Do not permit open kettles to boil over and thereby extinguish the flames.

Do not continue to breathe air which causes your eyes, throat and nostrils to smart or which gives you a headache or tired feeling.

Attention to these rules may save illness, accident and possible death. Now is the proper time to make adequate safeguard against this easily preventable risk to life and health.

* * *

Health is the greatest of all possessions—a whole cobbler is better than a sick king.—*Bickerstaff.*

* * *

Countless physical and mental breakdowns could be prevented if people but realized the great need of securing scientific knowledge regarding the status of their health, instead of attempting to follow some widely advertised system that claims to put them on the road to health, but which is probably without any sort of scientific basis. A yearly physical examination by a physician is a wise expenditure of money and will enable the individual to plan efficiently a work, play, and rest program; the lack of knowledge so discovered may mean overexertion from indulgence feats of strength or nervous strain unfitted for his or her particular organism.

TRAFFIC PATROLMEN DEVELOP "COURTESY CODE"

Closer cooperation between the enforcement officers and the motoring public is one of the objects of a constructive program for 1926 being developed for the California Association of Highway Patrolmen, according to Captain Henry Gleeson, in command of the San Francisco traffic bureau, who was elected president of the patrolmen's association at its recent convention at Santa Barbara.

Gleeson has asked officials of the California State Automobile Association to assist him in the development of a "courtesy code" to govern the relations between motorcycle officers and the motoring public. The association pledged its support to this end.

Enforcement for the protection of life and limb, not for revenue, is to be the aim of the traffic officers, according to Captain Gleeson. It will be the purpose of the officers to so perform their duties that they will create greater respect for themselves with the motoring public as safety men rather than simply as enforcement officers. Gleeson said that cooperation between traffic officers and the motoring public would do more than anything else to bring about safe conditions on the streets and highways.

The fly that lives to fly away will breed a million flies next day.

STREET RECONSTRUCTION STARTED

A comprehensive program of street reconstruction and repair, covering all sections of San Francisco, got under way this week following the adoption by the Board of Supervisors Monday of an ordinance authorizing the work to go ahead.

The program recommended by the Board of Public Works will cost \$288,350 and is the last unit of the \$800,000 program provided in the 1925-26 budget.

Several of the smaller contracts in the program have already been started on their way and the remainder will be inaugurated within the next few months.

The streets included in the unit started yesterday and the cost of their improvement follow:

Adair, Fifteenth to Sixteenth.....	\$ 2,150
Auburn, Jackson to Pacific.....	1,600
Austin, Polk to Larkin.....	700
Broderick, Pacific to Jackson.....	4,000
Buchanan, Green to Broadway.....	9,000
Chestnut, Powell to Stockton.....	6,250
Clay, Kearney to Montgomery.....	4,000
Clay, Fillmore to Webster.....	6,000
Clementina, Fifth to Sixth and easterly from Fourth....	10,500
Commercial, Battery to Drumm.....	9,300
Divisadero, Clay to Washington.....	3,500
Dore, Howard to Folsom.....	2,500
Ellis, Divisadero to Broderick.....	6,250
Fillmore, Fulton to Grove.....	3,750
Grace, Howard to Mission.....	5,000
Green, Divisadero to Broderick.....	3,200
Green, Kearny to Grant avenue.....	6,250
Halleck, Battery to Front.....	2,800
Harrison Fourth southwesterly.....	40,000
Hayes, Van Ness avenue easterly.....	3,250
Jessie, Fifth to Sixth and easterly from Seventh.....	10,400
Jones, Washington to Jackson.....	4,000
Jones, Post to Bush.....	5,000
Larkin, Pine to California.....	4,000
Linden, Octavia to Laguna.....	3,000
Mariposa, Third and Tennessee.....	3,700
Mason, Bush to Pine.....	4,500
Montgomery, Broadway to Green.....	9,000
Natoma, First to Second and Sixth to Seventh.....	14,500
Oak, Laguna to Webster.....	12,000
Octavia, Union to Filbert.....	4,000
Oregon, Battery to Davis.....	6,000
Perry, Fourth to Fifth.....	6,500
Sacramento, Kearny to Stockton.....	12,000
Sacramento, Powell to Mason.....	4,000
Tehama, Fifth to Sixth and Eighth to Ninth.....	12,500
Washburn, Mission to Howard.....	5,000
Washington, Jones to Taylor.....	6,000
Jones, Green to Union.....	5,000
Vallejo, Montgomery to Sansome.....	6,250
Greenwich, Stockton to Grant avenue.....	6,250
Clinton Park, Dolores to Market.....	4,750
Eighteenth, Dolores to Danvers.....	10,000
Union, from Franklin westerly.....	48,500

\$288,350

P. R. VOTE IN CINCINNATI.

The Proportional Representation League announces that, as a result of the first proportional representation election held in Cincinnati, control of the city government has been wrested from the dominant political organization. Of the nine councilmen, six were candidates of the charter committee, four were independent Republicans and two Democrats. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is quoted as saying editorially that "the nine new members of the council are as distinguished for high ability and sterling trustworthiness of character as nine men well could be."

MONTHLY REPORT BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(November, 1925.)

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets): General construction—The terra cotta is being delivered slowly and is now about 50 per cent completed. Interior partitions and window frames are now being set.

Alvarado (Lick-Noc) School (southeast corner of Douglas and Twenty-second streets): General construction—Concrete work at the above school has been completed in the building and the retaining walls of the yard. Partitions are now being set and terra cotta being received. Roughing-in for the plumbing work, mechanical equipment and the electrical work is practically completed.

Anza Street (Lafayette) School (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues): General construction—Grading is in progress. Forms and reinforcing are being set for the foundations and piers.

Commodore Slout School (additions) (Junipero Serra boulevard and Darien way): Preliminary plans for the above school are in the hands of the Board of Education for their approval.

Douglas-Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets): General construction—Concrete has been poured to the roof and the walls of the lower story are now being stripped. Mechanical work, plumbing and gas fitting work and electrical work is being carried on with the general construction.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues): General construction—Plastering is in progress on both the interior and exterior. Terra cotta is almost completed. All mechanical work is roughed-in.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets): Final plans are completed and bids will be asked for as soon as the site is finally cleared.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets): The additional facilities for this school have been completed, and the contract has been accepted.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets): Concrete is being poured on the gymnasium. Retaining walls on street fronts have been poured.

Guadalupe School (addition) (Cordova, Prague and Naylor streets and Winding way): Final plans are now being prepared by the architects for the above school.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets): Grading of this school is practically completed. Forms have been set for basement and boiler room and concrete is being poured.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets): Final plans are now being prepared by the architect.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets): Bids for this school were received on December 2nd, 1925.

High School of Commerce (addition) (north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin streets): Academic building—Exterior and interior plastering is now in progress. Auditorium—Furring and lathing of the auditorium is in progress. Excavation and form work for the library has been completed and concrete is now being poured. All roofing has been completed except the library. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment and electrical work—Work is being carried on with the general construction. Chairs in the Auditorium—Bids are now being asked for chairs for the auditorium.

Athletic Field of the High School of Commerce (Grove, Hayes, Franklin streets and Van Ness avenue): This work is practically completed with the exception of the sidewalk and final preparation of the field for planting.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street): Concrete work on the building has been completed with the exception of the roof slab and partitions

are being set. Plumbing work, electrical work and mechanical equipment is being carried on with the general construction.

Jefferson School (additions) (Nineteenth avenue between Irving and Judah streets): Architects have been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Jefferson School.

Francis Scott Key School (additions) (Forty-second avenue between Irving and Judah streets): Architects have been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Francis Scott Key School.

Lowell High School (additions) (Hayes, Grove and Ashbury streets and Masonic avenue): Architect has been appointed to prepare plans and specifications.

Madison School (additions) (south side of Clay street between Arguello boulevard and Cherry street): Architect has been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Madison School.

Mission High School (Eighteenth and Dolores streets): General Construction—Excavation is 90 per cent completed. Structural steel is being erected and is practically 50 per cent completed. Forms and reinforcing are in for the first floor and concrete is being poured. Mechanical equipment—Mechanical contractors are completing the work in the boiler room of the old building. Plumbing, gas fitting and sprinkler system—Contractor has finished installing his underground work and is now engaged in installing cans throughout the form work. Electrical work—Contractor has completed his underground work for service.

Mission Junior (Everett) High School (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets): Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Parkside School (Annex) (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Ulloa and Vicente streets): Architects are now engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Polytechnic High School (additions) (south side of Frederick street between First avenue and Willard street: Architect has been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Polytechnic High School.

Portola Junior High School (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets): Final plans and specifications for the above school are now in the hands of the Board of Education for their approval.

Sherman School (south side of Union street between Franklin and Gough streets): Preliminary plans for the above school have been approved and work on the final plans are now under way.

West Portal School (Taraval street, Claremont boulevard and Lenox way): Final plans of the above school are now being prepared.

Sunnyside School (additions) (Hearst avenue between Foerster and Edna streets): Architect has been appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the additions to Sunnyside School.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract): General Construction—Furring and lathing is practically completed in Service Buildings, Chapel and Administration Building. Plastering has been practically done. Ward Buildings "A," "B"—Plastering is completed. Plumbing and heating fixtures and radiators are now being installed and painting is under way. Partitions are being set in Ward Buildings "C," "D" and "G"—Terra cotta has been set and exterior plastering is under way. Ward Buildings "A" and "B" and Service Buildings will be ready for occupancy in February. Plumbing, mechanical work, electrical work—Work is up to the general construction. Steam has been turned on in Ward Buildings "A" and "B" and plumbing fixtures are being set.

Paving of the Civic Center: Granite work is practically completed and brick work is about 50 per cent completed.

Southern Police Station (Fourth and Clara streets): Concrete work is completed. Plastering is practically completed. Trim is being installed. Building will be finished during December.

Tuberculosis Preventorium (Pulgas Tunnel Land): Preliminary plans for the above Preventorium have been presented to the Board of Health and have been approved by them. Contracts

for the preliminary grading will be asked for during the month of January.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (north side of Sacramento street between Drumm street and The Embarcadero): The building is being plastered and mill work is being installed.

Engine No. 16 (east side of Tennessee street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets): Painters are now working on the above building and all work is practically completed and will be turned over to the Fire Department during the coming month.

Engine No. 18 (Third street near Merrimac): Preliminary plans are being prepared by the architect.

Engine No. 19: Final plans for the above Engine House have been completed and approved by the Fire Commission.

Ambulance Shelter at the Mission Emergency Hospital: Contracts were let for this work and concrete foundation has been installed.

Children's Ward on the South (Tubercular) Wing of the San Francisco Hospital (Twenty-second and Potrero avenue): Bids were received for this work on December 2, 1925.

Central Fire Alarm Station (Jefferson Square Park): Bids were received for this work on December 9, 1925.

TELLING STORIES TO THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE.

By Charlotte Stewart, Superintendent, Municipal Recreation, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The annual midsummer storytelling festival conducted by the City Recreation Department in Salt Lake City assumed large proportions this summer.

The scene was the large center lawn, a flat greensward about 900 feet square, backed by a rose pergola and flanked by large shapely pines and lombardies. The time was sunset and early evening of a warm, clear midsummer's day. About the arena were eighteen pup tents mounted on 8-foot poles to make a canopy and mark the place for each teller of tales. Beneath each canopy was a storyteller's stool and beside the tent a decorated banner illustrative of the 18 kinds of tales. Students recruited from high school made the striking posters from original designs, using poster paint on sateen.

From the literary clubs, patriotic organizations, literary and dramatic fraternities came eighteen experienced storytellers, forming a group of well equipped and interesting interpreters of the best literature for those who would hear the following types of tales: frontier, pioneer, adventure, Bible, gypsy, oriental, King Arthur, Indian, Japanese, animal, Irish, Mother Goose, patriotic, fairy, sea, nature, negro and pirate.

At the appointed hour each storyteller took her place in costume indicative of her type of tale, and two thousand children went from tent to tent, from storyteller to storyteller, reveling for over an hour in the world of "once-upon-a-time."

A costumed page sounded his bugle each third of an hour so that those who wished to change might know when new stories would begin. Some insisted on hearing all of the tales of their chosen type.

At eight o'clock came the stories for adults. A band played during the intermission and a song leader introduced half an hour's prelude of community singing. The artificial bonfire was lighted, a striking color effect being produced by the use of fusees obtained from the railroad lighted under an immense pile of logs, tepee style. About this fire assembled in a large circle fully a thousand adults. Graduate students from the dramatic reading classes of the State University regaled the eager listeners with story after story till the hour grew late and the fire burned low. Then the listeners turned homeward from their adventure in a new world. Once more had the minstrel of old been abroad among the people.

Shakespeare On a Salt Lake City Playground.

The Liberty Park Recreation Center of Salt Lake City is proud of the fact that for three successive years a little band of Thespians from its membership, ranging in age from two to eighteen years, have produced a Shakespeare play. In 1923

it was "Midsummer Night's Dream"; 1924, "The Tempest"; 1925, "As You Like It".

All of the productions, forty minutes in duration, were taken from "Forty Minutes With Shakespeare" compiled by Fred G. Barker of the University of Utah. Mr. Barker has preserved the text of the original and cut the comedies in such a way as not to injure the plot or destroy the poetic value of the dialogue.

The three productions have all been given under the direction of Mrs. Jennetta S. Barker, the author's wife, and a member of the staff of the city recreation department.

Salt Lake's beautiful park has provided the setting for each play. Here, with lighting and seating arrangement and a natural background of shrubbery, trees and flowers, almost any Shakespearian comedy may be presented. In giving the plays the true spirit of Shakespearian costume has been preserved as far as possible and the thousands of parents and friends who attended the performances were enthusiastic over their forty minutes with the Bard of Avon.

One of the interesting by-products of the productions is the demand for Shakespeare plays made on the Playground Library for days after the performances. Such plays for children, presented at recreation centers, will do much to create and preserve joy in the lives of the immortals.

One Shakespearian production each year is the slogan of the Liberty Park Recreation Center.

STOPPING STREET ACCIDENTS.

We get an insight into the work accomplished by New York City's Bureau of Public Safety in "Stopping Street Accidents" by Barron Collier, who is Special Deputy Police Commissioner. It gives the history of the bureau and is fittingly dedicated "to those workers in every city whose earnest effort is directed toward the saving of human life."

This bureau was created in 1922 and its duties were to make a comprehensive study of the many street accidents, their causes, and to perfect a plan which would curtail the enormous loss of life. After the causes were determined, it was decided that accidents can be prevented only by mass education—hence, the campaign of publicity.

Mr. Collier divides the population into four classifications and describes the campaigns for each of these four classes, the motorists, pedestrians, parents, children.

Chapter VIII is devoted to Safety Day Parades in New York City, and there are many illustrations which will be useful to other cities wishing suggestions.

As a result of the work of this bureau, records show that there was a reduction of 28 fatal accidents by vehicles in the streets in 1924 as compared with 1923. This number seems important when it is known that there were 60,304 more motor vehicles registered in the City in 1924 than in 1923, and that the population increased approximately 100,000 persons in the year. We may draw our own conclusions concerning the value of mass safety education.

RELATIVE RIGHTS OF PEDESTRIANS AND VEHICLES IN STREETS.

"As to the relative rights of vehicles and pedestrians," declared the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Third Circuit, in the recent case of Quaker City Cab Co. v. Fixter, 4 Fed. Rep. (2d Series), 327, "vehicles have the right of way on the portion of the street set aside for them, but at crossings, all drivers, particularly of motor vehicles, must be highly vigilant, and maintain such control of their vehicles that they can stop their cars on the shortest possible notice. * * * If the deceased did not start to cross Broad street against the traffic signals, and had without negligence committed himself to the crossing, he had the superior right of way against a vehicle thereafter approaching. * * * If, on the other hand, he started to cross against the traffic signs, he was guilty of negligence."

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WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

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POLICE EDITION

MUNICIPAL RECORD



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Civic Center



ESCAPE OF JOAQUIN MURIETA

—By Charles G. Nahl, 1868

DECEMBER, 1925

The Long Chase

PICTURESQUE in the extreme, due to the vista of years that have intervened, was the capture of John Butler, an Australian murderer, at this port in 1897. There was no radio, no aeroplane at that time.

Butler had been luring prospective miners into the Blue Mountains near Sydney. He would advertise for partners, taking them into solitary places. He would set the victim to digging a hole for gold. When large enough for a burial place he would shoot the unfortunate man and bury him.

The police finally got on his track. The detectives were close on his trail when he took passage on the ship "Swanhilde" bound for San Francisco.

Then started a race that was reported around the world. While the Swanhilde, a sailing vessel, was making her zigzag course across the ocean for San Francisco, a constable by the name of Conroy, with the proper papers, was dispatched on the fastest steamer for England. He went across the Indian Ocean, through the Red Sea and Suez Canal, then along the Mediterranean Sea and up the Atlantic coast to Liverpool.

There he took passage on a fast steamer for New York. The newspapers of the entire world were reporting his progress as he made his landings. Speculation was at its height as to whether Butler, the murderer, would be found on board the vessel.

Conroy arrived at New York and took the first train for San Francisco. He was interviewed at every city. He finally arrived here. And then came the suspense of waiting for the Swanhilde, of which there had been no tidings since she had left Sydney. Finally one day a pilot boat reported her outside the heads. Chief of Police Lees with Conroy and a party went out and boarded the ship. Butler was found and taken prisoner and returned to Australia, where he was hanged six weeks later for his crimes.

Conroy was to have been one of Butler's partners. The fact that he had been appointed a constable caused a change in his plans. It resulted in the saving of his life. The number of men Butler had killed was never determined.

Municipal Record

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1925.

No. 51

Development of the San Francisco Police Department

SAN FRANCISCO'S Police Department is called upon to cope with the cleverest criminals of all classes from all over the world. To be effective it must meet wits with wits.

The science of police duty is no longer what it was

Comparing the equipment of the Police Department at the present time with that of some twenty-odd years ago we find that a revolutionary change has taken place in the methods of serving the public, from a police standpoint. In the Annual Report submitted by Chief Lees to



Annual Review of Police Department.

when the main duty of a police officer was to be able to drag his prisoner to a branch jail. The horse-drawn patrol wagon relieved him of some of his work. The police telephone and the automobile patrol has relieved him still further with the physical work of that older period.

But tremendous responsibility has devolved on him. The efficient police officer today must be clever. He is put through a school of education before he becomes fitted for active police duty. He must know what evidence is. To show what changes have taken place, a review of the Police Department is illuminating.

the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco under date of July 1, 1899, he deplores the lack of proper equipment for carrying out the duties imposed upon the Department. Prior to that date the police patrol service was anything but efficient. When a person was arrested the arresting officer was compelled to convey him along the streets to the police headquarters. This, in Chief Lees' mind, was detrimental from a police standpoint. He states that in many cases the officer was compelled to "fight his way" to the station, with the result that considerable perspiration was caused, and, notwithstanding this condition, the officer was compelled to

return to his post of duty and encounter all the variations of temperature which are so characteristic of our climate.

During the year 1899 a system of patrol boxes was installed, which was highly beneficial from a police standpoint. Chief Lees requested the extension of the signal-box system by 150 additional signal boxes. He estimated that the installation of the boxes with the necessary accessories would cost about \$22,325.

His patrol-wagon service at that time consisted of the horse-drawn patrol. To establish an innovation in the Department he recommended the organization of a "bicycle squad".

Referring to the workmanship of the bicycle he calls



Top—Richmond Police Station. Lower—Golden Gate Police Station.

the attention of the Board of Supervisors to the fact that "in the near future the automobile will be so far improved both as to mechanism and cost that it will be available to succeed the more expensive horse-drawn patrol wagon." He does not advocate the purchase outright of the new vehicles, but suggests that the mechanism of an automobile might be applied to the existing patrol wagons.

In this report Chief Lees requests an appropriation for the installation in the Department of the Bertillon System of Identification of Criminals. He points out the efficiency of that system and mentions that it has been sanctioned by the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada. The association mentioned is now known as the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The value of proper identification of criminals has never been lost sight of by the association in all these years. The system proposed by Chief Lees has been finally consummated by the establishment

in Washington, D. C., of an up-to-date and efficient clearing house where information regarding criminals may be obtained. It is known as the Division of Criminal Identification and Police Information.

Chief Lees in his report lays stress upon the necessity of having a steam patrol boat for the use of this Department. He mentions the frequent conflicts on board vessels in the harbor and asserts that the members of the Department detailed to board such vessels were compelled to proceed in a small open Whitehall boat.

The Charter of the City and County became effective on January 8, 1900, and it was after that time that the Police Department commenced to secure the proper and necessary equipment for the carrying out of its duties. In the annual report submitted by Chief Dinan under date of July 10, 1905, he shows that the Department personnel consisted of 707 men.

With the reestablishment of the City government after the disaster of April 18, 1906, Chief Dinan shows the conditions which confronted the Police Department. All record books, documents, papers, etc., of the Department accumulated since the year 1850 were destroyed, together with evidence and transcripts in all criminal cases with the exception of records of the Police Commission and the photograph albums of criminals kept in the Bureau of Identification.

During that time the headquarters of the Police Department was "wherever the Chief of Police could hang his hat."

First, it was established in Portsmouth Square, later at the Fairmont Hotel, later at 1712 Washington street, later at Franklin Hall, Fillmore and Bush streets; later at a baker shop, southwest corner of Bush and Fillmore streets; later at the Lowell High School on Sutter near Gough street, later at school lot on the southwest corner of Pine and Larkin streets, later at 64 Eddy street and finally at its present location in the Hall of Justice.

The disaster of 1906 disorganized the police signal system of the Department. In the year 1909 Chief Cook lays stress upon the necessity of restoring the police signal system. In the year 1913 the strength of the Department was increased to 949 men and in the year 1917 the number was increased to 990.

At the present time there are 1051 police officers in the various ranks of the Department.

Its development during the past forty years has kept pace with the changing growth made by the City and the times. As a matter of fact, the changes made in the organization and equipment of the Department during the past twenty years are revolutionary. Today there is a well-organized Police Department divided into twelve police districts, a traffic bureau, a detective bureau and a headquarters company. The vision of Chief Lees has been put into full force and effect, as the automotive equipment consists of up-to-date patrol wagons, armored cars and in addition to these there are automobiles of various modern models patrolling our police districts and responding to complaints made by the people. There is an up-to-date efficient bureau of identification which has been classed by police authorities as one of the most modern in the United States. The radio is being brought into operation for the purpose of disseminating informa-

tion on crime and criminals to peace officers outside of this City and County.

The personnel of the Department during the past few years has undergone a change. The system of instructing newly appointed officers has been installed. Prior to the establishment of the new system a member of the Department immediately after his appointment as a police officer was instructed to procure a uniform and after a few days in company with another officer he was compelled to patrol a beat or perform any other duty which may be assigned to him without advice or counsel. Under the system recently inaugurated newly appointed officers are given special training which proves most valuable to them when regularly assigned to general police work.

Today the newly appointed officer is detailed for one week in each of the executive offices at police headquarters. Here he is under the immediate supervision and guidance of the officer in charge. The latter is specially instructed to give the newly appointed officer a full insight and a good working knowledge of the methods of procedure and the records kept. After he has been given this training in the executive offices he is assigned to the downtown districts, where a good deal of practical experience is gained. He is generally under the direct supervision of the captain of the company. He is detailed with men specially chosen to investigate complicated cases. He

is allowed to prepare evidence and arraign witnesses in court. In fact, he is allowed to go into court, file complaints and take an active part in the prosecution in so far as the police end is concerned. Before finishing his course in the "Department School of Instructions" he is assigned to duty for a limited period with the traffic bureau, where he gains a good working knowledge of traffic regulations. Finally he is assigned for duty with the Chinatown Squad, where he learns the methods of dealing with residents of the Oriental quarter and where special attention is given to the enforcement of gambling and narcotic laws.

In addition to the details just mentioned an "athletic class" has been established wherein each newly appointed officer, under the guidance of competent athletic instructors selected from among the ranks of the superior officers, is trained in wrestling, boxing and in subduing of unruly prisoners without having to use any more force than is necessary in the safe-keeping and custody of the prisoner.

Instructions are also given in life-saving and first-aid methods. Furthermore, during the recent past, a class for newly appointed officers has been established wherein they are given instructions on criminal law, criminal evidence and the rules and regulations of the Department under the guidance of an experienced member of the Department.

An Old Officer Gives Some Impressions

SUBJOINED are some impressions of an old-time police officer.

Under the existing conditions it is entirely impossible to reform a buncoman. The buncoman, as he works today, lives in the best hotels, travels on the best railroad trains. He is never called on to work at any sort of manual labor. He goes along and makes, say, \$5,000 this month and maybe \$10,000 next month, and so on throughout the year.

When it comes to the question of reforming this class of criminal, the best that you can offer him is a position in some commercial house at a salary of \$150 per month. Such a man is accustomed to the best that money can buy. The longest that he will last at a position will be about six months.

Note: Buncomen, as a rule, have somewhat of a spendthrift way. For this reason they are classed as "real, good, jolly fellows" by the rest of the people. They gain the confidence of all with whom they associate. Buncomen oftentimes will spend as high as \$200 a month alone in tips to bellhops, manicure girls, barbers and so on.

* * *

A certain man I knew had been a buncoman for years. He had made a fortune in the game, but was finally caught. He was sentenced to do fourteen years in the penitentiary. Through influence he was not sent to jail. Later he secured his pardon, with the understanding that for a period of two years he would engage in a legitimate business. He got a position with a commercial house at

a salary of \$125 a month. The first month he was raised \$25; the second month he was raised \$25. The third month his salary was \$200. I was in touch with this man at the time. Questioning him as to how he felt in his new position, he informed me that he was very well satisfied. He said that he would never go back to the bunco game. At the end of six months he left the position and is now actively engaged in the bunco game again, but not in San Francisco.

In conversation with this man one day I told him that I thought that he had been doing very well. He then told me that from the way he figured things he was not doing well, or as well as he might. Figuring from the way he had lived in the past and the manner in which he kept his family, the salary was insufficient to go around.

* * *

One of the best pickpockets in the United States told me during a conversation that he would never buy anything in the way of clothing or haberdashery or anything of that nature and description. When he wanted any goods of that kind he would simply go into a store and get them because it was so easy stealing it. He simply went in, picked up what he wanted and then walked out.

This man made an effort to reform. He went to Los Angeles and engaged in the fruit business. He followed the fruit business there for about one year. In the morning early when he would be going down to the markets to purchase his supply of fruits, etc., he could not resist the temptation of picking the pockets of all the

peddlers in the neighborhood. At the end of one year he branched out in the pickpocket business again.

* * *

Take the case of another pickpocket I know, who is a university graduate. He is a man whose personal appearance is not equaled by anyone. He always frequents the best hotels and has been picking pockets for the last twenty-five years. This man was one who was always going to reform for the last fifteen years. He owns a home now worth \$25,000. He has a wife and

man, a Japanese or an Italian. He is successful with his first attempt. From then on he is a pickpocket.

* * *

Goldie was a shoplifter and pickpocket who wanted to reform. A woman he knew wanted a vibrator. He went into the store and while he was not successful in getting the vibrator he laid his hands upon a beautiful lamp and walked out with it. He made his get-away all right and went to the girl. She said that she did not want the lamp and told him to get the vibrator. He obeyed her command. Entering the store he proceeded to the place whence he had stolen the lamp. It seems that a plainclothes man happened to notice under the young man's coat the lamp which was about to be returned. Goldie was thereupon taken into custody. Were it not for this girl's desire, Goldie probably would have been on the right road yet.

* * *

Take any man who has served a term in the penitentiary and who has, after coming out, endeavored to secure work and admits to the man whom he asks for the job that he has been an ex-convict. He may be an expert mechanic, but the employer will not allow him inside of the door. Then there may be an ex-convict who has secured work in some place and who after a little time has been tipped off by someone who knew of his past; even though he may be a first-class man, the employer will always thank the party tipping him off and that night the ex-convict without any show whatever is discharged.

* * *

To show how suspicion sometimes fastens on the police for "standing in with criminals," etc., I was walking along Market street talking at the time to one of the Police Commissioners. It was at Ellis and Market streets. Along came a buncoman. I hailed him and asked him what he was doing. He said that he had just come into town and had been doing business with a certain bank and that they were taking care of his property. He also stated that if I did not believe him, he would go along with me up to the bank. I allowed him to go along.

Shortly after this I proceeded down the street and was standing a short distance away from where I had been talking to this buncoman. I overheard a newspaper reporter (but the reporter did not see me) remarking to the gentleman talking to him that he (the newspaper reporter) had just seen a detective officer up the street (referring to me) talking to one of the most notorious buncomen and that the officer deliberately allowed the buncoman to go along. This is another case of fastening suspicion on the police without any real cause at all.

It is commonly known and agreed that buncomen and pickpockets never reform, for the game is too easy. On the other hand, thieves do reform, street-walkers reform, but as for such criminals as yeggs—well, it's practically impossible to get any word out of a dying yegg as to the identity of the men who helped blow the safe.

* * *

"The adherence by the boy to the religious training received by him will make him a worthy citizen."

—D. J. O'BRIEN.



Top—Potrero Police Station. Lower—Harbor Police Station.

family. He speaks very highly of his daughter, who is also a university student. On her account he always was on the edge of reform. Because of the apparent ease with which he would be able to secure money in picking pockets, he remained in the game.

* * *

The school of pickpockets is in the tenderloin: The cheap dances and places of that kind where the young man—for instance, the young clerk in the store—will spend his evenings. He may be getting a salary of \$18 to \$20 a week. In going around these places in the tenderloin district he will meet people, young fellows of his own age, who apparently have no means of livelihood. After some little time he gets better acquainted with this class of people. He will then inquire how they make their living. They will then tell him (the clerk) how easy it is to secure money by picking pockets. He will watch them pick a man's pocket, getting all the way from \$10 to \$200. Then they will invite him to take part in the game. When it comes his turn they will pick out a "soft mark" for him—say, for instance, a China-

Escape of Joaquin Murieta

ONE of the picturesque early-day bandits, the subject of this issue's frontispiece, was Joaquin Murieta. A touch of the pathetic surrounds the story of how he turned desperado. Of his bravery there was never a question. He was a dead shot with either pistol or rifle. Many of his exploits were theatrical in the extreme. He stood apart.

It was these characteristics that caused Charles G. Nahl, one of the first California artists, to paint the picture of him given on the first page of this issue. This painting now hangs on the walls of the exclusive Union League Club on Post street. It was presented to the club by G. N. Wendling.

During the Mexican War he was one of the famous Jurate guerrillas. He came to California in 1849 with a Mexican circus and located near Los Angeles. He fell in love with a handsome senorita, Rosita Felix. Her father objected to their marriage and the two eloped. They came north and the next heard from them they were at Shaw's flat. Joaquin discovered some rich diggings and began mining. Some cowardly brutes attempted to drive him away. They said:

"Greasers are not allowed to take gold from American ground." They knocked him down and beat him and assaulted his young wife before his eyes, and fled.

One day he visited Murphy's Camp riding a horse



The Police Band is not used in the hunt for criminals, but adds eclat to festive occasions.

Cincinnatus Heine Miller, generally known as "Joaquin Miller," poet of the Sierras, is said to have taken the name of Joaquin because of his admiration of the daring bandit.

Miller wrote: "We were often guilty of gross wrong to the conquered Californians. Out of this wrong suddenly sprang Joaquin Murieta, a mere boy, and yet one of the boldest men in history. He degenerated into a robber and a large reward was offered for his head. The splendid daring and unhappy death of this remarkable youth appeal strongly to me; and, handit as he was, I am bound to say I have a great respect for his memory."

Murieta was nineteen years of age at the time of his exploits. He is said to have been a handsome, light-complexioned Mexican with light brown curly hair and deep blue eyes. He was of extraordinary muscular strength, agile as a cat, a splendid horseman.

owned by his half-brother. The horse was a stolen one. The owner recognized him and a group of men were about to lynch Joaquin when he persuaded the men to go with him to his brother, who he felt sure would explain everything to their satisfaction.

The brother said that he had bought the horse. The men from whom he had purchased him had left the country. The crowd then and there lynched Joaquin's half-brother. They stripped Joaquin and horsewhipped him until he was covered with blood.

Rosita, years afterwards, said that Joaquin, after cutting down the body of his brother and giving it burial, kneeled over the grave and swore that he would kill Americans as long as he lived.

Murieta organized a band of Mexicans, some of whom had been with him in the war. Among them were Manuel Garcia, known as "Three-fingered Jack"; Reyes Felix, brother of Joaquin's wife; Joaquin Valen-

cia, Padre Jurata, Pedro Gonzales and others. There were women in the party. They often wore men's clothes.

This band roamed all over the State. They stole cattle and murdered those who attempted to stop them. Marysville, Mt. Shasta, Sonora, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Los Angeles and intervening places were visited by them.

At Mokelumne Hill one day Murieta was sitting in a barroom reading a paper. He wore a beard as a disguise. A man standing at the bar was saying what he would do if he met Murieta. The love of the sensational came over Murieta. He jumped up on a table, tore off his beard and drawing two pistols laughed at the men and strode out of the place. Jumping on his horse he rode away.

At the town of Jackson, Amador county, a miner by the name of Lake recognized him. He promised not to reveal his identity. Lake broke his promise. He went to Hornitas and told the authorities. The very next day Murieta disguised with a beard rode into Hornitas, saw Lake standing in front of a saloon and riding up to him shot him, at the same time tearing off his disguise.

Mounted one day on a beautiful horse with a new suit of clothes he rode into the city of Stockton. He

attracted attention on account of his handsome appearance and exhibition of horsemanship. Finally he saw a notice on a post which read:

"Five thousand dollars will be paid for Joaquin Murieta, dead or alive."

He laughed and, dismounting, wrote under it: "I will pay ten thousand dollars. Joaquin Murieta."

Two days later Murieta and three companions attacked a schooner that was going from Stockton to San Francisco with gold-dust aboard. They concealed themselves in a skiff in some tules. As the schooner came alongside they shot the deck crew. When the miners rushed up from below they met the same fate. It is said that they secured \$20,000 worth of gold-dust. The schooner was set on fire and the men moved to other quarters.

A thousand stories are told of his exploits. He was finally killed on the plains near Fresno. He was washing his horse when surprised by Captain Harry Love and a posse. He jumped on his horse bareback, but Love and his men finally shot the horse. Murieta attempted to run away, but was also shot and died before the men could get to him. His head was cut off and for a long time was exhibited at King's saloon at the corner of Sansome and Halleck streets in San Francisco.

Chief O'Brien on Crime Suppression

THE question of effectively dealing with the crime situation in the United States as a whole is one that demands careful consideration, not only on the part of Federal and State peace officers, but on the part of the law-abiding citizenry of the entire Nation.

We must bear in mind the fundamental and constitutional questions governing our national affairs. Certain constitutional and fundamental barriers have been legally erected and may be deemed to be dividing lines between each of the several States, as well as between the States as such and our national Government. In other words, there is a well-defined limitation between the powers of the States and the powers of the Federal Government. The encroachments by one upon the provinces of the other have been quickly nullified by the courts of last resort.

This may be very well in so far as legal and constitutional questions are concerned, but there should be no obstructions placed in the way of the law-abiding element protecting itself against the nefarious and illegal practices of the criminal.

The mistake is often made in the belief that the operations of the criminal present a local question. This is not true. In fact, the reverse is true in most cases. The criminal of today is not alone well organized locally, but his ramifications extend throughout the particular State in which he operates and to many other States of our American Union.

Police experience has demonstrated that property illegally taken from this State by the criminal is disposed of in another State where his confederates are working. The confederates in turn, who illegally secure property in another State, ship it into this State for disposal by the criminal working at this end. In this connection it must be borne in mind that the modern means of transportation have practically eliminated distance. Two or more criminals can keep in close touch with each other although operating in different parts of our Nation.

An important obligation rests upon the peace officers of our Nation to unite themselves in a closely organized body, where complete unity and cooperation will exist, for the detection and apprehension of criminals. The information requested by one peace officer of another must be given, if available, directly, accurately and promptly.

A long stride has been recently made to unify the efforts of police departments by the establishment of a central national bureau of criminal identification and



Motorcycle Police.

police information. The bureau in question is located in Washington, D. C. It is operated under the auspices of the United States Department of Justice—its records are accessible to every police department and every peace officer in the entire Nation. It means that this bureau will be the agency by which the small-town constable, as well as the best organized metropolitan police department, can secure prompt and accurate information regarding criminals and their activities. It will render the prosecution of crime more effective and will lessen the cost of securing police information.

Close and complete unity should exist among the ranks of peace officers. There is another element which is most essential. That is that the hands of the police should be supported by the law-abiding citizens in carrying out the trust imposed upon them. The police officer should not be treated with disrespect nor looked upon as a person whose only object is "putting people in jail." He is, after all, the public servant of the people in general; he is subject to their dictates when legally expressed in the manner set forth in our Constitution, charters and general laws.



Police officers being instructed how to subdue unruly citizen.

Prior to the establishment of the national bureau mentioned, if a police officer desired to trace the criminal history of a particular criminal, he was compelled to communicate with a large number of police departments, entailing considerable loss of time, not to mention the expense. The activities of the national bureau will not be confined to records obtained on the American continent, but will enlarge its scope by securing the records from European police departments.

As an auxiliary to the national organization mentioned, close cooperation should exist between the peace officers of the various States so that they may be in a position to suggest proper State legislation from time to time. Such an organization has been in existence in California for some time past. For securing proper State legislation the California organization has been most successful. Assemblymen and Senators are willing to listen to suggestions presented by the police for the purpose of securing the necessary laws to overcome the activities of criminals.

Information received by the law-abiding citizen regarding the activities of the thug, the burglar and hold-up man, should be immediately placed in the hands of peace officers; the citizen must not shirk his duty in aiding and sustaining the prosecution of such cases.

* * *

The Board of Education has offered to compromise the controversy with the Board of Park Commissioners relative to the responsibility of maintaining the parking spaces around school buildings, by contributing \$4,000 of school funds for this purpose.

* * *

The War Department held hearings on Friday and Saturday of last week on the subject of bridges across the bay. Five or six different projects were presented, sponsored by different interests, all of which were declared to be practical by those presenting them. The hearing is to be resumed on Friday of this week.

The Municipal Record

Published by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of helping citizens of San Francisco to know their city better; for the preservation of records and facts that may become of historical interest.

For many years past the Board of Supervisors has been publishing the MUNICIPAL RECORD, an eight-page weekly, which contains, among other matters, a digest of the action taken by the Board at its regular Monday meetings. In the week upon which the special number appears, this digest, in condensed form, will be found in its proper place in these numbers.

Numbers may be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall or at any of the municipal libraries.

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Police Patrol.

Prevention Easier Than Cure

Like the Fire Department the police have found that prevention is better than cure. When several years ago Chief of Police O'Brien sent out a questionnaire to the large business houses of the City requesting information as to the amount of their payrolls and how their funds were moved about the City, there was a protest of indignation. "What sort of a foreign spy system are we being subjected to?" was their query.

The explanation was simplicity itself. It is easier for the police to guard your money as it travels back and forth across the City than for them to capture the criminal and recover the stolen money after it has once disappeared, they were told. Today, hundreds of millions of dollars are being taken under the protection of the police from stores to the banks and back again. Strictly speaking, this is not a police function. But it has been found that this sort of insurance pays in the long run.

The Police Department also has a lecturer, an athletic squad of swimmers, baseball players, runners to teach the boys sports and to warn them against the dangers of a criminal career. Hardly, one would say the function of the police, yet an insurance against a criminal who may cost the nation vast sums of money.

Police Abreast of the Times

The Police Department has increased and developed in proportion with the City as a whole. It now numbers 1,166 men. As the City has grown from a straggling village of houses built of rough boards, with unpaved streets and wooden sidewalks, to the splendid city of today, so with the Police Department. Originally a few men constituted what might be termed a police force. Today the City has a highly organized and efficient force—a detective bureau, motor-cycle police, a "shotgun squad" in armored automobiles, a traffic bureau, the bureau of criminal identification with connections all over the earth and a police patrol boat.

In order to keep abreast of the times the police have to employ every art known to science to assist them, besides developing a science of their own. The Bertillon system and the identification of persons by means of finger prints as they have been developed are largely the work of the police of the world. The radio is being requisitioned, while the air mail and every other means of rapid communication are being utilized.

* * *

Police Are Good Sales Agents

A real-estate man was heard to remark the other day that the Police Department is the City's best sales agent. From the rough and gruff fighting police officer of the last century, the police of today have developed into polite protectors and purveyors of information to the general public.

"The stranger who comes into the City today," the same real-estate man said, "naturally turns to the policeman for information. The answers he gets and the attention paid to him makes him feel at home. There is a warmth about the reception that he enjoys. If he is looking for a place in which to make his home the police make the first impression which often secures a new citizen for the community."

* * *

Winning Its Way

It has often been said that whenever the Fire Department does its duty in putting out a fire that it makes a friend, but that every time the police do their duty in correcting a person they make an enemy. This argument has been used many times in accounting for the popular vote the firemen have received in all of their requests for increases of pay, while apparently the citizens have given grudgingly of their support to the police, notwithstanding the fact that police duty as a whole is done under much greater discomfort.

Today the police are winning their way into the affections of the people. The traffic problem has made the police the special protectors of the little children. The kids are no longer chased off the block and frightened by the police officer. The child learns from a toddling infant that the uniformed man on the corner is his protector. And he never forgets it.

Chief Discusses Juvenile Crime Situation

THERE is no need for alarm in so far as the juvenile crime situation is concerned in this City and County.

It is well to bear in mind that there are hundreds of hard-working, studious and industrious law-abiding boys of our City who do not attract the public attention. They carry on their work unostentatiously. They will be able to take up the work of safeguarding the ideals of the Nation when they reach adult age. On the other hand, there is that small number of unruly boys whose only aim and object seem to be to transgress existing laws. This class of boys does not seem to be centralized or localized in any particular portion of the City. They come into the hands of the Police Department at different times from different parts of the City.

It is a difficult matter to definitely ascertain the reason for this crime tendency among juveniles. No doubt it is attributable to many causes. In many instances, bad company is responsible for a career of crime. An important contributing factor to juvenile delinquency is parental supervision and control. After all, the home is the place where character is molded and upon which the security of our national institutions is based. Parents should see that their children are properly trained and educated from early youth. Parents should allow and provide for legitimate avenues of recreation. The boys should be taken into the confidence of the father and of the mother, given instructions and education on the duty of good citizenship—the necessity of it, and, finally, that “a life of crime does not pay.”

In connection with the foregoing, the Police Department has already taken remedial measures with a view of placing before the boy of today those facts which police experience has demonstrated are the best. We are sending the members of our athletic school to various places; we give demonstrations in athletic feats; we show them what can be done by legitimate and healthful sports. Among our members, we have one or more officers who address the boys on the detrimental results of the participation in crime.

This movement is only supplemental to the splendid activities engaged in by organizations for boys already existing. All legitimate organizations should be fostered and encouraged so as to provide avenues for legiti-

mate recreation and enjoyment for the youth of the City.

Particular attention should be given to legitimate sports and athletic exercises. After the boy has engaged in such exercises for a few hours, he will gladly welcome a rest from the fatigue brought about by his athletic exercises. It will further mean that he will have no time to entertain vicious thoughts or indulge in criminal acts.

Another remedial measure which cannot be given too



Police Track Team.

much attention is that of the proper education, both secular and religious. Our public and private schools are intended to develop and mould good citizens and God-fearing men and women. School-teachers should allow no opportunity to pass without placing before the boy the advantages of good citizenship and the many blessings which have been handed down to them by the founders of our great Republic. On the other hand, they should be shown that the “road of crime” and vicious tendencies lead only to ruin and degradation. The pulpit must not be forgotten in remedying the so-called juvenile crime situation. Clergymen and Sunday school teachers of all denominations must keep before the boy the advantages of good citizenship.



Police Baseball Team.



Police swimmers teach boys.

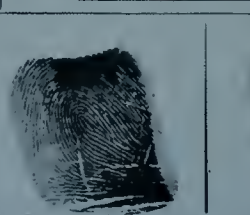
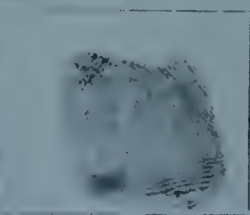
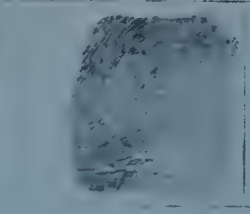
The Human Telltale

HUMANS have not the fine scent of the hound with which to trace and recognize individuals, no matter how disguised. For their own purposes they have developed the science of the finger print, better suited to their needs and perhaps even more certain.

Finger prints can be photographed and filed away for reference. They can be broadcasted out into the air and a thousand detective bureaus notified that a certain individual is wanted.

York City. As a test they sent out a radio picture of the index finger of a criminal with certain cryptic letters. It was the second finger print in the top row of the accompanying photograph. "Identification wanted"—that was all. Within an hour they had received from San Francisco the photograph, No. 33929, of the man and his record by radio. He had been under arrest here and his finger prints taken. It was the first radio photo sent out by the Police Department from this City.

There are 92,000 finger prints filed away in the police

MALE		SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. POLICE DEPARTMENT			
NAME Harold Keller		No. 33929		CLASS 1 U 8	
ALIAS		CRIME P.L. (Shop.L.)		1 T	
S Q No		FOL. No.		REF.	
THUMB		RIGHT			
					
					
THUMB		LEFT			
					
					
BERT 10.2-15.5-11.0-20.6-43.3-82.6				Nativity-- N. Y.	
Age 25	Hgt 5.0	Wgt. 151	Eyes Green	Hair Chest	Comp. Fair
			Occ. Plumber		



No description is needed. The man may have grown a beard; a woman may have changed her costume for that of a man; an accident may have maimed or age wrinkled or otherwise changed a person beyond all human recognition. But unless the telltale finger has been cut off and cast into the sea, it will betray him. The laws governing this human frailty are inexorable.

On April 18, 1925, a number of chiefs of police were discussing finger prints in connection with radio in New

archives at the Hall of Justice. Every town and hamlet today takes the finger prints of those arrested. It is a universal language. It is understood as well in Paris as Petrograd, in Tokyo as New York, in Bombay as Boston.

A burglary was committed on the night of May 29, 1925, at 148 Spear street. A safe had been broken into. The detectives found three finger prints on the dusty pane of the transom. (Shown on opposite page.) They were photographed. A short time afterwards a man was arrested by a policeman for loitering about a place and acting in a suspicious manner. He was charged with vagrancy and as is customary his finger prints were taken. A comparison was made of them with those on file. In almost no time at all, Sergeant E. J. Hogan, in charge of the department, called to the detective bureau over the telephone: "Say, your vagrant is the man who committed the robbery at 148 Spear street."

The detectives confronted the man, who had been arrested as a vagrant and had given the name of George Macey, with the evidence. They accused him of the crime. He finally confessed to not only that one but twenty-nine others. His true name he said was John Savich. He is now in the penitentiary. Instead of the three finger prints the police have the full accompanying record of him.

Value of Finger Prints

THERE is a rivalry among the various branches of the police force. The same as there is a rivalry between the various units of the national defense system. Which one is the most important, is not particularly vital to the average citizen. The detective, the patrolman and the finger-print expert all play their important roles.

The finger-print expert knows how vital his records are when they are needed in assisting in the identification of a stranger suspect. The patrolman and detective may have their suspicions, but if the man is a criminal and has a record it is the finger print that will tell the story.

ject has been arrested and finger-printed before, the test is certain and the identification is complete.

"Police departments are much more concerned with the problem of arresting persons wanted than identifying them after arrest; that is simply a matter of detail. When a peace officer is assigned to a case he does not start out with a finger-print cabinet on his back and an assortment of implements and inks in his pockets to finger-print suspects on the street and compare them. He does, after the preliminary investigation, try to obtain the name and history of the suspect and, if possible, secure his photograph either from police records or from private persons.

MALE SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., POLICE DEPARTMENT				
NAME	John Savioh.	No	37374.	CLASS 1 A 5
ALIAS	George Macey	CRIME	Burglary.	3 -
S. Q. No.		FOL. No.		REF.

THUMB		RIGHT		
THUMB	X	LEFT		

BERT.: 72.0-5.74-19.5-15.6-27.4-12.1-47.7- Nat; Mo.

With this introduction, the following is an article prepared by a detective, who, it will be seen, does not give the finger-print expert any great "tumble" in the part he plays in the police machine:

"Much has been said and written about finger prints and their value to police departments, not only in identifying persons, but in the solution of crime. This publicity is largely propaganda. On account of it finger-print schools have sprung up like mushrooms throughout the country. Graduates are given a diploma and sent on their way rejoicing. When they apply for employment they realize for the first time that they made a serious mistake and that the diploma is only a piece of cheaply ornamented paper.

"Persons intending to take up police work expecting to specialize in identification problems should consult their chief of police before paying a tuition fee and attending a finger-print school. So-called finger-print experts are a drug on the market. Experience is the great factor in police work and that experience must reach far beyond the mere taking and classifying of prints.

"Identification involves two problems: First, identification before or that causes arrest. Second, identification after arrest. Finger-print impressions have little or no value in the first instance. In the second, if the sub-



Finger prints found on transom.

In addition, he will get the very best personal description obtainable, including physical defects, deformities, habits and possible whereabouts.

"This is of vital importance in picking up buncomen and pickpockets, who, on account of their activities, are constantly on the move. A successful detective must have a mental picture of that class of offenders constantly before him. If not, his work will be a complete failure. If finger-print experts assume for a moment that impressions are superior to the Bertillon measurements for an operating detective, they are badly mistaken. The Bertillon supplies exactly what a detective needs—a complete personal description.

"Tremendous stress has been laid on the value of finger prints in the detection of crime and their importance in the prosecution of cases, but convictions are few

and far between when finger prints were the sole evidence presented. When a suspect is in custody and latent prints are found on the job, they are of great value provided the suspect is the culprit.

"The public has been led to believe by propaganda that when a crime has been committed all they have to do is to send for a so-called finger-print expert and he will have the offender hanged, beheaded and quartered for breakfast, only to be disappointed. When the guilty parties are arrested they find that the arrest was caused by the logical detective, who was able to arrive at a definite conclusion by intelligent analysis of the case.

"The greatest asset to police departments that has been developed in recent years is the *modus operandi* system, and when perfected will be the medium of exchange having real merit."

Winters Made Big Haul

THE San Francisco Police Department has earned a reputation for efficiency. The name of I. W. Lees brought fame to the detective bureau. Its ability in the apprehension of criminals and the high standard set have been maintained through the years by many clever detectives since. An interesting case of twenty-five years ago and the manner in which it was handled was the robbery of the Selby Smelting Works near Port Costa.

When a large, rough, iron vault was opened on the morning of August 5, 1901, in the Selby Smelting Works, it was discovered that it had been robbed of \$283,005 worth of gold bars. A hole had been burrowed from the outside of the building, similar to the manner in which a mole would work, up into the center of the vault.

The news created a sensation for a week. Hundreds of trains rumbled past the barn-like building, which was

located near the railroad tracks. During the night the headlights of the locomotives continually lit up the space in which the hole had been dug. No trace had been left by the criminal or criminals. One thing that caused some surprise was that all of the gold had not been taken. It was possibly the largest burglary of its kind up to that time.

Captain John Seymour was then head of the detective bureau. Ex-Chief Lees had retired, but was employed by the Smelting Works. Captain Sayers of the Pinkertons Agency also had a detail of men at work.

From an examination of the premises the detectives concluded that some one who had been employed at the works was involved. The vault was a rough affair. It had been built on the ground about ten feet inside of the building where men worked continually, with an open space all around it. A small set of railroad tracks led into the vault and the bullion was carted into the place.



Mounted Police patrol Golden Gate Park and Ocean Beach.

on a truck pushed along the tracks. The measurement had to be exact from the outside of the building into the center of the vault.

An examination of the records of the Selby Smelting Company showed that a man by the name of John Winters had been working there and had left some time previously. His cabin, on a hillside not far away, was examined. A short-handled shovel and some electric wire covered with mud were found.

Through certain information it was learned that Winters was said to have been engaged to a young woman at San Rafael. Detective Tom Gibson made a hurried visit there and found Winters. He was brought to San Francisco and for two days was questioned and cross-examined. Night and day it was kept up until he finally collapsed and told his story.

He had been weeks in digging the tunnel. He covered up the hole by day with three laths and a piece of ordinary gunny sack. He had dug the hole between a beaten

path worn by the workmen walking by the side of the building and the wall itself. In order to see at night he had used a small electric light attached to a battery with some wire.

The night he finally broke into the vault he worked until daylight carrying the gold bars through the small hole. Out into the dark, through a short tunnel and out onto a small wharf, where he dropped the gold bars into the bay opposite certain piles. At low tide the next morning Detectives Gibson and Crockett were lowered off the tug "Sea Witch" by Lees, Seymour and Sayers into the waters of the bay, with Winters looking on. They could wade about and they could feel the bars with their feet. It was cold work at the hour of 4:30 a. m., but by daylight they had recovered all but two of the bars, which were subsequently recovered.

Winters was tried and sent to San Quentin for fifteen years within three weeks. He was paroled in 1908. He died a few years ago.

Summary of Municipal Activities of the Past Week

Board of Supervisors

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the following ordinances were finally passed:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for the construction of Engine House No. 19 and to repair approaches to the Fourth and Sixth street bridges.

Changing the zoning of Randolph street between Bixby and Orizaba streets; Keith street between Egbert and Fitzgerald avenues; Seventh avenue 197 feet north of Plaza; corner of De Haro and Southern Heights; block bounded by Dewey, Merced, Pacheco and Laguna Honda boulevard.

Establishing set-back lines along portions of the following streets: Buena Vista, Lincoln, Bixby, Ralston, Vernon, Sadowa, Monticello, Beverly.

Granting a spur-track privilege to Pacific Electric Manufacturing Company on Carroll avenue.

The following ordinances were passed to print:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to construct a photograph gallery at the Hall of Justice and also to make miscellaneous repairs in same building.

Changing the zoning of Mendel street between Yosemite and Wallace avenues from first residential to light industrial district.

Repealing the provisions of the traffic ordinance making Bush and Pine streets one way streets.

Prohibiting the use of cyanogen gas for purposes of fumigation without a permit from the Board of Health.

Providing the placing of wires underground in Union street between Van Ness avenue and Steiner street, effective after July 1, 1926.

Street work was ordered on Circular avenue between Judson and Staples avenues; on Forty-sixth avenue between Santiago and Taraval streets, on Bixby street between Holloway and Garfield streets, on Mangels avenue between Foerster and Genesee streets, crossing of Brussels and Dwight streets, Hudson avenue between Lane and Keith streets, Illinois street between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, Grand View avenue between Romain and Twenty-first streets, Cabrillo street between Forty-third and Thirty-fourth avenues, Beach street between Broderick and Baker streets, Stanyan street between Belgrave and Clarendon avenues, Thirty-first avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo streets.

Board of Public Works

Resolutions of intention—Sidewalks on portions of Anza street, Twenty-ninth avenue, Twenty-second avenue, Market street, Ocean avenue, Jones street, Greenwich, Laguna, Octavia, Gough, Bay, Francisco, Third, Coleridge, Prospect, Winfield, Elsie, Bocana, Bennington, Andover, Ellert, Highland, Crescent, Holley Park, Eugenia, Avalon, Excelsior, Brazil, Persia, Russia, London, Paris, Lisbon, Madrid, Edinburgh, Naples, Vienna and Athens.

Proposals—Improvement of Virginia avenue between Eugenia and Winfield received on Wednesday, December 23.

Awards of contract—Alterations of toilets at Lowell High School to American Marble and Mosaic Company.

Improvement of Union street between Franklin and Steiner streets to C. B. Eaton.

Heating system in Central Fire Alarm Station to Scott & Co.

* * *

Health Department

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended December 12, 1925:

Influenza	4	Tuberculosis	32
Diphtheria	13	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	1
Diphtheria carriers	9	Erysipelas	1
Scarlatina	15	Infantile paralysis	1
Chickenpox	48	Impetigo	2
Measles	9	Scabies	8
Mumps	7	Gonococcus infection	21
Whooping cough	4	Syphilis	32
Pneumonia (lobar)	8		

UNITED STATES MILITARY RESERVATION, PRESIDIO

(Week ended December 5, 1925.)

Tuberculosis	2	Syphilis	1
Chickenpox	1		

UNITED STATES RECEIVING SHIP, YERBA BUENA ISLAND

(No cases reported.)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended December, 12, 1925	164
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 12, 1925	177



Types of artistic police stations at North End and Ingleside.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1925.

No. 52.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the following ordinances were finally passed:

Authorizing the construction of a photograph gallery at the Hall of Justice.

Changing the zoning ordinance so as to place the southeast side of Mendel street between Yosemite and Wallace avenues in the light industrial district.

Prohibiting the use of cyanogen gas for fumigating purposes without a permit from the Board of Health.

Establishing a district in which all wires shall be placed underground before July 1, and comprising Union street from Van Ness avenue to Steiner street.

Declaring Bush and Pine streets to be "two-way" streets.

Ordering the following street work:

Circular avenue between Staples and Judson avenues, by grading and the construction of curbs and a concrete pavement.

Portions of Forty-sixth avenue between Santiago and Taraval streets, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Portions of Holloway avenue between Bixbee and Garfield streets, by the construction of an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Portions of Mangels avenue between Foerster and Genesee streets, by the construction of curbs, sewer, and a concrete pavement.

Crossing of Brussels and Dwight streets, by the construction of curbs, sewers, and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Hudson avenue between Lane and Keith streets, by the construction of sewers.

Illinois street between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, by the construction of sewers.

Grand View avenue between Romain and Twenty-first streets, by the construction of sewers.

Cabrillo street between Forty-third and Forty-fourth avenues, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Beach street between Broderick and Baker streets, by the construction of curbs, gutters, and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Stanyan street between Belgrave street and Clarendon avenue, by the construction of sewers.

Thirty-first avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo streets, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

A resolution was adopted accepting an offer to convey land required for the opening of the Bay Shore boulevard.

The Treasurer was authorized to cancel bonds and coupons that had not been sold and which had matured.

The Clerk was directed to advertise the sale of \$1,000,000 Hetch Hetchy water bonds on January 11.

An ordinance was passed to print changing Worcester avenue between Beverly and Byxbee streets from the residential to the commercial district.

Spur track permits were passed to print in favor of the Western Pacific and Southern Pacific companies in the vicinity of

Harrison street and to the Selby Grading Company in Twelfth street.

An offer was accepted to convey a lot on Thirtieth avenue required for school purposes.

Contracts were awarded for various supplies.

The Mayor appointed Supervisors Bath, Rossi and Hayden as a committee to attend the Pasadena Tournament of Roses.

The Treasurer was authorized to deposit the corner stone box of the old City Hall and its contents in the Park Museum.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

S. T. Johnson Co., for an oil tank on premises of J. J. Kelley, 1445 Oak street.

S. Levin, for oil tank on east side of Divisadero street, about 80 feet north of Hayes street.

Fess System Co., for an oil tank at 1526 Francisco street, on north side of street, 135 feet west of Octavia street.

Master Candle Company, for an engine and boiler of 10 horse power at 1118 Harrison street, same to be used in furnishing power for melting wax.

Roberts Cafe, for an oil tank at 2200 Great Highway.

George F. Clark, for an automobile supply station on Seventh avenue, west side of 1978, north of Plaza.

McGary Robson, for an auto supply station at the junction of Mission and Morse streets, between Whittier and Lowell.

F. M. Shay, for oil tank on east side of Gough street, 150 feet south of Bay street.

Dr. Klien, for an oil tank on northeast corner of Third avenue and Fulton street.

S. T. Johnson Co., for an oil tank in premises of T. A. Cox, 1441 Larkin street.

P. J. Phelan, for an oil tank at northwest corner of Thirty-fourth avenue and Fulton street.

Marian Realty Co., for an oil tank at southwest corner of Sacramento and Franklin streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—A. Minnick, east side of Fillmore street, 50 feet south of Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity; Erickson & Boyson, east side of Octavia street, 125 feet south of Bay street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. H. Klahn, west side of Seventh avenue, 200 feet south of Irving street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. E. Kitzmeyer Co., 1025 Holloway avenue, 600 gallons capacity; M. Levy, 85 Clara street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. Lagomarsino, southwest corner of Mission and Oliver streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Anderson Bros. Planing Mill, south side of Quint street, 150 feet east of Custer street, 1500 gallons capacity; Smith O'Brien, east line of West Portal avenue, 145 feet south of Vicente street, 600 gallons capacity; State Department of Public Works, Division of Architecture, east side of Laguna street, corner of Herman street, 2000 gallons capacity; T. B. Strand, south side of Oak street, 150 feet east of Masonic avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Trinity M. E. Church, southeast corner of Market and Sixteenth streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Eldorado Market, 803 Pacific street, 5 horse power; E. Escala, 1790 Haight street, 20 horse power.

Auto Supply Station—California Petroleum Corporation, at southwest corner of Post and Franklin streets.

Garage—M. Prara, at west side of Brady street, 25 feet south of Colton street.

Permits Recommended and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—A. Abrahamson, 1100 McAllister street, 600 gallons capacity; Chas. Cain, northeast corner of Washington and Locust streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Carrol's Bakery, 952 Fillmore street, 600 gallons capacity; J. Greenback, south line of Broadway, 60 feet east of Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. W. Hayden, southeast corner of Seventeenth and Third streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Lang Realty Co., east side of Mallorca way, 375 feet north of Chestnut street, 600 gallons capacity; M. A. McCarthy, 1152 Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity; H. Nordwich, 1655 Sacramento street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Transportation Guarantee Co., 1901 Seventeenth street, 4 horse power.

Laundry—Victor Raynal, at 570 Waller street.

Cleaning and Dyeing—Liberty Works, at North Point street west of Larkin street.

OLD RATE SUITS MAY BE COMPROMISED.

A proposed compromise of the \$2,000,000 gas rate case which has been working its way through the courts for the past seven years is to be considered by the Board of Supervisors. It is not intended to have any discussion on it until after the new Board of Supervisors and City Attorney-elect John J. O'Toole have taken office next month.

City Attorney George Lull, in cleaning up the affairs of his office, prior to leaving it on January 4, sent a letter to the Supervisors, recommending that the compromise on a 50-50 basis be accepted. He also suggested that that action on the matter be deferred until after O'Toole has taken office.

The suit was argued twice before the United States Supreme Court at Washington two years in succession. Its original trial took over a year. It was finally sent back by the Supreme Court for a retrial of certain phases.

The compromise has been in abeyance ever since the case was ordered back for trial. Neither the attorneys for the City nor the Pacific Gas and Electric Company were desirous of going through the voluminous mass of testimony, and a proposal to compromise the matter has been discussed on several occasions.

The \$2,000,000 of gas rate money involved is the difference between a 75-cent gas rate fixed by the supervisors and an 85-cent rate which the company was allowed to charge under a temporary injunction on the claim of the company that the 75-cent rate was confiscatory.

The Chicago council recently held exercises to award trophies to the victors in the police department field sport day. It is a gesture like this that establishes the necessary human contact between the city councilmen and employees of the other departments.

Plans are underway for a complete monopoly of public transportation in Philadelphia, where the Rapid Transit Company, which now operates busses and street cars, is trying to acquire the largest taxicab system.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Morbidity Statistics.

Smallpox (not local).....	1	Whooping cough	4
Influenza	5	Pneumonia (lobar)	5
Diphtheria	18	Tuberculosis (local)	18
Diphtheria carriers	11	Tuberculosis (not local)...	6
Scarlatina	12	Erysipelas	2
Chickenpox	34	Impetigo	11
Measles	3	Scabies	9
German measles	1	Gonococcus infection	15
Mumps	2	Syphilis	21

(Week ended December 12, 1925.)

Cerebrospinal meningitis ..	1	Syphilis	1
Chickenpox	1	Chancroid	2
Gonococcus infection	1		

Syphilis 1

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended December 19, 1925	153
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 19, 1925	128

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for two weeks ending December 5, 1925:

	Week ended Nov. 28, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Dec. 5, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	200	198	Chickenpox	241	334
Diphtheria	107	193	Diphtheria	106	195
Epidemic enceph- alitis	3	4	Dysentery (bacillary)	2	0
Epidemic meningitis	0	3	Epidemic enceph- alitis	1	3
Gonorrhoea	106	97	Epidemic meningitis	4	1
Influenza	16	23	Gonorrhoea	98	96
Leprosy	0	1	Influenza	15	18
Malaria	2	0	Leprosy	1	0
Measles	9	24	Malaria	1	1
Mumps	191	75	Measles	23	34
Pneumonia (lobar)	33	52	Mumps	261	106
Poliomyelitis	9	12	Pneumonia (lobar)	57	83
Scarlet fever	150	144	Poliomyelitis	2	6
Smallpox	46	73	Scarlet fever	129	157
Syphilis	94	99	Smallpox	42	100
Tuberculosis	117	200	Syphilis	126	122
Typhoid fever	16	21	Tuberculosis	115	134
Whooping cough....	40	64	Typhoid fever	6	32
			Whooping cough....	45	119

California Raw Vegetables Safe.

His statement was to the effect that "Coming from California here are reports of an unusual specific infection of the gastrointestinal tract which has been communicated by raw vegetable. We had a little boy who was especially fond of this vegetable. He developed colitis with diarrhea, and our technician, who had worked in California, recognized at once the eggs of the parasite

The California State Board of Health engaged in correspondence with this physician, who stated that his technician had found the parasite *Chilomastix mesnili* on vegetables from California and that it was assumed that these parasites had been transported across the continent. The matter was then referred by Dr. Walter M. Dickie, Secretary of the California State Board of Health, to Professor C. A. Kofoid of Berkeley, consulting parasitologist of the Board. Professor Kofoid's statement, which follows, makes it clear that "there is not a shadow of evidence that any of these parasites are ever transferred to human beings by the use of raw vegetables." Professor Kofoid said:

"I am somewhat familiar with human intestinal parasites. There is not a shadow of evidence that any of these are ever transferred to human beings by the use of these vegetables. There is a great deal of evidence that they are transferred in families by the hands of persons infected with these parasites which are soiled with human feces or by the use of the common wash bowl and towel in which fecal-smearred hands have been washed. We have a considerable mass of statistical evidence that *this is the route* by which infections may be expected to be transferred.

"These parasites die very quickly when exposed to the low temperatures of the air and even their cysts die out rather rapidly even in stools protected from sunlight. Sunlight, as is well known, is rather quickly fatal to most if not all disease germs. There are numerous laws against the use of night soil in market gardens and our California growers are vigorous in the protection of our product against such use. Furthermore no domestic animals, and I am somewhat familiar with their parasites, habitually harbor the human forms. *Chilomastix*, which I understand from a letter written by you to Dr. W. M. Dickie, was the parasite in question in your case, is not found in our domestic animals.

"Infection by human protozoan parasites is no more abundant in this state than in others, and there is no evidence that eating this vegetable is followed by the infection. Vegetable foods, that is carbohydrates, are more favorable to their multiplication in the bowel. Proteins tend to suppress their numbers. This has nothing to do with the incidence or prevalence of the infection."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Infants Now Have Chance to Live.

There is perhaps no better evidence of a substantial advance in standards of American family life than the figures which show the effect of parental intelligence and of enhanced family well-being upon the death rate of young children. Children are today being saved for lives of future usefulness who would have died under the conditions of family environment, and under the standards of child care prevailing twenty years ago. There is much evidence to show the extent of the real advance in this element of our civilization. Among children under one year of age in the United States Registration Area in 1900, nearly 17 per cent, or about one-sixth, died before reaching the second birthday. In 1922, the mortality among these babies was only 8 per cent!

Perhaps the best evidence of an advance in parental intelligence and in family welfare is the declining death rate for diarrhea and enteritis. The diseases included under this heading in mortality statistics are, for the most part, due to the improper care and feeding of children. Unquestionably, most of the intestinal disorders of children can be prevented. The infant who has an abundance of air space in the home, with plenty of sunlight, who is clothed to suit the weather, kept scrupulously

clean, and who is fed in accordance with the simple, common-sense direction of the family physician, is almost certain not to develop the intestinal disorders which, twenty years ago, carried off so many very young children. That these precepts of child care are today much more generally practiced in American homes is shown by the fact that the modern infant is only one-fifth as likely to die of some intestinal disease as was the baby who lived two decades ago.

* * *

One of the keystones of mental health is to do a great many useful things. Real self-control comes from desirable expression. The child who is busy with useful, enjoyable tasks all day has no time, energy, or attention for mischief.—*Hygeia*.

* * *

All health and success does me good, however far off and withdrawn it may appear; all disease and failure helps to make me sad and does me evil, however much sympathy it may have with me or I with it.—*Henry David Thoreau*.

* * *

Origin of Word "Hygiene."

According to the Greek mythology Apollo was the god of healing. New Apollo had a son by a mortal woman, Ceronis, the daughter of a Thessalian prince. The name of the son was Asclepius, the father of medicine. Asclepius lived with the other gods until his great human heart, derived from his mother, induced him to give up the delights of Olympus and go down and live among men so that he could practice the medical skill which his father had taught him and which was so needed among the mortals.

Asclepius went about doing good and healing the sick and in time had two daughters, Panacea and Hygeia. Panacea helped her father in many ways, gathering his herbs and preparing his medicine for him. Hygeia, being much impressed with the futility of trying to cure many of the cases, and realizing keenly that most of the sickness and suffering was a result of ignorance, set about to teach the people not how to get well but how to stay well. Her teachings are called hygiene after herself. So successful were they that she very nearly drove her old dad out of business.

Indeed so successful were all of the trio that Pluto became worried for fear Hades would be depopulated and complained bitterly to Zeus about it. Zeus reasoned that there was no sense in having a perfectly good Hades unless it were filled up, so he hurled a thunderbolt at Asclepius, crippling the old man so that he had to walk thereafter with a staff. He is commonly represented carrying this staff with a serpent, the symbol of wisdom, wrapped about it.

Nothing daunted, Asclepius, the true physician, went ahead with his work and his learning, and indeed became so successful that he was able to raise the dead. This was, of course, entirely too much and Zeus hurled another bolt and this time killed the poor old fellow outright. But the spirit of the grand old god who gave up his immortality to become a man and a servant of man still lives.

And his daughter, Hygeia, still goes about teaching men and women how they may keep well, be happy, strong and efficient and how they may avoid pain and death.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of November, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring, \$10,926.50; fees received for registration, \$200; fees received for fire tapper service, \$74.50; total, \$11,201.

Housemovers' deposits, \$175.

In the Inspection Bureau, 2,206 applications were received and 1,731 installations approved. Total number of reports left on file December 1, 1925, 20,623.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 247; second alarms of fire, 3; third alarms of fire, 3; still alarms of fire, 268; total, 521.

On outside construction, the 1,009 fire-alarm boxes in service

were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop five fire-alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire-alarm box wires, twenty-two boxes were out of service temporarily. There were one hundred and twenty-six miscellaneous complaints attended to and twenty-two pieces of line trouble removed. One outside local bell was installed, one transferred and three bells were disconnected.

New fire-alarm boxes were installed as follows: Box No. 3561 at Fillmore and Marina boulevard; box No. 7243 at Thirty-third avenue and Fulton street; box No. 7252 at Thirty-fifth avenue and Cabrillo street; box No. 7244 at Thirty-third avenue and Balboa street; box No. 7261 at Thirty-ninth avenue and Cabrillo street; box No. 8641 at Dewey boulevard and Laguna Honda, and box No. 260 at New Montgomery and Minna streets.

Changed fire-alarm box No. 7253, Thirty-seventh avenue and Fulton street, from Gamewell to new D. of E. type.

The following police boxes were installed: Box No. 637 at Stanyan and Waller streets, Western Addition station; box No. 38 at Bacon and University, Bay View station; box No. 621 at Forty-first avenue and Irving, Park station; box No. 264 at Potrero and Eighteenth, Mission station; box No. 217 at San Bruno avenue and Sixteenth, Mission station; box No. 265 at Enreka and Twenty-first, Mission station; box No. 262 at Noe and Fourteenth, Mission station; box No. 263 at Seventeenth and Douglass, Mission station; box No. 518 at Pennsylvania and Army, Potrero station; box No. 517 at Sixteenth and Kansas, Potrero station.

New D. of E. traffic signals were installed at New Montgomery and Mission streets.

Replaced underground fire-alarm box No. 45; also fire-alarm box No. 643, both of which had been damaged by automobiles.

New police signal board was installed at North End Police station.

In the machine shop, there were manufactured 8 D. of E. police boxes, 2 fire-alarm boxes, 4 outside fire-alarm box shells; 10 30-contact, 11 20-contact, 11 14-contact and 11 8-contact terminal strips; also 870 key guard glasses. Repairs were made to 1 street-crossing signal bell, 2 8-inch single-stroke bells, 5 fire-alarm boxes, 7 D. of E. police panels, 16 engine-house registers, 1 police register, 2 pony relays, 1 remote-control switch, and 1 gasoline blow torch. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles, 17 in number. Forty fire-alarm boxes were renumbered and new character wheels installed.

SAN FRANCISCO PROMINENT IN CHARITY WORK.

San Francisco stands fourth among the cities of the United States in its per capita Community Chest donations for 1925, according to figures made available through the American Association for Community Organizations and the Kansas City Council of Social Agencies.

San Francisco, Associated Press dispatches from Kansas City quoting the figures, contributed at the rate of \$3.84 for each member of the City's population. Minneapolis subscribed most per capita during the year to philanthropic institutions from all sources, including public revenue, and Cincinnati led in voluntary gifts per capita to its community chest. Cleveland, however, had the largest chest pledge—\$4,285,908—and Philadelphia, with pledges of \$2,920,154, the next largest.

Cincinnati subscribed \$4.31 per capita in the 1925 drive. Rochester, N. Y., followed Cincinnati in donations to the community charity budget, giving at the rate of \$4 per person; Cleveland was third, giving \$3.89 and San Francisco fourth with \$3.84.

Salt Lake City joins other municipalities that are presenting civic opera. "The Gondoliers", by Gilbert and Sullivan was produced this summer in the water theater under the direction of the city recreation department.

City Engineer Tells of His Eastern and European Trip

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy left San Francisco on July 15, 1925, and returned October 15, 1925, after a visit to Chicago, Buffalo, New York, Cork, Limerick, Dublin, London, Stratford on Avon, Paris, Chateau Thierry, Switzerland, Lake Geneva, Italy, including Milan, Venice, Florence, Naples, Rome, Genoa; Marseilles, Boston, Montreal, and return to San Francisco. He made the following memoranda concerning the interesting things he saw:

The principal thing which interested him in Chicago was the successful expenditure of \$58,000,000 on the plans of the City Plan Commission, including the widening of Michigan avenue to 119 feet, double-decking River street and opening Ogden avenue and South street. This is a splendid step in the \$350,000,000 program of construction outlined to carry through all the city planning schemes.

The most interesting contrast to San Francisco is the number of tax-making bodies in Chicago, including the city proper, Cook County, three park boards, sanitary district, state, township boards, parks and schools, making a total aggregate of \$7.50 taxes on a 50 per cent valuation. San Francisco, with one tax-making body and a \$4.13 tax rate compares very favorably.

The next interesting trip was to the new Canadian powerhouse on the St. Lawrence River below Niagara Falls, consisting of five 100,000 horsepower units, with vertical solid shafts 30 inches in diameter, operating under a 305-foot head. The authorities are very courteous to guests and take them from road level on upper deck to the lower floors in elevators. The cost of this project to date is about \$90,000,000.

The most interesting work in New York was the 9500-foot twin tunnel under the Hudson River, which I walked through to the Jersey side with Mr. Ole Singstad, chief engineer. Each tube will have 20 feet clearance for a double row of vehicles, and it is supposed to have a capacity of 3800 cars per hour, or 38,000 for 10 hours. The method of charging for the use of the tunnel has not yet been decided on.

This a wonderfully well-built structure, a solid cast-iron lining about 2½ inches in thickness and an internal lining of about 2 feet of concrete. The success of the ventilation scheme will be watched with interest by tunnel engineers, the idea being to pump fresh air in to the floor of the tunnel and suck the foul air out through a compartment near the roof.

Examined the board walk at Coney Island, 80 feet in width, built on concrete posts about 10-foot centers.

Spent a day and a half in Boston with the City Planning Commission examining all the new roads and drives around Boston and the street widening being done there at a cost of about \$3,000,000 for one mile of widening. Looked also at the new project for opening a wide street at a cost of \$25,000,000, for which State legislation is needed to set the operative works in motion. Met Mr. Fay, president of the City Plan Commission, and Miss Herlihy, secretary, who were most courteous.

Spent a week in Ireland, examined the road construction and bridge repair work going on after the late wars. The country is recovering its prosperity. The government is functioning with character, and incompetent local councils, such as those of Cork and Dublin, have been removed and city managers appointed as substitutes. The Shannon power scheme was much talked of, and a contract has been made with Messrs. Siemens & Schuckert, a German firm, for the first installation, amounting to \$12,500,000, with a total cost of \$25,000,000. The work consists in building a canal and a low-head plant with about 70-foot fall near the city of Limerick, where turbine equipment would be installed which would generate about 250,000,000 kilowatt hours yearly. This is only 60 per cent of the volume of energy in the recently completed Hetch Hetchy (Moccasin) plant for San Francisco. Controversies have developed over the price of labor, the German firm agreeing to pay 32 shillings a week and the Irish labor unions striking against it and wanting more.

The most interesting objects he saw in England were mo-

nastic hand-made parchment scripts from past early Christian ages, in the British Museum in London, perhaps 500 in number. Each, while not as old, was not as pretty in workmanship as the book of Kells in the museum of Trinity College in Dublin. Historically, the most interesting was a Roman pump in the ancient Herculanean exhibit, about 2000 years old. In the basement of the London Museum were the remains of an old Roman boat of the fleet of Carrasias, a renegade Roman chief who lived in England in the year A. D. 293 and who sought to establish his individual government there and be a traitor to his native Roman country.

Another most interesting exhibit was the Science Museum in South Kensington, which contained the original workroom of James Watt, with his little lathe for making models, work tools, drawing instruments, scales including verniers, slide rules, etc. This room and tool equipment was 90 years in a room in Manchester and came into possession of his grandson, Captain Watt, who donated it to the museum.

The most interesting feature about the underground railways in London is that the cars just clear the tunnels with a safety clearance of only 6 or 8 inches. Thus each car moving acts as a plunger to remove the foul air from the tunnel, which is released at the stations, and thereby keeps the tunnel always renewed with fresh air. This is a better system of circulation than that employed in New York, where the cars travel between stations in large-sized, double-track tunnels with a constant diffusion of foul air.

The underground system in Paris is pretty much the same as that in New York. There is no plunger system of ventilation, such as that provided in London by the train movements.

The most notable feature in the English and European churches is that the floors are made of solid blocks of wood, neatly fitted and noiseless. In very few of the churches are any seats provided. In the large churches everybody has to stand up during services.

The greatest philanthropist Paris has ever had has been Baron Hausmann, who, between 1862 and 1868, broke through about 40 miles of new avenues running in diagonals, and along the main arteries, spending \$275,000,000. In this way the slums were broken up and private real estate acquired for uniform height of buildings and the uniform style of architecture which front all those streets and thereby made Paris the model traffic city in the world.

Boss Shepard in Washington, D. C., tried to do the same thing and was first driven out of the city down to Mexico, but later, after he died, an appreciative populace erected a monument to his memory and Washington today is the most beautiful city in the United States in the way of arterial boulevards, until Chicago has completed its \$350,000,000 program.

Nearly all the old pavements in Paris are of hard sandstone blocks 7½ inches by 7½ inches, well and neatly laid. Some of those pavements at Versailles have been down for 200 years and are in good condition. All the heavy modern pavements are like those in London, with a base of 12 to 16 inches of good concrete, capped by a surface of wood blocks 5½ by 5½ inches square. On some of the minor streets sandstone is substituted for the wood blocks, laid very neatly in annular rings. The pavements are kept very clean. Suppressed hydrants are under the sidewalk and every morning they are opened and the street flushed down into the adjacent gutters, with individual men with short pieces of hose stationed at the hydrants. Long-handled round brooms made of twigs constitute the cleaning equipment, although on the main thoroughfares there is modern machinery and equipment for washing and cleaning the streets. From the masses of concrete and stone pavements and concrete-slatted arcades Paris is the noisiest place by night of any city I ever visited. All electric ducts are under the sidewalks in flexible cables, and the manner in which trenches are upturn, cables relaid and repaired, with muck obstructing the

entrauces to stores for days, would cause a vigorous kick from our American storekeepers and tenants along Grant avenue and Market street in San Francisco, who express so much emotion every time a trench is cut in the street remote from the sidewalk.

There is no city planning map in Paris. In the same neighborhood you have first a fine church, then a big shop, then a butcher-shop, perhaps a horse stable and a generous absorption of the narrow sidewalks for display purposes of store goods; so that little attention is given to the comfort of the pedestrian in his progress along the very narrow sidewalks.

The most interesting trip I took was to the neighborhood of Chateau Thierry, and about 12 miles north of there is the cemetery in which Joyce Kilmer, our American poet, is buried. A short distance away, about 3 miles, is the grave of Quentin Roosevelt. There are 6000 graves in the main cemetery and every day some American mother goes to the graveyard to pay tribute to her son.

Lake Geneva in Switzerland is the summer resort of Europe. It is only about 24 hours from London. The lake is about 1000 feet above the sea and far enough inland on the European continent to be away from the moisture of the Atlantic. The whole region is filled with summer hotels and the lake is filled with boats owned by the different resorts. The Swiss are not only excellent hotelkeepers, but also fine farmers and the whole country is farmed with great intensity. Every available piece of land is put to use. In places there are 10 miles long of continuous bulkheads and terraces on sloping ground which sustain garden patches where vines and plants are grown. Of the 2882 kilometers of Swiss federal railways, 800 are now converted to electrical use, including the Simplon and St. Gotthard tunnel line. Swiss railway authorities hope in 1928 to have 1500 kilometers converted to electric use. Switzerland is very rapidly developing hydroelectric energy and in a short time will have a surplus to sell to Germany, France and Italy. The country around Lake Geneva is very like the high Sierra country in California, with high mountains, 3000 to 5000 feet altitude, climbing up from the lake level, and with crests covered with timber and rock.

Italy is also developing hydroelectric energy, having built over 50 dams in the past five years to impound water in the mountains to make it available for hydro energy. They had a misfortune with one dam, built by a contractor without proper engineering supervision, the Gleno, which failed about two years ago, drowning about 500 people and doing about \$5,000,000 worth of damage. Since then the authorities of the Italian Government have taken a firm hand and have strict engineering control over the design and construction of all dams impounding water.

I met Professor G. Fantoli at Milan, who is one of the great Italian engineers and an authority on dam construction.

The Milan Cathedral is a wonderful structure, with about 2000 monuments or statues, and able to hold about 40,000 people, taking 700 years to build. The foundation is granite and the superstructure hard limestone. The country between Milan and Venice is intensely farmed, rich and productive. Venice is a city built on piles 40 or 50 feet long, about 2 miles from the mainland, out in the Adriatic. It is the home of art and architecture, and in days gone by cut quite a figure in the political field as the Venetians controlled all the country as far east as Palestine and sent navigators throughout the world. Some of the large buildings and churches are suffering from defective foundations, the piles sinking under the pressure of the vertical columns, so that the floors are very uneven and considerable repair work and propping up has to be done to preserve the architectural dreams. There are no traffic laws or automobiles in Venice. All movements are on water in the canals, and all passengers are carried in little canoes with short steel bowsprits. The gondoliers are quite lean and athletic, all muscle and light weight, from their strenuous exercise.

From Venice I went to Florence, spent three or four days examining the wonderful museums there. From Florence to

Rome, where, with an Italian engineer, I examined ancient aqueducts built over 2000 years ago. Those are all carried on uniform grade lines from the hills at the source of water supply to the point of use in the city. Those grade lines are sustained by building substantial arches of dry stonework about 10 feet to 12 feet long and from 40 to 100 feet in height. The stone is laid dry on 28-inch courses and is in just as good condition today as the day they were built. Most of the arches are 17 to 20-foot span and above the crown of the arches the aqueduct was built to carry the water. In some cases the smaller aqueduct of brick and tile was built on the crest of the main aqueduct, so that a double line of conduits is carried over the same line of piers. In ancient Rome there were nine of those aqueducts that brought water from different directions into the city. The present city is supplied from three of the restored aqueducts and substantial pressure pipes.

Rome is interesting for its wealth of historical ruins and magnificent ancient baths. Some were at least 600 feet long and 200 feet in width, with bottoms of inverted concrete arches finished in mosaic, and side walls lined with marble. Nearly all those structures are now in ruins and the government is endeavoring to preserve them.

The present streets are paved with large stone blacks 20 inches by 16 inches by 8 inches deep. The streets are noisy and dirty, with hydrants, as in France, under the sidewalks, the water being used with a 2-inch pipe and short pieces of hose to clean the streets and sidewalks. There are no smooth pavements and no grass plots to restrain the dust. There are no poles for electric trolleys. All overhead wires are suspended from the buildings. The absence of poles is noticeable in both French and Italian cities.

The Coliseum is a wonderful structure, almost on a parity with the Stadium of the University of California, which seats about 75,000. The stalls are all numbered on the outside above the arches in Travertine rock. The Catacombs of St. Calixtus near the Appian Way are very interesting and I went down about 35 feet below the surface of the ground and examined them and some of the interred remains. In this region the underground area is explored for a length of a thousand feet and a width of 600 feet. There are various other catacombs throughout this territory that are not explored.

Arrived at Naples, stayed at the Hotel Vesuvius on the waterfront boulevard, which is paved with concrete for a length of about a mile and a half. The remaining mileage of the streets of Naples is practically all paved with basalt blocks, which are very noisy. With improved financial conditions in Italy there will be a replacement of basalt blocks with asphaltic concrete pavement.

Pompeii is 10 kilometers southeast of the crest of Vesuvius and about the same distance from Naples. The crest of Vesuvius is covered with a constant cloud of steam from the burning volcano. Intermittently for a period of years it has spouted lava and the flow of A. D. 69 threw a deposit of about 20 or 25 feet of ashes over the town of Pompeii, which occurred so suddenly that most of the inhabitants did not get time to escape and skeletons and mummies show the physical condition of the natives who were poisoned with carbonic acid gas; also dogs, utensils for cooking, even eggs, raisins, olives, vegetables and foods of pretty nearly every description are preserved in the museum as exhibits of what the people used in those times. Practically 160 acres of the city have been uncovered by the Italian Government. The main street leads through a tunnel 25 feet wide, 25 feet high and 150 feet long, making an entry into the city, which is cross-sectioned the same as any of our American modern cities, with a series of narrow streets. Some of them are only 13 feet wide. The streets are all paved with large-sized irregular basalt blocks, so that the stone pavers' union in Italy may claim to be 2000 years old. The most interesting exhibits are the routes in the pavement worn by the chariot wheels from 3 to 4 inches deep into the rock, and the traffic stops of large rocks near the civic center to keep the noise of chariots removed from the political orators

of those days. The water pipes were of lead, about 2 inches in diameter, laid under the narrow sidewalks, which were about 2½ feet wide, like the present Parisian and Roman practice. At street corners water tanks show 6 outlet pipes leading through the wall and down to the sidewalk, where they pass through a gate-box with bronze valves. Examined the home of a millionaire of those days with Pompeian red walls, marble cupids and statuary, more beautiful than any modern work of art, which shows plainly that art has not improved in 2000 years. There were guestrooms and servants' rooms, kitchens and across the street was a wine shop with nine 10-inch vertical circular tanks, two feet deep, built into a solid masonry table, for holding different kinds of wines and keeping the vintage cool. This was the bar-room of the old days. Two doors away was a poet's house with an inscription on the doorstep warning all intending critics to beware of the dog. We were fortunate in finding Pompeii open. It was closed Saturday and Sunday, an Italian holiday, and there are many holidays in Europe.

In the whole of Italy I found a splendid spirit of industry, no loafing, everybody working. In neither France nor Italy did I see a drunken person on the streets, though wine and temptation were easily available to anyone.

FIRST YEAR OF LEGION HONOR PALACE IN LINCOLN PARK.

Cornelia Sage Quinton, director of the California Legion of Honor Palace, Lincoln Park, announced on Armistice Day, the anniversary of the Museum's presentation to the City of San Francisco by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Spreckels, that the attendance had been 1,013,198 during that time. This is a splendid record, exceeding that of the Metropolitan Museum, New York.

Eight special exhibitions of art works have thus far occupied the galleries, that of the French government for the inaugural; the School Board Association exhibit; the Camassasa, the Cizek from Vienna; San Francisco Art Association; the T. B. Walker; that of Col. C. E. S. Wood, and the Ritschel exhibition. Of these, the last three are still on view. In addition, the collection of Rodin statues which Mrs. A. B. Spreckels has lent the Museum is the most comprehensive of the great master's works outside of the Rodin Museum in France. She has lent also works of Theodore Riviere and Arthur Putnam, besides medals, architectural models and pictures of the principal buildings and monuments of France. Alma, Dorothy and Adolph Spreckels, Jr., children of the owners of the Palace, have also given permanent gifts for the galleries, as have Dr. William Porter and Christopher Chinn. Charlotte Cameron, famous English explorer, has lent a superb collection of antique jewelry; Commander and Mrs. F. B. Freyer have lent the fine Peruvian exhibition; Paul Verdier, T. Z. Shioto, Rene Menard, Earl Cummings and Major Woolridge have also placed works of art temporarily in the galleries. Gobelin tapestries, a Sevres collection from the French government, vases from the Queen of Greece, a portrait of his queen from the King of Servia, Rodin's "Thinker" from A. B. Spreckels, and "The Shades," by Rodin from citizens of San Francisco in memory of Raphael Weill, have all been accepted for the permanent collection. A memorial palm from the French government was unveiled January 11. A portrait of the late A. B. Spreckels by Arthur Cahill, San Francisco artist, hangs in the Museum's vestibule and a picture of John McLeran, superintendent of San Francisco's parks, by the same artist, as a gift from A. B. Spreckels, is in position in the Putnam room.

The magnificent pipe organ, which contributes so greatly to the Museum's cultural influence, was the gift of John D. Spreckels. Marshall W. Giselman, one of America's leading organists, designed the instrument and gives daily recitals upon it.

The Museum's library, donated by the French government, Arthur Huntington of New York, Mrs. A. B. Spreckels, and

the Park Commission, is a nucleus around which it is hoped to build a great art library.

The "little theatre," seating 347 persons, has the finest equipment of auditorium and stage requirements of any little theatre in the United States. It will be placed at disposal of the public through an executive committee of the board of trustees.

Universities, schools, clubs and art associations have sent delegations to view the art treasures during the year. Tourists include it in their itineraries and leave the Palace extolling the majestic beauty of the site it occupies on the edge of the Pacific, overlooking the harbor and the hills of our City. Cornelia Sage Quinton, director of the Museum, Major W. W. Quinton, curator, their assistants and visiting artists, have conducted innumerable promenade lectures since the opening day. Artists and students take advantage of the opportunity to copy the great works on view. Surely, the first year of the Museum's existence has stimulated expectation that is to radiate an influence beneficent to the growth of art and a love for the higher things of life over the entire western hemisphere.

PLENTY OF WASHING FACILITIES PROVIDED.

In its war against uncleanness, Manchester, England, has established fourteen public wash houses to which the poor of the city may bring their laundry, it is described in a recent book "How Manchester is Managed," published by the city council.

Besides these wash houses, Manchester has installed 30 swimming baths, 750 wash baths, 13 vapor baths, and Turkish and Russian baths, and here the Manchester public is urged to become whiter than its clean clothes.

In its effort to eliminate slums, the city is tearing down unsuitable dwellings and replacing them with concrete tenements and cottages. Ten thousand of these dwellings are included in a five-year municipal building program.

The city has 117 evening play centers for children to keep them off the streets.

ADVICE TO MOTORISTS

If you are driving at a slow rate of speed drive as close to the right curb as possible. Failure to do so forces the faster moving vehicles to pass on the wrong side of the street or on your right, both of which are violations of the law.

Pass all vehicles except street cars on the left. Street cars should be passed on the right.

Sound your horn when you intend to pass a slower moving vehicle and allow two feet clearance between your car and the one you are overtaking.

Don't "cut in." Leave a reasonable distance between your vehicle and the car you have passed before again taking your position in line.

The annual celebration of Christmas Eve in Civic Auditorium this year will include a program of music, special Yuletide dancing numbers and the production of a fairy fantasy, "Iolanthe," under the direction of the Misses Isabel and Ida Wyatt. More than 150 kiddies will appear in the Christmas fantasy. Christmas trees with Santa Claus as its custodian will be another feature.

Receipts of the Municipal Railway system for the week ending Saturday last, were \$68,382.25, segregated as follows: Sunday, \$6,671.55; Monday, \$10,251.25; Tuesday, \$10,146.00; Wednesday, \$10,206.30; Thursday, \$9,868.60; Friday, \$10,224.50; and Saturday, \$11,014.05.

Three times as many passengers were carried by motor buses in 1924 as by all the steam railroads in the country, and about one-fifth of the number carried by the electric railroads, according to Service Talks of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINNEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN S. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES R. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLeran, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLeran, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLeran, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 802, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.
FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.

JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.

THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.

ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.

CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.

DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, President; **ARTHUR S. HOLMAN**, **DEWITT C. TREAT**, **RALPH McLERAN**, **THOMAS F. BOYLE**, **CHARLES A. MCOLM**, **THOMAS G. RILEY**; **RALPH R. NELSON**, Secretary-Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 1.
E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Broadway St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.
Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYNMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POEHLER, M. D., Asst't City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.
HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOWNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376, City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1996 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDEX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, City Hall.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.
FRANK P. DEERING, President, Nevada Bank Bldg.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. R. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. RATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, CALIFORNIA PALACE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

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WILLIAM SPOULE, 65 Market St.
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GEORGE TOWNY, 526 California St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, 2 Pine St.
SHOUP, 65 Market St.
K. GIBSON, 2 Pine St.
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WILLIAM SPOULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.
GEORGE TOWNY, 526 California St.
JOSEPH O. TOBIN, Hibernia Bank Bldg.
NION R. TUCKER, 1919 California St.
MRS. HELEN CAMERON, Burlingame.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.
GEORGE BARRON, Curator.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCCURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—**THOMAS F. BOYLE**, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—**JOHN E. McDUGGALL**, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—**JOHN GINTY**, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—**EDWARD F. BRYANT**, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—**T. B. W. LELAND**, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—**EDMOND GODCHAUX**, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—**GEORGE LULL**, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—**MATTHEW BRADY**, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—**W. J. HYNES**, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—**H. I. MULCREVY**, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—**THOS. F. FINN**, Room 835, City Hall.
Public Defender—**Frank Egan**, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—**LOUIS H. WARD**, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—**DANIEL C. DEASY**, Room 432.
Dept. 7—**E. P. MOGAN**, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—**JAMES M. TROUT**, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—**F. J. MURASKY**, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—**GEO. H. CADANISS**, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—**J. J. VAN NOSTRAND**, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—**FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN**, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—**T. I. FITZPATRICK**, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—**FRANK H. DUNNE**, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—**THOS. F. GRAHAM**, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—**EDW. P. SHORTALL**, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—**W. P. JOHNSON**, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—**BERNARD J. FLOOD**, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—**M. J. ROCHE**, Judge.
Dept. 11—**Harold LOUDERBACK**, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MISS L. L. MCKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
JAMES R. PHINGLE, Secretary, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
MRS. WALTER ARNSTEIN, 2211 Washington St.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
WALDO S. COLEMAN, 315 Montgomery St.
GEO. A. CONNOLLY, Mills Bldg.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 398.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—**D. S. O'BRIEN**, Judge.
Dept. 2—**S. J. LAZARUS**, Judge.
Dept. 3—**JOSEPH M. GOLDEN**, Judge.
Dept. 4—**LILE T. JACKS**, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XVIII.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1925.

No. 53.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 658.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

There were two sessions of the Board of Supervisors held this week, necessitated by a change in the personnel of the board to take place on Monday and a desire to clean up the unfinished business on the calendar.

On Monday a resolution was adopted closing portions of streets in the Parkside districts to provide for a new street layout.

An ordinance was passed to print designating Clement street between First and Thirtieth avenues as a district in which wires must be placed underground during the progress of repaving.

The zoning ordinance was ordered changed so as to place the south side of California street, 77 feet west of Fillmore, in the commercial district.

A resolution of intention was adopted establishing set-back lines along Cervantes avenue and other streets.

At the session on Wednesday the following ordinances were finally passed:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to prepare plans for the improvement of Bay View street.

Changing the zone maps by placing Worcester avenue between Beverly and Bixbee streets in the commercial district.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to lease 3.43 acres of land on the Whipple road in San Mateo county.

Authorizing the Mayor to enter into a contract with the State Board of Harbor Commissioners in regard to the operation of busses on The Embarcadero.

Ordering the improvement of Brazil avenue between Munich and Moscow streets by the construction of sidewalks, curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Granting spur track privileges to the Western Pacific Railroad in Loomis street, to the Sibley Grading Company in Twelfth street and to the Southern Pacific Company in Division street.

Consideration of the taxicab ordinance was postponed until next week.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Dowling, McNulty & McCarthy, for an oil tank on south side of Fourteenth street, 50 feet east of Valencia street.

City Building Company, for an oil tank on south side of Golden Gate avenue, 70 feet west of Broderick street.

J. A. Sandell, for an oil tank on north side of Haight street, 50 feet west of Fillmore street.

Alberta Candy Company, for an engine and boiler of thirty horsepower at 2201 Third street, to be used in furnishing power for steam heat and hot water.

Scott Co., 243 Minna street, for an oil tank on east line of Leavenworth street, 60 feet north of Broadway.

Thos. Day Co., for an oil tank at 61 San Lorenzo way.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—A. Minnick, east side of Fillmore street, 50 feet south of Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity; Erickson & Boyson, east side of Octavia street, 125 feet south of Bay street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. H. Klahn, west side of Seventh avenue, 200 feet south of Irving street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. E. Kitzmeyer Co., 1025 Holloway avenue, 600 gallons capacity; M. Levy, 85 Clara street, 1500 gallons capacity; Geo. Lagomarsino, southwest corner of Mission and Oliver streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Anderson Bros. Planing Mill, south side of Quint street, 150 feet east of Custer street, 1500 gallons capacity; Smith O'Brien, east line of West Portal avenue, 145 feet south of Vicente street, 600 gallons capacity; State Department of Public Works, Division of Architecture, east side of Laguna street, corner of Herman street, 2000 gallons capacity; T. B. Strand, south side of Oak street, 150 feet east of Masonic avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Trinity M. E. Church, southeast corner of Market and Sixteenth streets, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—Eldorado Market, 803 Pacific street, 5 horse power; E. Escala, 1790 Haight street, 20 horse power.

Auto Supply Station—California Petroleum Corporation, at southwest corner of Post and Franklin streets.

Garage—M. Prara, at west side of Brady street, 25 feet south of Colton street.

THE NEW BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The members of the Board of Supervisors elected at the municipal election last November will take their seats next Monday at noon. The Board will then be constituted as follows:

John B. Badaracco, Edwin G. Bath, Jesse C. Colman, Cornelius J. Deasy, William H. Harrelson, Franck R. Havenner, J. Emmet Hayden, Milo F. Kent, James B. McSheehy, Milton Marks, Charles J. Powers, Alfred Roncovieri, Walter J. Schmidt, Warren Shannon, William F. Stanton, Charles F. Todd and Richard J. Welch.

A vacancy, caused by the resignation of Philip C. Katz, remains to be filled by an appointment by the Mayor.

The standing committees of the new board were announced at the meeting on Wednesday and are as follows:

Auditorium—Havenner, Marks, Shannon.
Civil Service and Retirement—Colman, Bath, Harrelson.
City Planning—Marks, Deasy, Kent.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Katz, Stanton, Welch.
Finance—McSheehy, Kent, Havenner.
Fire—Deasy, Katz, McSheehy.
Judiciary—Bath, Roncovieri, Marks.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Stanton, Schmidt, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Colman, Hayden.
Police and Licenses—Schmidt, Todd, Harrelson.
Public Buildings and Lands—Powers, Havenner, Deasy.
Public Health—Hayden, Stanton, McSheehy.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Badaracco, Powers.
Public Welfare—Kent, Katz, Roncovieri.
Streets and Commercial Development—Welch, Badaracco, Todd.

Supplies—Badaracco, Powers, Shannon.
Traffic—Todd, Bath, Schmidt.
Tunnels and Assessments—Harrelson, Colman, Hayden.
 The committee assignments given to Mr. Katz will probably be filled by the Mayor's appointee.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE.

If you wish to secure a true picture of the municipal service in a typical metropolis of the United States, read "Conditions of Municipal Employment in Chicago. A study in Morale," by Leonard D. White. It was submitted to the city council of the city of Chicago June 10, 1925 and printed as a book of 114 pages by the city clerk. The investigation was undertaken at the request of the Honorable William E. Dever, Mayor of Chi-

cago, and was made possible by aid of research funds provided by the University of Chicago, through the Committee on Local Community Research.

"The general outline of this study is laid on the following plan: A preliminary analysis of the conditions of city employment and the attitudes of the city employee leads, through some typical case studies of civil servants, into a survey of the conditions which depress the morale of the city's working force. These depressives must be removed or their importance reduced before effective steps can be taken to stimulate the latent capacities which are asserted to exist in the mass of city employees. The study then suggests some of the psychological bases on which constructive plans can rest, and finally offers a series of recommendations which were presented to the Mayor of Chicago for his consideration."

We can do no better than call your attention to a few pertinent points brought out clearly in this study.

"A municipal service like any other civil service, is effective only to the degree that its individual members possess and use capacities of a high order. It is a recognized duty of a civil service commission to discover the requisite capacity and provide for its admission into the public offices. It has not been recognized, however, that it is anybody's business to see that these capacities are used to their full extent when once the individual has received his appointment."

"The fact that 90 per cent of the city employees are organized indicates a wide belief in the effectiveness of organization . . . They have, on the whole, shown little interest in the rights of other classes of employees, and have not interested themselves in plans for the improvement of the service as a whole. It is our conviction, however, that a broader vision would readily arise within many of these groups if they were properly encouraged by the higher administrative authorities."

"Before the municipal service can offer a real career, the tradition must be established that cities are seeking the best brains obtainable with a complete disregard of their legal residence. The service of the cities must be effectively pooled."

The Rodin statue, "Shades," erected on the Esplanade of the Palace of the Legion of Honor, was decorated with a wreath Wednesday in honor of the late Raphael Weill, who died five years ago. Employees of the White House, which he founded, will place the wreath, and a similar tribute will be paid him on December 9 of each year.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended December 26, 1925:

Influenza	7	Whooping cough	1
Diphtheria	15	Pneumonia (lobar)	8
Diphtheria carriers	5	Tuberculosis (local)	26
Scarlatina	8	Tuberculosis (not local) ..	3
Chickenpox	22	Erysipelas	1
Measles	3	Gonococcus infection	3
Mumps	3	Syphilis	11
Cerebrospinal meningitis (not local)	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended December 19, 1925.)

Gonococcus infection	4	Scabies	5
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended December 26, 1925	89
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 26, 1925	144

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ending December 12, 1925:

	Week ended Dec. 12, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Dec. 12, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	338	274	Measles	32	35
Diphtheria	88	174	Mumps	249	91
Dysentery			Pneumonia (lobar) ..	54	64
(bacillary)	2	0	Poliomyelitis	4	7
Epidemic			Scarlet fever	122	155
encephalitis	2	0	Smallpox	48	69
Epidemic			Syphilis	131	108
meningitis	6	1	Tuberculosis	231	209
Gonorrhoea	71	88	Typhoid fever	9	26
Influenza	24	15	Whooping cough ..	72	60
Malaria	0	1	Totals	1483	1377

THE HEALTH CORNER

CALIFORNIA IS IN GOOD HEALTH.

By WALTER M. DICKIE, M. D.,

Secretary and Executive Officer, California State Board of Health.

General health conditions throughout California are better at present than they have been at any time during the past six years. The year 1925 will go down into history as one of the State's most healthful years. In spite of the tremendous growth of population in California during the past six years fewer cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever and typhoid fever have been reported this year than during any one of the five years preceding.

Typhoid fever is essentially a milk- and water-borne disease, its spread depending chiefly upon faulty sanitary conditions. The fact that this disease shows a marked reduction in prevalence speaks well for the cleanliness of California's milk supply. It also indicates that our cities are particular to furnish only pure drinking water to their residents. These factors have much to do with the control of this disease and this maintenance of high standards in water and milk supplies is of great importance in keeping Californians in good health.

Following are the numbers of cases of typhoid fever reported in California during the past six years:

Year	No. of Cases
1920	1,135
1921	953
1922	970
1923	886
1924	1,777
1925 to Dec. 1	793

Even diphtheria, which has been unusually prevalent in the state during the past few years, has dropped to its lowest point during the six-year period. The extensive work of immunization against the disease, undertaken by many physicians and health departments throughout the state, has undoubtedly contributed to this good record. Following are the numbers of cases of diphtheria reported in California during the past six years:

Year	No. of Cases
1920	5,793
1921	9,464
1922	8,709
1923	9,532
1924	11,110
1925 to Dec. 1	5,034

Scarlet fever, this year, has fallen off almost fifty per cent over the preceding year. The year 1920 is the only one of recent years that shows a better scarlet fever record than does the year 1925. Following are the scarlet fever statistics for the past six years:

Year	No. of Cases
1920	4,117
1921	5,557
1922	5,601
1923	7,836
1924	8,955
1925 to Dec. 1	5,061

These diseases constitute a reliable health index and they indicate clearly the general trend of sickness from communicable diseases. Definite measures for the control of typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox are always available and the making of these good health records shows that local health departments are making use of modern methods of control. The state, as well as the cities and counties, is making liberal expenditures for the protection of the public health and for building up permanent, efficient health organizations. The present satisfactory health conditions are in a great measure due to the energetic and effective work of these various local health organizations.

* * *

Life Line Shortens as Belt Line Extends.

A man's belt line may be called his life line. Draw in the life line! Excessive fat saps the health and the strength of its victims and predisposes them to disease and premature old age. Fat is not an asset but a liability. The lean, long-waisted individual who spends his life trying first one method and then another to get fat should be thankful to remain thin. If tuberculosis does not get him before he is thirty, he may be reasonably sure to live to a ripe old age.

AUTO TAXES MAY BE REDUCED.

California automobile owners will save approximately \$7,000,000 annually if the United States Senate concurs in the action taken by the House last week in slashing excise taxes on automotive products. The House action on the automotive tax cut followed the recommendation of its ways and means committee without variation.

The war-time excise tax on passenger automobiles was reduced from 5 per cent to 3 per cent and all excise taxes on trucks, tires, accessories and parts were repealed. Since the entire automotive industry has pledged itself to pass on to consumers whatever relief is granted in excise taxes, this will be a direct saving to the 18,000,000 motor car owners of the country.

SAN FRANCISCO TRAFFIC SURVEY UNDER WAY.

Plans to make San Francisco the safest and best traffic city in the country are now being worked out by the California State Automobile Association, which has undertaken to make a comprehensive survey of the city's traffic needs. A detailed study of the problem is being made by C. C. Cottrell, consulting highway engineer of the Automobile Association, working in cooperation with the San Francisco Traffic Survey Committee.

Untangling of San Francisco's traffic situation may require several months of careful study and investigation and the development of a comprehensive program which can be carried out over a considerable period of time. However, to meet the emergency situation on the so-called "death streets," Cottrell has announced he will present to the authorities within the next two weeks recommendations for minimizing the hazard to motorists and pedestrians on these traffic arteries.

Survey of conditions on the streets shown by Coroner T. B. W. Leland's analysis to be death zones is now under way, and following the recommendation of measures to improve safety conditions on those thoroughfares Cottrell will make a general survey covering all phases of the traffic situation in San Francisco, including regulation and control. From facts gathered in this survey a plan will be recommended which is expected to furnish San Francisco a permanent solution of its traffic problem.

CALIFORNIA HAS HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF AUTOMOBILES.

California, with only a third of the population credited to New York state, is a close second in the number of automobiles registered during 1925, it was revealed in an analysis of motor vehicle registrations for the entire United States by "Motor Magazine."

California has a total of 1,443,985 automobiles of all classes, according to official figures, while New York's total is 1,579,031. The third state in total registration is Ohio, and other states in the "more than a million" class are Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Total registration in the United States during 1925 was 20,200,000, according to figures made public by the magazine.

The gain over 1924 was 2,477,753, or on a percentage basis, 13.9 per cent. These figures, according to "Motor Magazine," show the second largest numerical gain ever recorded, but the smallest percentage of increase. The record year in point of numbers was 1923, when registrations leaped ahead by 3,012,888.

More than 1,000,000 vehicles were scrapped or taken out of use during the year, it is indicated by comparison of retail sales figures.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

The New Orleans lake front on Lake Pontchartrain is to be improved. Eighty-one million square feet of land is to be reclaimed, thirty-six million of which will be sold as home sites direct to the people by the Levee Board. On the remaining acres will be laid out new parks and boulevards. The proceeds from the sale of part of the land are expected to pay for the cost of the improvement.

Detroit takes an annual school census. This year, at the request of the Mayor, it was made a general city census, and as the Federal Bureau of the Census helped, the data obtained will be officially accepted by the government. The total population of Detroit in 1925 is 1,242,044. The census figures are published by the Board of Education as its Research Bulletin No. 9, October, 1925. Population, distribution by nationalities, citizenship status, size of families by nationalities, distribution by ages, housing conditions, school distribution, employment of children, and physical defects of children are the sections included, the figures being either tabulated or charted.

Ground was broken and work was begun on the \$350,000 new building for the Birmingham Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, the building to be a three-story structure and located at Fifth avenue and Eighteenth street.

Philadelphia announces that the Sesquicentennial Exposition will be held in 1926 beginning June first. It is to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Boston is to have a Tercentenary celebration in 1930. Report of the preliminary survey committee on plans has been accepted by the Mayor and a permanent committee appointed.

Cincinnati, Kansas City, Rochester, N. Y., and Fort Worth, Texas, are cities of over 100,000 population which have adopted the city manager form of government in their recent elections.

A new modern fire boat, which has an equipment of five monitor turret nozzles, has been launched by the city of Los Angeles.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At its meeting this week the Board of Education made the following appointments: Loretta Best, to High School of Commerce; Harold F. Ramsey, part time high school; Harry I. Lewis, to Galileo High School; James Hesuwenberg, to Galileo High School; Lottie M. Ingison, to McKinley School; Howard McDonald, to Humboldt Evening High School; Manuel J. Jacobs, to Polytechnic High School; Clyde W. White, as principal, High School of Commerce; John C. McGlade, transferred to vice-principal of High School of Commerce; George M. Larned, principal of Portola Junior High School; Emma Noonan, a director of attendance.

Leaves of absence were granted to Belle Weyant, Lot B. Swanson, Mabel Reid and Ethel Wagner.

Resignations were filed by Inez Smith Robinson and W. B. McKnight.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS APPOINTED.

The Board of Education has sanctioned the appointment of three deputy Superintendents of Schools, two to fill vacancies and the third added as provided for the increased school attendance.

David P. Hardy, principal of High School of Commerce, was relieved from duties as principal of said school, given the status of High School Principal on Leave, and assigned to duties as Deputy Superintendent in charge of the business affairs of the Board of Education.

Mrs. Mary M. Fitz-Gerald, principal of John Swett School was relieved from duties as principal of said school, given the status of an elementary school principal on leave, and assigned to duties as Deputy Superintendent, vice R. H. Webster, retired.

Walter C. Nolan, principal Portola Junior High School relieved from duties as principal of said school, and given status of a junior high school principal on leave, and assigned to duties as Deputy Superintendent.

FOREST RECEIPTS.

Of the total receipts of \$5,000,137 from timber sales and livestock grazing permits in national forests, \$1,271,276 will be paid school and road funds of the counties of the states in which national forest land is located. An additional sum of \$497,182 will be expended by the Forest Service in building roads and trails within the forest areas.

California gets the largest share, \$346,133. Oregon comes next with \$236,326; Idaho, \$218,278; Arizona, \$110,561; Colorado, \$150,989; Washington, \$138,320; Montana, \$97,238; Wyoming, \$113,987; Utah, \$71,460; New Mexico, \$68,734, and Nevada, \$34,353. Alaska will receive \$44,074, a much larger sum than for 1924.

PUBLICITY AS AN AID TO MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

[Exerpts from an address by Frank D. Stringham, Mayor of Berkeley, before the convention of the League of California Municipalities.]

What I shall have to say will be more or less a plea for greater publicity of municipal activities. I exclude from this discussion the subject of advertising a city for the purpose of bringing newcomers, and refer to a publicity that will result in more effective government.

If democracy is going to succeed the electorate must be enlightened at all times and upon all subjects. The instances of unintelligent action on the part of the people are altogether too numerous; and unintelligent action is not generally due to wilful disregard of what is right. It is rather traceable to misinformation or ignorance. Bad government will thrive for years if the majority of the people do not know that it is bad, and good government will fall in a short time for want of support if the people are erroneously led to believe that it is bad.

Daniel Webster said "Knowledge is the only foundation both of the love and of the principles of human liberty."

In the last analysis a republic is ruled by public opinion, and a public opinion that is not based on facts or real understanding is dangerous.

It requires labor and effort to build up and maintain a sound public opinion and we are prone to drift and neglect publicity in municipal matters until a crisis arises. We then suddenly launch a campaign of education and try to cram the public with information like a school boy for an examination. As Charles F. Higham says in his book "Looking Forward": "We have a democratic theory of government—the will of the people counts—and a thoroughly autocratic neglect of the judgment of those people whose will we contend is all-powerful."

I believe that every State and every City should have a publicity department. The Government should lead and not follow its constituent group of citizens, and it cannot successfully lead without imagination and without publicity.

Private concerns employ what they call "public relations counsel," and the demand for this service has created a new profession within the last ten years. Edw. L. Bernays in his book "Crystallizing Public Opinion" (published in 1923) gives many interesting examples of the devices used by these experts in order to mold or create public opinion. He refers to a story in a New York newspaper which set out to prove that it was not so much what a man did as the way it was heralded which insures his place in history. "You know Paul Revere," he said, "but tell me the names of the two other fellows who rode that night to arouse the countryside—did Revere make history or did Longfellow?" Do you know that both Paul Revere and William Dawes rode from Old South Church to Concord and gave the alarm—only William Dawes went by Roxbury and Paul Revere by Charleston.

We are somewhat overwhelmed with publicity at the present time and our sensibilities are in danger of becoming somewhat dulled with the profusion. I am none-the-less convinced that the people are ready to absorb more knowledge of governmental activities. There is probably in each of your cities an active minority watching your actions and anxious to step into opposition. The right kind of publicity will encourage good government and improve the morale of municipal employees.

No municipal administration will long survive, or succeed in its policies, without the support of the people, and a deserving administration should see to it that an unfavorable public opinion is not slowly formed as a result of misinformation or want of information. Public opinion, however, is a medium never entirely under any group control. There are certain fundamentals which cannot easily or quickly be disturbed, and it is better that it should be so.

In July, 1918, the National Municipal Review published an article by Leroy E. Snyder in which appears the report of a committee on "Constructive Publicity" and quotes a Mr. Farley as criticizing the use of the term "selling good government." He regards municipal publicity as a duty to be performed, and

selling implies merely the exercise of a choice in offering something, the title to which may be transferred. It is true that it is only a figure of speech but I agree with the writer on the point that the City has nothing to sell, and it sounds like "putting something over."

It is only in recent years that American cities have given any attention to systematic publicity. The necessity for it has become more apparent as the complexity of government has increased. I am informed by a former Denver attorney that Denver was the first city in the United States to publish a regular periodical, and that occurred about twenty years ago. I have no present statistics as to the number of cities publishing periodicals, but I have in my hand the following which have come to my desk:

Toledo City Journal; Municipal Record, Sale Lake; Municipal Record, San Francisco; Municipal Bulletin, Tacoma; Seattle Municipal News; Official Bulletin, Stockton; Municipal Record, Auckland; Baltimore Municipal Journal; Municipal Review, Houston; Municipal Facts, Denver.

It is interesting to note that the Baltimore Journal is the only one of these publications that contains any commercial advertising.

The press, as you very well know, is a most powerful institution in molding public opinion but the press cannot be depended upon as a whole to give fair and full reports of governmental activities. Many publications are partisan, some are prejudiced, and a few willfully misrepresent.

It may be pertinently asked whether municipal publicity should be directed by some city official, or by some disinterested agency—such as a research bureau. I anticipate the objection that no city official will voluntarily publish a derogatory report, and that publicity conducted by an impartial outside agency is to be preferred. Research bureaus are established in a few large cities only. While their work is admirable, the results of their investigations do not get sufficiently wide publicity and the maintenance of their plants is too expensive for most cities.

I think that in the absence of any such available agency we must expect and require published reports from city officials. In time the very failure to give due publicity will be enough to put the public on inquiry. The point I wish most to urge is, that good government can afford to give wide publicity, and that if it desires to maintain itself and its logical successor it cannot afford not to do so.

We are apt to grow cynical when good government does not succeed and we say that the people get no better government than they deserve or perhaps than they want. That may sometimes be true, but I believe that the people in America will generally do the right thing if they are fully informed. Local governments should not postpone their educational efforts until an election occurs or a crisis arises. I advocate a patient, steady, judicious and truthful campaign of popular education in municipal affairs.

SURFACED ROADS INCREASE.

Mileage of surfaced roads is nearing the 500,000 mark, according to the Bureau of Public Roads. Some weeks ago the State reports indicated that there were 128,347 miles of surfaced road on the State systems at the end of 1924. Subsequent reports indicated that mileage of surfaced country roads was 339,558, making a total of 467,905.

The surfaced mileage by states and counties for 1924 was 31,541 miles. Since progress for 1925 has been equally as good, it is probable the figure for the close of this season will be 495,000 miles.

In addition to surfaced roads, considerable mileage has been graded and drained according to engineering standards. There were 236,294 miles of such road at the end of 1924, and of this 13,689 miles had been constructed during that year. These figures would indicate that the improved road mileage of all classes is not far from 740,000.

CONVICT CAMPS COMPETE IN ROAD-BUILDING

Completion of the last seven miles of the new State highway leading into the Yosemite National Park will be a competition between the convict camp from San Quentin prison, which has been at work in the Merced canyon since December, 1923, and a second convict organization, made up of men from Folsom prison.

The Highway Commission, it is announced at the Sacramento headquarters, has decided to clean up the Yosemite grading in record time. To accomplish this, the commission has approved the recommendation of State Highway Engineer R. M. Morton that the Folsom camp be moved to a new location near El Portal, where construction of a camp is now under way, and from which point it will begin working westerly. The San Quentin crew will remain at its present location ten miles east of Briceburg and will continue to work easterly, until the two come together, and the world-famous Yosemite Valley is at last unlocked to motorists by a water level highway that, in all probability, can be traversed at all seasons of the year.

Both crews will be equipped with the latest road-building machinery, including air compressors, drills, trucks, power shovels, rock crushers and graders. When the job is done 500 tons, or a million pounds of powder, will have been used in blasting operations. It is expected that six or seven months more will see the highway completed.

THE CITY AND THE EDUCATED CITIZEN.

By Robert Ridgway, Chief Engineer, Board of Transportation, New York; President, American Society of Civil Engineers.

Municipal government has not kept pace with the advance in the art of municipal engineering, perhaps because the world has been giving too much of its attention to the application of those hidden laws of nature, brought to light by the investigations of the scientist, which contribute so much to our comfort and enjoyment of life, and has given too little attention to the adaptation of world-old principles of government to meet changed conditions.

Our cities have grown very fast, and rapid growth does not tend to the development of the best in government. Stable systems of self-government of states and nations required centuries of time for their development, while our large cities have existed but a few generations and the problem of their government is new. Let us pay tribute to those that have so labored that conditions are no worse than they are. The evils of city rule cannot be corrected at once and we must not lose faith on that account. It will require many years to accomplish this and it will come soon or late, depending on whether good citizens are ready and willing, or are not ready and willing, to do their share of the good work. If they are content to sit back and let others run their civic affairs for them, do not let them complain if things go wrong.

Most of us, I believe, recognize the faults of our municipalities but are inclined to lay the entire blame for them on the so-called politician, claiming that he is selfish and always stands in the way of reform. There, I think, we are wrong. Where such a type of politician is in control, it is because he is permitted by the public to be in control. It is true that he has much to answer for, but the fault lies principally in the apathy of the so-called good citizen who prefers to shirk his civic duty, who will not take the trouble to inform himself on public questions, and who is willing to leave to others the privilege and responsibility of voting, reserving to himself, however, the right to carelessly criticize those who are the public's servants, for alleged deficiencies, without knowing what is involved in the particular matter that may be under discussion, and regardless of whether the criticism is deserved or not. In my experience I have observed that men looked up to because of their education and standing in the community are frequently more ignorant of what is being done by their public servants and how it is being done than those with fewer educational advantages. The judg-

ment of the latter is often more sound, because it is based on a real knowledge of the facts and is not a superficial snap judgment induced by casual discussion or by the reading of sensational articles in the press.

It has been said many times that the public is a hard taskmaster for those who are charged with directing its affairs, and this is largely so because people have formed the habit of jumping at conclusions without in forming themselves of the merits of the case. Because of this lack of information, the public is likely to criticize the official who serves it well instead of the one who may deserve its condemnation. By so doing it not only does an injustice to one who deserves well of it, but it works against its own best interests. Many are misled by the mouthings of demagogues and do not take the time to reason out the particular thing which may be under discussion. Investigations are frequently made of public departments, sometimes for partisan reasons and political effect. It is well known to those familiar with these matters that such investigations are in many cases far from thorough, that they bring out but one side of the case, and that their conclusions, sometimes, based on prejudice, are often fundamentally in error. The inevitable result in such a case is that the faithful and honest official, innocent of wrongdoing, is censured and discouraged. His department is disorganized, because nothing is more demoralizing than a sense of injustice done. Every honest man chafes under these conditions—and most men are honest. But, worst of all, the body politic suffers, because whatever faith it may have had has been destroyed. If public opinion were sufficiently alert to demand that all these investigations be rigidly thorough and impartial, we should find ourselves a long step in advance. The public should insist that reason be brought to bear on investigations of this kind and that all facts bearing on them be assembled and analyzed before a conclusion is reached.

Do not fall into the error of condemning those who are doing your work, without a hearing or on the say-so of those who may have private interests to serve. The man who feels he is doing his work well invites attention to it. Constructive criticism based on sound information is good for individuals and organizations. It keeps them up to the mark and prevents them from falling into a rut and aids in maintaining their morale. On the other hand, an effective and easy way to break down the morale of any organization and to destroy the initiative of its members is to nag it and find fault when it is doing well.

Please do not get the idea that I advocate the pampering of public servants. They are not a privileged class; in fact, they should be held to a more strict accountability than those in private life. As stated before, honest criticism is good for them. I make no plea for those who are incompetent, disloyal, or lazy. Public servants should be selected only with reference to their honesty and fitness, industry, and loyalty. If they do not measure up to these requirements, they should be dismissed and not allowed to demoralize their fellows, but if they do measure up to a high standard, they should have the inspiration of the firm support of the public they serve. In this way only can the morale of our public departments be raised to and maintained at that high level of efficiency that the public should have the right to expect.

CHANGES IN CITY OFFICES.

Several important changes will take place in the offices of the City Government on Monday noon. Seven new Supervisors will take their seats in the legislative body; John J. O'Toole will succeed George Lull as City Attorney, John H. Theiler will succeed John McDougald as City Treasurer, and Philip C. Katz will take the place of M. J. Hynes as Public Administrator. The terms of one member of the various Boards and Commissions will expire on January 8 and the Mayor will announce the changes, should any be made. Judge Matt I. Sullivan has already been appointed a member of the City Planning Commission to succeed himself.

**STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY, FOR THE MONTH
ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1925.**

(Subject to annual adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Trans- portation	Traffic	General and Mis- cellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, November 1, 1925.....							\$91,381.39	
Road and Equipment, November 1, 1925.....							16,976.38	\$108,357.77
							\$108,357.77	
Expenditures as per D. R., November.....	\$10,241.09	\$11,663.30	\$40,219.10	\$132,450.96		\$11,877.51	*\$8,197.50 †946.15	\$215,595.61
Credit through Stores.....							\$117,501.42	
							8,901.14	
							†946.15	
Distribution of Credit through Stores.....	1,841.97	5,001.77		1,477.80		579.60	\$108,600.28	
							†.....	
							\$108,600.28	
Total.....	\$12,083.06	\$16,665.07	\$40,219.10	\$133,928.76		\$12,457.11	*90,677.75 †17,922.53	\$323,953.38

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1 Supt. Ways and Structures.....	\$275.00	
5 Rail Fastenings and Joints.....	223.28	
8 Roadway and Track Labor.....	5,603.78	
9 Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense.....	91.78	
10 Paving.....	392.95	
11 Cleaning and Sanding Tracks.....	1,896.54	
13 Tunnels.....	121.91	
16 Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs.....	70.19	
17 Signal and Interlocking Systems.....	27.25	
20 Poles and Fixtures.....	235.06	
22a Overhead Feeders.....	28.75	
22c Track Bonding.....	115.69	
22d Overhead Trolleys.....	2,607.85	
23 Misc. Elec. Line Expenses.....	41.94	
24c Car Houses.....	210.69	
24d Shops.....	43.85	
24e General Offices.....	6.30	
24f Stations, Waiting Rooms and Platforms....	90.25	\$12,083.06

Equipment:

29 Supt. of Equipment.....	\$350.00	
30 Passenger and Combined Cars.....	11,495.53	
32 Service Equipment.....	4.35	
33 Electric Equipment of Cars.....	2,590.07	
36 Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools.....	37.90	
37 Shop Expenses.....	446.97	
38 Vehicles and Horses.....	209.45	
39a Bus Engines, Labor and Material.....	357.46	
39b Painting Busses.....	2.82	
39c Chassis, Labor and Material, Busses.....	212.45	
39d Bus Tires, including repairs.....	782.39	
39e Bus Body repairs.....	127.69	
39g Transmission, Labor and Material, Busses..	46.30	
39h Brake Work.....	1.69	\$16,665.07

Power:

45 Supt. of Power.....	\$120.00	
59 Power Purchased.....	39,611.67	
59a Power for Lighting Car Barn.....	432.96	
59b Power for Lighting T. P. Tunnel.....	154.47	\$40,219.10

Conducting Transportation:

63 Supt. of Transportation.....	\$8,239.02	
64a Conductors.....	56,596.95	
64b Motormen.....	53,912.90	
66 Miscellaneous Car Service Employees.....	405.83	
67b Lubricants and Waste.....	173.41	
67c Special Agents and Fare Registers.....	140.35	
67d Incandescent Lamps.....	175.05	
67e Miscellaneous Car Service Expenses.....	133.05	
68 Station Employees.....	700.90	
69 Station Expenses.....	40.70	
70 Car House Employees.....	8,739.75	
71 Car House Expenses.....	296.68	
73 Operation of Tel. and Tel. System.....	325.00	
78 Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses.....	75.89	
78a Gasoline, Busses.....	733.48	
78b Oil Busses.....	67.92	
78c Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses.....	2,357.70	

78d Greasing and Servicing Busses.....	627.43	
78e Cleaning and Washing Busses.....	186.75	\$133,928.76

General and Miscellaneous:

83 Salaries and Expenses General Officers.....	\$500.00	
84 Salaries and Expenses Gen. Office Clerks....	1,715.00	
85 General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	369.02	
88 Pensions and Gratuities.....	6,350.25	
88a Pension Costs, Busses.....	138.11	
89 Miscellaneous General Expenses.....	621.05	
89a Administration Busses.....	50.00	
94 Stationery and Printing.....	148.05	
94a Tickets and Transfers.....	250.00	
95 Store Expenses.....	596.80	
96 Garage and Stable Expenses.....	187.08	
97 Rent of Tracks and Terminals.....	1,531.75	\$12,457.11

		\$215,353.10
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Total Expenditures Month of November, 1925..		\$215,595.61
Undistributed Accounts, "Stores and Road and Equipment," November 1, 1925.....		108,357.77

		\$323,953.38
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Total Amount distributed to Primary Accounts, November.....		215,353.10
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		\$108,600.28
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Stores on Hand November 30, 1925.....	\$ 90,677.75	
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Road and Equipment, November 30, 1925.....	17,922.53	\$108,600.28
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Total Receipts for November, 1925.....		\$278,885.55
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Total "Operating Expenditures" for November..		215,353.10
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Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures" for November.....		\$ 63,532.45
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Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6 N. S., Bd. Su-
pervisors, March 11, 1915:

Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund 18%		
Gross Passenger Revenue November.....	\$ 49,945.24	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund "Liability Compensation".....	3,709.77	

	\$ 53,655.01	
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Interest on Outstanding Bonds, "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment.....	14,761.11	\$68,416.12
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*Net Deficit from Operating, November (Red)		\$ 4,883.67
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*Inclusive of Contribution to Employees' Retirement Fund, November.....	\$ 6,488.36	
	(Red) 703.64	

*Inclusive of Decrease for Month of Supplies on hand.....	\$ 5,784.72	
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*Exclusive of Increase for Month of Road and Equipment.....	946.15	\$ 4,838.57
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**DANGER TO HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS OF COMPETITIVE
ATHLETICS.**

An emphatic warning against strenuous athletics, stressing particularly their danger to students of high school age, is expressed in an editorial article in a recent issue of *The Journal* of the American Medical Association.

"The craze of the day," says the writer, "is competitive athletics. Twenty years ago such sports were confined to colleges and universities, but now the disease has spread to the high schools, and therefore to undeveloped youth. The larger the boy, without regard to his age, the more the captain and the athletic trainer corral him for physical stunts and competitive

strains. A boy who has grown rapidly to over-size may not have his heart developed to fit his bulk. Ordinary exercise, even if not competitive athletics, causes his heart to work all that it is well able to do, and hence competitive speed or endurance is absolutely inexcusable in his case."

The conclusion is drawn that all competitive athletics should be graded to the average endurance for the age of the boy.

City Councilman Carl I. Jacobson has announced that he will appear before the county grand jury and furnish that body with a list of more than 200 gambling places he asserts are now in operation in Los Angeles.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
WM. H. HARRELSON, De Young Bldg.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
PHILIP C. KATZ, 71 Parker Ave.
JOHN A. MCGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. MCSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 California St.
FRANK ROBB, 855 McAllister St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1740 Franklin St., Apt. 3
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 9/8 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Bath, Rossi.
Civil Service and Retirement System—Katz, Bath, McSheehy.
City Planning—McGregor, Colman, Roncovieri.
Commercial Development—Welsh, Hayden, Harrelson.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Shannon.
Finance—McLaren, McGregor, Rossi.
Fire—Deasy, Roncovieri, Robb.
Judiciary, Traffic and State Legislation—Bath, Colman, Schmitz.
Tunnels and Assessment Districts—McSheehy, McLaren, Robb.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Schmitz, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Badaracco, Deasy.
Police and Licenses—Robb, Katz, Badaracco.
Public Buildings and Lands—Wetmore, McLaren, Deasy.
Public Health—Badaracco, Morgan, Harrelson.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Katz, McSheehy.
Public Welfare—Colman, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets—Harrelson, Welch, McGregor.
Supplies—Rossi, Shannon, Wetmore.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.

TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. MORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED ROEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. MCARE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall;
office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in
office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN,
DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F.
BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY;
RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR B. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.

E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY R. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

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MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDOX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; and John P. Morgan, Building Inspector.

R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m.

Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. CORURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, City Hall.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

FRANK P. DEERING, President, Nevada Bank Bldg.
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CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
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R. R. BAILE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA MCKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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JOSEPH O. TOBIN, Hibernia Bank Bldg.
NION H. TUCKER, 1919 California St.
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GEORGE BARRON, Curator.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW MCGURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. J. MULCREVY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Presiding Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 1—J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SHALEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLLS, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

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JAMES H. PRINGLE, Secretary, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
MRS. WALTER ARNSTEIN, 2211 Washington St.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
WALDO S. COLEMAN, 315 Montgomery St.
GEO. A. CONNOLLY, Mills Bldg.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 886.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 806.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 880.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 885.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 887.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XIX.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1926.

No. 1.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated herein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 558.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

On Monday at 11 o'clock the members of the Board of Supervisors whose terms were to expire at noon met with the holdovers and concluded pending matters, which were few in number.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey a number of parcels of land required for school purposes, current bills were allowed and an ordinance was passed to print ordering the installation of a heating system in the Glen Park School.

An ordinance was also passed to print providing for the sale of six Fire Department lots located as follows: Bryant street 115 feet southwest of Third street, California street 220 feet east of Hyde street, Stockton street 115 feet south of Broadway, Alabama street 185 feet south of Nineteenth street, O'Farrell street 197 feet east of Stockton street, Thirty-third avenue 285 feet south of Cabrillo street.

At the hour of noon the retiring members delivered their valedictories, reviewing to some extent the work of the past years, welcoming their successors and extending wishes for a continuance of good works.

The Mayor then delivered his biennial message, which is published in this issue.

The new members then delivered brief addresses in which future policies were outlined.

The Finance Committee committed a statement of policy which that committee would adhere to in dealing with the City's finances, which would call for the cooperation of all of the various departments. A reduction of taxes was pledged as a result of such cooperation. The provisions of the charter were to be strictly observed, all appropriations were to be budgeted and unbudgeted revenue set aside for the purposes stated in the charter.

A resolution was adopted reaffirming the preelection pledges of the new members which reads as follows:

Whereas, during the recent municipal campaign certain declarations of policy respecting the conduct of municipal affairs were made by those who were candidates for the office of Supervisors; and

Whereas, the result of the election was the acceptance of those policies so declared; therefore

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm it to be the purpose of the majority of this Board, and we pledge our acts to conform to the following:

1. An investigation into the present financial condition of the City with a view of securing a surplus of revenue during the present fiscal year. An early consideration of the budget that mature consideration may be given to all demands for expenditures, and the restriction thereof to actual necessities and needed improvements that the burden of taxation may be lessened.

2. Plan for early use and distribution of the Hetch Hetchy power output by the City of San Francisco.

3. To study the transportation systems with a view of being prepared to handle the situation that will surely exist when a

number of the present street railway franchises expire in 1929. Unless there is such a preparation the condition will be chaos and it will be left to the private companies to establish order to their advantage and to the City's disadvantage.

4. Attention to the water supply with a view to the utilization of our Hetch Hetchy source at the earliest possible moment. Investigation into the existing relation with the Spring Valley Water Company.

5. The making of a regional plan for the development of the peninsula with a view of the upbuilding of the industrial and commercial city of the first magnitude, including a comprehensive system of highways and bay bridges connecting this City with the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Livermore, Sonoma, Napa and Santa Clara valleys, and the interior of the State. Reclaim peninsula tide lands for commerce and industry and keep our shipping and payrolls in San Francisco. Removal of obstructions to shipping at the entrance to and within the harbor of San Francisco by the Federal Government. Local ownership and control of our harbor, the City's greatest asset.

Rules were adopted and committees appointed as previously announced.

A resolution was introduced and referred to the Public Utilities Committee requesting the street railway to stop its west-bound cars at the west side of Polk street so that passengers to the City Hall would not be compelled to cross two streets.

Pending vetoes of the Mayor were postponed one week. The Board then adjourned until next Monday.

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will resume the municipal concerts next Sunday at Mission Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "La Fiesta" Roncovieri
 2. Overture, "Hungarian Comedy" Keler-Bela
 3. Waltz, "Dolores" Waldteufel
 4. Selection, "Bohemian Girl" Bafle
 5. Suite, "Atlantis" Safranek
 6. Overture, "Morning, Noon, Night" Suppe
 7. Grand Fantasia, "Irish Songs" Godfrey
 8. Selection, "Robin Hood" De Koven
 9. Chilean Dance, "Manana" Missud
 10. March, "Stars and Stripes" Sousa
- "The Star-Spangled Banner."

STATE ANNOUNCES BIG CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM.

Ten million dollars will be expended by the State in a building program to be prosecuted and completed in 1926, according to an announcement made by H. Robert Braden, a member of the State Board of Control, which has approved plans for the extensive improvements.

The program calls for the expenditure of \$6,000,000 in providing additional wharves and other improvements to the state harbor at San Francisco, while the balance of the \$10,000,000 will be used in construction of new buildings and in making repairs at State institutions.

Braden says the program provides for the following institution expenditures this year:

- Agnew, buildings and improvements, \$98,550.
- Mendocino, buildings and improvements, \$360,200.
- Napa, buildings and improvements, \$54,000.
- Norwalk, new buildings and repairs, \$468,975.
- Pacific Colony, buildings, \$410,167.
- Sonoma, buildings and improvements, \$110,500.
- Southern California, new buildings, \$235,500.
- Stockton, buildings and repairs, \$219,050.
- Corrective schools—School for girls, Ventura, improvements, \$15,400; Preston, repairs, \$27,000; Whittier, improvements, \$51,025.
- State prisons—San Quentin, new buildings, \$407,000; Folsom, improvements, \$32,500.
- Institutions—School for Adult Blind, Berkeley, improvements, \$4,150; School for Deaf and Blind, Berkeley, buildings \$120,000.
- Teachers' Colleges—Chico, improvements, \$40,000; Fresno, improvements, \$28,000; Humboldt, new equipment, \$6,785; San Diego, repairs, \$55,000; San Francisco, buildings and repairs,

- \$215,000; San Jose, building and repairs, \$177,500; Santa Barbara, buildings and repairs, \$160,000.
- San Luis Obispo Polytechnic School, new equipment, \$61,550.
- Staté Armory improvements at San Francisco and Los Angeles, \$200,000.
- Work on Sacramento Capitol extension buildings \$300,000.
- New grandstand an dother improvements at State Fair Grounds in Sacramento, \$251,500.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

In Altadena, suburb of Pasadena, California, noted for its avenues and drives, there is a mile-long thoroughfare lined with majestic Himalayan deodars; seventy-five feet in height and of perfect pyramidal growth, which is rapidly becoming world-famous as "the Street of the Christmas Trees." For background it has the lofty San Gabriel Mountains, often snow-capped in winter. On Christmas eve and until New Year's night the deodars are ablaze with thousands of colored lights. The custom of lighting the trees was inaugurated four years ago by Fred C. Nash and since has been taken over by the city as one of its yearly festivals.

Chicago sent out singers of Christmas carols so that all in the city heard them, reports "Playground."

Paterson, N. J., has a permanent Community Christmas Tree Committee and this year is their tenth community celebration. A tree, an entertainment at the time of lighting and caroling in various parts of the city are parts of the fun.

Detroit, during 1925, annexed 34.36 square miles of territory, increasing the metropolis population by more than 50,000 and adding to the tax assessment rolls more than \$45,000,000.

A new Cleveland ordinance prohibits suburban street-cars from blowing whistles inside the city limits.

The Milwaukee Council is considering an ordinance requiring that, before any public thoroughfare may be vacated, the petitioners shall pay into the city treasury \$225.

Peter J. Owen, superintendent of San Francisco street cleaning, reported to the Board of Public Works that on New Year's day in the early hours his 150 street cleaners swept up 75 tons of confetti in the downtown district.

Walter Lippman in his new book, The Phantom Public, characterizes the average citizen and his relation to public affairs, as a man in an audience who is watching a stage mystery but can hardly keep awake during the performance.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 2, 1926:

Induenza	11	Whooping cough	5
Diphtheria	14	Pneumonia (lobar)	9
Diphtheria carriers	13	Tuberculosis (local)	22
Scarlatina	15	Typhoid fever	1
Chickenpox	27	Erysipelas	1
Measles	1	Tetanus	1
Mumps	4	Gonococcus infection	10
Cerebrospinal meningitis		Syphilis	12
(not local)	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended December 26, 1925.)

Chancroid	2	Mumps	10
Gonococcus infection	7	Tuberculosis	3
Syphilis	1		

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended January 2, 1926	163
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 2, 1926	165

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ending December 19, 1925:

	Week ended Dec. 19, 1925	Similar period 1924		Week ended Dec. 19, 1925	Similar period 1924
Chickenpox	173	206	Measles	25	46
Diphtheria	121	194	Mumps	113	61
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	58	62
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	Poliomyelitis	3	8
Epidemic meningitis	5	1	Scarlet fever	133	127
Gonorrhoea	142	53	Smallpox	54	99
Influenza	44	10	Syphilis	100	96
Malaria	0	1	Tuberculosis	156	155
			Typhoid fever	13	11
			Whooping cough	24	67

THE HEALTH CORNER

Health Board Appoints Expert.

Professor M. E. Jaffa, for many years professor of nutrition at the University of California and a nationally known expert, has been appointed director of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs of the California State Board of Health. Professor Jaffa sponsored the legislation that led to the establishment of the State Bureau of Foods and Drugs in 1907 and was the first director of that bureau. He held this position until 1915, when he resigned in order to devote more of his time to university work.

Professor Jaffa is not only a capable administrator of food and drug regulations, but he is also a renowned research worker in nutritional and feeding problems. His experiments in poultry nutrition have brought him national fame and have contributed greatly to the prosperity of the egg and poultry industry. He is typically a California product, having graduated from the University of California in one of the early classes.

* * *

Are American children undernourished? Physicians and nurses holding child-health conferences in 43 States, under the Federal Maternity and Infancy Act report that malnutrition, or undernourishment, is prevalent among the children they examine. Other frequent defects are eye, nose and throat abnormal-

ities, cavities in the teeth, orthopedic defects, glandular enlargements or insufficiencies. Nearly 600,000 infants and pre-school children were examined by States cooperating under the Maternity and Infancy Act during the two years, 1924 and 1925.

* * *

Health education activities should tend to make children interested in the welfare of their friends and neighbors in the community rather than to leave them concerned solely with their own comfort. This is essential, not only for social and moral reasons, but for the mental health of the child. Teaching which encourages him in introspection and constant examination of his own feelings usually result in nervous, morbid emotional states.

Emphasis on community welfare, discussion of health in positive terms of abounding vigor and strength and measurement of health by concrete means such as weight, are safeguards against morbid habits of introspection.—*Hygia*.

* * *

Results Show in War on Diphtheria.

Even diphtheria, which has loomed up like a specter in California during the past few years, is now showing a reduction in prevalence. Diphtheria and scarlet fever are likely to exact heavier tolls during the winter months than any other of the common communicable diseases. Both of these diseases are amenable to control measures, specially diphtheria. If the general public were to take advantage of the recent developments for preventing diphtheria, this disease could be made one of the most uncommon of the communicable diseases.

Immunization against diphtheria is a simple procedure which insured the child against contracting the disease. Any doctor or medicine can provide this protection at low cost and it is successful in preventing the disease. The child loses no time, does not suffer bad after-effects and encounters little or no pain. Thousands of California children, living in all parts of the state, have been immunized during the past few years. In some of the cities where this procedure has been followed faithfully for a period of years, no cases of diphtheria have appeared since immunizations have been the rule.

Most people are not interested in health until they are sick. Then they are willing to pay any price to recover lost health. The better way is to safeguard health, so as to avoid sickness. If every parent were to obtain the benefits of modern health procedures for their children, many communicable diseases could be reduced to almost the vanishing point. It is a fact that scientific methods for maintaining health are available in greater number today than ever before in the history of preventive medicine. Whether they shall be employed or not depends upon the readiness with which the general public makes use of them. Diphtheria, smallpox and typhoid fever can absolutely be prevented. There is no excuse for any individual to contract any of these diseases. Immunization is available, which will insure against any or all of these diseases.

The winter months always bring added cases of respiratory infections, including common colds. Even these common infections can very often be prevented by careful observance of the ordinary rules of hygiene. Not all of them can be prevented, but the avoidance of those indiscretions of diet and common neglect that always bring a lowered state of resistance will do much to prevent the occurrence of common colds.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY GIVES GOOD SERVICE.

The San Francisco Municipal Railway System began the new year by carrying as many passengers in the first five days of 1926 as there are men, women and children in the city.

The five days' record was 802,000 passengers.

Completed figures for the first four days show total earnings: Friday, January 1, \$6,083.10; Saturday, January 2, \$9,266.50; Sunday, January 3, \$6,319.10; Monday, January 4, \$9,885.30.

Earnings for December, 1925, were \$298,439.90, a daily average, including Santa Claus week, of \$9,627.09.

Message of His Honor Mayor Rolph

The following was read to the Board and ordered spread in the Journal and Municipal Record:

San Francisco, Cal., January 4, 1926.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

Today witnesses the assumption of office in our Municipal Government by those chosen by the people at the recent election to represent them in their public affairs.

It is customary in all legislative bodies for the Chief Executive to deliver what is termed a message to those with whom he expects to work in carrying out his administration's plans.

It is, therefore, my privilege and pleasure today, after fourteen years as Mayor of this wonderful City, to submit to you my biennial message, reviewing briefly the recent accomplishments of our municipality and outlining, in suggestions to you, what I hope may be accomplished in cooperation with your Honorable Board.

The events of the recent municipal campaign are still fresh in the minds of all of us. The voters, when they elected to office the incoming members of the Board, did so on pledges made by them that they would lower taxes, with economy and not parsimony, and that they would provide speedy distribution by the City of the power we have developed at Moccasin Creek and of which we are now disposing, on a day-to-day basis, under a temporary agreement with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

As Mayor I shall lend all possible assistance to the furtherance of any practical plans advanced to produce these results, as I have heretofore publicly stated. The business of the City and County of San Francisco is one of the biggest business enterprises in the West, and united effort is required to meet the great problems which constantly arise. The issues before us are too vital to permit of a divided government, and I sincerely hope that all distinction between "majority" and "minority" on the Board of Supervisors may be eliminated.

We cannot be parsimonious in the matter of public improvements. We cannot cut down expenses when that means, for instance, to deprive our children of proper schools and recreational facilities. San Francisco is a great and growing metropolis and our property values are steadily increasing year by year. To enjoy such a status as this some sacrifices must be made, and the people themselves must decide whether they want the City to advance or to lie dormant.

San Francisco must not and cannot lose its stride. To do so would be not only to halt its progress, but would be a movement backward. To advance San Francisco at all times, without personal ambition, I pledge myself to cooperate in every possible way with your Honorable Board.

Outgoing and Incoming Members:

In accepting public office of any kind one does so with the full realization that one's most zealous and unselfish efforts may be misunderstood, and that the time comes when all of us must retire to private life. The will of the people is the law, and it is the expression of this will that has, in most instances, made the changes today taking place.

To those members of the Board of Supervisors who are retiring from office I offer my heartfelt thanks for the years of conscientious endeavor they have put forth in the interest of the public good.

To the incoming Supervisors, who today assume office—Supervisors Andrew J. Gallagher, Frank R. Havenner, Milo F. Kent, Milton Marks, Charles J. Powers, Walter Schmidt, William Stanton and Charles F. Todd—I express the hope that their future public careers may be replete with worth-while accomplishments for the City which they have been chosen to serve.

Appointment of Commissioners:

Each year, at this time, vacancies occur in the several Commissions whose members are appointed by the Mayor, and it has been my custom to announce my choice of appointees at the reorganization meetings of your Board. I do so today in formally announcing the appointment of the following:

Term beginning December 23, 1925:

City Planning Commission—Hon. Matt I. Sullivan.

Term beginning December 28, 1925:

Board of Public Health—Arthur M. Sharp.

Term beginning January 4, 1926:

Board of Supervisors—Andrew J. Gallagher.

Civil Service Commission—Hugh K. McKevitt.

Fire Commission—P. W. Meherin.

Traffic Commission—John H. Dumbrell.

Election Commission—James K. Prior.

Police Commission—Dr. Thomas E. Shumate.

Park Commission—M. Earl Cummings.

Departmental Accomplishments and Future Plans:

In preparing this message to your Honorable Board I have made a very careful survey of the accomplishments of the various departments under my jurisdiction and of their plans for future developments.

I shall give to you the result of this survey, with my recommendations and the respectful request that you allocate the various ideas to the respective committees of your Board having to do with them, in order that full investigation may be made and that the entire Board may have the opportunity of passing upon them.

Hetch Hetchy:

In numerous messages addressed to your Honorable Board in the past I have mentioned the Hetch Hetchy project and have specifically called attention to the necessity of providing municipal distribution of our power. In my message of January 7, 1924, when I assumed office for the fourth consecutive term, I said:

"This power is of the utmost importance, for the income from its disposal, after the bonds have been retired, will be of great profit to the people.

"For this reason, as well as in accordance with the provisions of the Raker Act under which Hetch Hetchy development is proceeding, and in line with the policy of the Board of Supervisors, the power must be brought into San Francisco at the earliest possible moment and if necessary the Charter should be so amended as to provide for its distribution by the municipality."

During the past year, as you know, the power house at Moccasin Creek has begun to function. The people of San Francisco are receiving \$6,000 daily from the temporary disposal of the power, and there has been deposited in the City Treasury some \$800,000 from this source to help lighten the burden of the taxpayer.

The evaluation proceedings looking toward the acquisition of either or both of the existing local electrical distributing systems are going forward and should be completed shortly. Thereafter the people of San Francisco must determine whether or not they will issue bonds to acquire a distributing system by purchase or construction. Our utmost energies must be directed to this end and if the evaluation proceedings are not speedily completed independent action by your Board should be instituted to condemn these properties.

Most satisfactory progress has been made on the western 22 miles of the Hetch Hetchy project, including the Pulgas tunnel, the transbay pipe line and the Dumbarton bridge, which brings water from Niles to the Crystal Springs reservoir. The 21 miles of 5-foot pipe line has been performing a useful service by bringing available Spring Valley water to us from the East Bay, pending its carrying our projected supply of Hetch Hetchy water. For the use of the line the Spring Valley Water Company is paying the City an annual rental.

Despite its being supplemented by the completion of the Calaveras dam, our present supply from Spring Valley is wholly inadequate. I am today informed that there is less than 100 days' water supply in storage in the water company's reservoirs!

A little over a year ago the people voted \$10,000,000 in bonds for carrying on the construction of Hetch Hetchy tunnels through the foothills from Moccasin Creek to the San Joaquin Valley, and for other units of the project. The Board of Public Works and the City Engineer are bending every energy to the completion of this work, and it behooves the Board of Supervisors to cooperate in every way to provide the necessary legislation. Moreover, the City Engineer has asked for an additional bond issue of \$24,000,000 so that Hetch Hetchy water may be brought to the very doors of our citizens.

The Spring Valley distributing system must be acquired or the City must construct a competitive system at a stupendous cost. There must be no delay. When Hetch Hetchy water arrives we must be ready to distribute it. The purchase of the Spring Valley properties will add no burden to the taxpayer; on the contrary, the revenue from this source not only should pay the interest on the purchase price, but should also contribute largely to paying the price of purchase itself.

At present the Spring Valley Water Company has storage reservoirs at high levels in the City with a combined capacity of 125,000,000 gallons. The City Engineer has prepared definite plans for the City's development of three large future reservoirs—located respectively at Amazon street, Glen Park and Ocean avenue—which, combined, will hold one billion gallons.

Our lesson of 1906 and the Santa Barbara disaster of 1925 have shown us the necessity of providing these storage reservoirs so as to have a substantial supply of water always on hand in the City in case of calamity and the injuring of the transit pipe lines by San Mateo County.

Your Board has shown commendable interest in helping to secure most of the land for these reservoirs, and I trust that you

will cooperate further by securing the remaining lands and in undertaking at an early date the actual construction of at least one of the reservoirs.

Municipal Railways:

At the recent election a proposal for the purchase by the City of the Market Street Railway Company's properties was overwhelmingly defeated. Unless meanwhile the people, voting again, accept the purchase plan, the City will not come into possession of any of the company's tracks until the expiration of the first 150 miles of franchise in 1929. Thereafter the people must pay for the rails, rolling stock and equipment if they desire to use them.

Meanwhile several growing sections of the City are suffering from lack of adequate street railway transportation.

Among them is the Sunset District. Your Honorable Board has appropriated \$500,000 toward the \$567,000 estimated cost of running rails through Duboce tunnel. To operate this line will require the purchase of a block of land and the erection thereupon of a fireproof car barn, which, with necessary new equipment, will cost an additional \$689,000.

The Richmond District has made persistent and well-founded demands for a Municipal Railway line from Masonic avenue along Turk and Balboa streets to Thirty-third avenue. The City Engineer estimates the cost of this line at \$540,000, and this money should be provided, or the Richmond District be neglected.

Another populous section desiring transportation service is the Excelsior District, which can be reached by the Municipal Railways via Bernal cut and an extension of the Church street line. During the past year your Board has provided \$100,000 for the acquisition of a right of way through Bernal cut. Twelve years ago my administration had the foresight, in awarding a franchise to the Southern Pacific Company, to reserve the use of a portion of the railroad's Bernal cut right of way. This street should be widened to 117 feet, sufficient for two Southern Pacific tracks, two Municipal railway tracks, roadway and sidewalks. The estimated cost is 1,400,000 for excavation and bridging. The cost of track and equipment will be an additional \$500,000. Until these improvements are made this district will not be properly served.

Various other districts, such as the Marina, down town and Sureka Valley have equally pressing transportation needs and are entitled to service, so that the construction of some 25 miles of new single track should be undertaken and completed during the present year. This will be supplemented by about eight miles of Municipal bus lines along Monterey boulevard, Potrero Hill, The Embarcadero and Silver avenue.

The Municipal Railway shops, designed originally to accommodate the Geary street lines, are wholly inadequate for the greatly expanded system. It is suggested that the shops should be transferred to a block on the north side of Mariposa street between Bryant and York streets. One-half of this building site was purchased last year, and the remainder should at once be acquired.

To carry out this greatly needed transportation development, which will permit the City to expand and build up as it should, I suggest that a proposed bond issue of \$6,000,000 or thereabouts be submitted by your Honorable Board to the people at the first opportunity. The Municipal Railways have to date cost the taxpayers only \$306,552.47 for interest, all other expenses having been paid out of the earnings of the system. Bonds amounting to \$1,500,000 have been retired and annual interest has been met from the earnings. The City has developed a transportation system commercially worth at least \$10,000,000, with only \$4,000,000 in bonds outstanding. The system may, therefore, be said to have made \$6,000,000 for the people. The extensions which I have recommended should be no burden on the Municipal Railways as the lines pass through populous districts and will all pay as they go.

During December, 1925, the Municipal Railway receipts were a daily average of \$9,246.31, which is greater by \$397.44 than the daily average in December of the preceding year. The income for 1924 was \$3,238,686, and that for 1925 was \$3,374,904, an increase of \$136,217, or 4 2/10 per cent.

Civic Center:

San Francisco's pride, noted the world over, is the beautiful Civic Center. The development of the Civic Center is by no means complete. Much remains to be done, and with the future needs in mind the City's Board of Consulting Architects has, in communications addressed to the Board of Supervisors, made definite recommendations for your Board's consideration.

These recommendations should receive your immediate attention. It is imperative that without delay a definite policy of Civic Center completion be adopted for the protection of both the City and of the owners of property which must be acquired at the Fulton and Market streets gore. Under a definite program the development may be carried out as funds therefor become available.

The paving of the central portion of the Civic Center plaza has been completed, and the paving of the remainder has been provided for by your Board. This pavement should be laid without delay, because it adds not only to the beauty but to the utility of the plaza.

The remaining land necessary to open Fulton street through to Market street should be at once acquired and funds provided for the necessary removal of buildings. Delay in this would result in the enhancement of the cost, and probably in prolonged litigation.

The lighting of the dome of the City Hall, and of the colonnades on the eastern facade of our magnificent City home, was accomplished during the year just closed at a cost of \$17,000, and the structure has become more than ever the object of pride and admiration. The colonnades on the other three sides of the building should now be lighted, which, together with certain improvements to the present lighting system on the east side, will cost in the neighborhood of \$16,000.

War Memorial:

Plans for the erection of a suitable War Memorial group on Van Ness avenue, west of the City Hall, have been progressing steadily. This project should continue to have the earnest cooperation of your Honorable Board, in order that the aspirations of those public-spirited citizens who contributed to it may be realized without unnecessary delay. I join with the recommendation of the Board of Consulting Architects that the architectural character of the Memorial, in view of its relation to the Civic Center, be subject to the approval of the City through its authorized advisors.

Public Schools:

During the past year important events have taken place in the Department of Education, among them the voting by your Board of a generous increase in salary to teachers and other employees; the inclusion of teachers and others in the City's Pension System, and the definite allocation of the \$12,000,000 bond issue proceeds and tax moneys, providing about thirty new schools and additions. During the past eighteen months original construction and alterations of nine school buildings have been completed at a cost of \$620,706. Now under construction, or alteration, are eleven schools, totaling \$5,462,260. Work on seventeen additional schools is being planned for the year just beginning.

Urgent request has been made by the Board of Education to provide adequate housing, within the next few years, for approximately 12,000 junior high school pupils who are now scattered through the grammar schools and senior high schools or are in unsatisfactory junior high schools. Recommendation is also made that money be provided to construct a high school in the southern section of the City, and one to replace the present Lowell High School, besides three junior high schools—in the west Richmond, the east Richmond and the Fairmount-Holly Park District.

It is estimated by the Department of Education that \$1,500,000 a year is necessary to have its building activities meet the necessities of the situation.

Public Health Department:

One of the most important of the City's activities is the conservation and safeguarding of the public health, and this has been done most efficiently by the San Francisco Health Department, through its hospitals and free clinics. It is my pleasure to report that the rate of infant mortality has been materially decreased during the past year through the eleven neighborhood health centers that the Department is maintaining, and it is hoped that provision for more of these clinics may be made in the next budget.

The Board of Health maintains five chest clinics, besides two open-air schools, for tuberculosis sufferers. Plans for the City's Tuberculosis Preventorium, which is to be located at the Pulgas tunnel site in San Mateo County, have progressed satisfactorily. Some 308 acres of land have been acquired and roads and approaches to the site have been completed. Your Board will shortly receive plans for the first unit of a group of structures and it is estimated that \$400,000 should be provided for this purpose, one-half of which was allowed in the current budget. This institution, which will cost \$750,000 when completed, will render a service of incalculable value to those of our citizens so unfortunate as to contract tuberculosis.

While the San Francisco Hospital is one of the most efficient institutions of its kind in the United States, its facilities should further be increased. I join with the Board of Public Health in recommending that funds be provided, approximating \$400,000, for a new ward with a capacity of 150 beds for the treatment of cancer cases, facilities for the care of which are now inadequate. The Department also seeks additional radium and X-Ray equipment which will cost \$100,000. The work of the new psychopathic ward has been most successful, and it is highly desirable that this activity be increased.

Work is proceeding steadily on the new Relief Home Building, costing \$1,911,000 and providing six dormitory buildings, each housing 200 persons, besides service buildings. The population of the Relief Home has increased to some 1500 men and women, and the new institution, when completed, will be one of the finest in the land. I recommend to your Honorable Board continued interest in the care of those unfortunates whom this institution serves.

I feel that the time has come when the City, to continue its work of conserving the public health, must provide, possibly by bond issue, for the construction of a Health Department Building in the Civic Center, adjoining the present Central Emergency Hospital, to replace the present overcrowded and unhealthy rented quarters. The estimated cost of such a building, with land and equipment, is \$2,000,000.

Parks:

There has been marked activity in the Park Department during the past year, with the cooperation of the Board of Supervisors. New construction has included the Herbert Fleishhacker Pool and Playfield, the Harding Park Golf Course, the new Beach Chalet and the Kezar Memorial Stadium.

Likewise, during the past year, the City acquired, without the expenditure of a dollar, twelve blocks of land at the Marina, through the efforts of the City Planning Commission. This, with four blocks previously donated to the City by stockholders of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, constitutes one of the most picturesque parks in the world.

The City also acquired from the United States Government the Palace of Fine Arts site, approximately ten acres of land in the Presidio Reservation. The only condition of the grant is that the City give the Government a spur-track privilege for the transportation of commodities to and from the Presidio. I urgently request your Board to take all necessary steps without delay to comply with the conditions of the grant, and to restore the Palace of Fine Arts to its original splendor.

Through purchase or condemnation the City should secure the summit of Bernal Heights, lest this famous landmark become disfigured by advertising signs or otherwise. The summit should then be parked and connected with our world-famous boulevard system. During my tenure of office the City has acquired Suro Heights and the land around the Cliff House and Land's End, the summits of Twin Peaks, Telegraph Hill, Bay View Heights and the Marina, and has constructed the road to Hunters Point, which should be extended around the Point to Bay View and Railroad avenue. Bay View Park and the summit of Bay View Heights are, like these others I have mentioned, connected with the boulevard system, and beautiful Bernal Heights should likewise be incorporated in this scenic chain.

The Park Commission aspires to the carrying out of a development program in the next ten years which comprises a new 500-acre park in the University Mound section of the Mission, as suggested by the City Planning Commission; the completion of the Aquatic Park at a cost of \$1,500,000; purchase of land in the Sunset for a boulevard between Golden Gate and Harding Parks; purchase of land in the Richmond for a boulevard between Golden Gate and Lincoln Parks; the purchase of the Halliday tract in Lafayette Square, and the completion of development of the Yacht Harbor.

The City's program should also include the gradual extension of the Ocean Beach Esplanade and the creation of additional public comfort stations in the various sections of the City.

Playgrounds:

During the first six months of the present fiscal year the Playground Commission has improved and added to the space or equipment of a number of playgrounds, including the Southside, Presidio Heights, Spring Valley, Richmond, Mission, North Beach, James Rolph, Jr., Jackson and Glen Park. Development has included important work on the following new playgrounds: The James Lick, at Twenty-fifth and Noe streets; the Folsom, at Twenty-first and Folsom streets, and the University Mound. Immediate development is also to be carried on at Eighteenth avenue, between Geary and Anza streets, and at property within the Presidio Reservation, not included in the Palace of Fine Arts site, use of which has been given to the City by the United States Government.

One of the most important developments is the purchase of land in Chinatown for use as a playground, thus giving a long-needed recreation center to the children of the Oriental quarter.

From every section of San Francisco requests continue to pour in, backed by long and earnest petitions, for more playgrounds. In order to meet these reasonable requests the Playground Commission has recommended that its income be increased from five cents to seven cents on the \$100 tax valuation, and I feel that your Honorable Board should give this request your most earnest consideration. Playgrounds add very definitely to the physical, moral and mental status of the rising generation, and money expended in this way is one of the finest investments the City can make.

Police and Traffic:

Like every other growing city, San Francisco has a traffic problem which constantly becomes more serious, requiring the cooperation of your Board and the various administrative departments of our government for its solution. The establishment of one-way streets has been a help, but it is noted by the Police Commission and Traffic Commission that there is still serious congestion in

certain streets, particularly in those where adjacent streets are paved with basalt blocks or cobblestones. Recommendation earnestly made that these cobbled streets be repaved as soon as possible, in order that they may carry their share of the traffic.

The fact that Market street is our one main artery from Twin Peaks to the Ferry adds to the difficulty of keeping the traffic moving, and this inspires me to recommend again to your Honorable Board, as I have done several times in the past, the early construction of a Market street subway, which would put the street cars underground and leave the entire width on the surface for the lighter and swifter vehicular traffic. Eventually this subway must be built, and I trust that your Board will keep the subject constantly in mind, in order that preliminary plans may be perfected.

As at present constituted, with both appointive and ex officio members, the Traffic Commission, in the opinion of the Commission itself, is too large and unwieldy, and the fact that it has no such authority as that possessed by other Commissions under our City government has been a positive deterrent in the matter of curing our traffic ills.

I strongly recommend to your Honorable Board that, at the next election, you present to the people a Charter Amendment definitely creating a Traffic Commission, for appointment by the Mayor, with a smaller membership, and that this amendment give to the Commission power and authority similar to that possessed by our other major commissions. This, I feel, will do much toward placing our traffic regulations on the highest scientific basis.

In this connection I also recommend to your serious consideration the installation at any early date, if considered feasible, of synchronized traffic control on Market street and other main thoroughfares similar to that in use in New York, Chicago and other cities.

New traffic signs for our street intersections, costing \$16,000 have been asked for by the Police Department, which also requests the subdivision of the present over-large Ingleside Police District and the building of a new station; the erection of a new Bus Street Police Station to replace the present antiquated offices; the turning over of the entire Hall of Justice to Police Department use as a matter which now is before one of our committees, and the furnishing of additional motorcycle, automobile and motorboat equipment to handle the Department's growing duties.

Streets and Boulevards:

Directly akin to the subject of traffic regulation is that of the repaving of present streets and the construction of new streets and boulevards.

Years ago, when San Francisco's principal streets were constructed, a load of from five to six tons was considered heavy. Today trucks weighing in excess of twenty tons pass over our streets, and the cost of upkeep and repair is consequently much greater. San Francisco has 534 miles of accepted streets and these are to be maintained at the proper standard sufficient appropriation must be made in each year's budget.

In my message to the Board of Supervisors two years ago I recommended the extension of the Golden Gate Park Panhandle easterly 4600 feet from its present terminus at Baker street to junction with Market street, near Duboce avenue. The City Engineer has carefully studied this route, made a survey on easements, and the necessary land can be acquired for about \$3,000,000. If this property is secured by the City before expensive buildings are erected in this zone a boulevard 200 feet wide can be constructed as a main traffic artery serving both Sunset and Richmond and also as a fire guard to buildings from Market street to the Park.

It is my pleasure to report that more than 90 per cent of the right of way between Ord street and the switchback at Moraga street has been acquired for the Market street extension, and that probably within six months this valuable traffic adjunct will have been completed. It will serve Parkside, St. Francis Wood, Ingleside and Monterey boulevard for motor traffic. I respectfully recommend that Corbett road be widened and straightened from the top of the ridge westerly to meet the growing demands made on this thoroughfare.

One of our most important road projects is the Bay Shore boulevard, extending three miles from Army street to the County line, and 125 feet in width. It will serve to "break the bottleneck," providing a great traffic route to meet the highway, not being widened to a similar size, from the County line to San Jose. During the past two years your Board has shown a splendid conception of the importance of this boulevard by devoting \$500,000 in Good Roads Funds to the State Highway Commission to initiate and prosecute work on the first five miles south of South San Francisco. This portion is completed, but the rest of the project should be prosecuted with all possible dispatch. Only \$100,000 is in the current budget for purchase of rights of way within the City limits, and the necessary amount should be placed in the budget of the coming year to complete property purchases and make a substantial start on actual construction. Automobile traf-

s increased twelve times over in the past ten years, and another let down the Peninsula is imperative.

I offer my congratulations to your Honorable Board for carrying through during the past year the first unit of the Van Ness avenue extension across Market to Mission street. Two years ago I recommended that you carry this thoroughfare as far as Howard street as the first construction unit, and I hope you will provide sufficient money to do this.

Two years ago I suggested the building of a Sunset boulevard, 100 feet wide, running diagonally across the Sunset District from the portal of the Duboce tunnel to the Skyline boulevard, and this suggestion I respectfully repeat. Both easy access to the district crosses and a protection against fire will be provided by such a thoroughfare. The proposed length is 13,350 feet and the estimated cost \$1,500,000.

I have heretofore joined with the City Engineer in recommending to your Honorable Board the acquisition of the tier of lots on the north side of Capp street, from the Van Ness avenue extension to Sausalito Heights, a distance of 8600 feet, as a Mission boulevard. This will provide a highway of a suggested width of 305 feet as another great traffic artery, and, like the proposed Panhandle extension and the Sunset diagonal, will act as a valuable fire guard. I earnestly recommend that no permanent building permits be granted along the route affected.

During the past two years your Board has wisely provided \$1,000,000 to purchase the old Ocean Shore right of way from San Bruno road, past the St. Mary's College tract, beneath the Mission street and down to the County line. In many places it is only 20 feet wide, and by reason of the future importance of this thoroughfare the width should be increased to 100 feet as far north as Onondaga avenue, thence to 80 feet as far as the County line. Purchases of land must be made in the near future, for building in this district is noticeably active.

Our wonderful scenic drives have been augmented by the building of the Telegraph Hill boulevard, 1500 feet long and reaching an elevation of 287 feet. The total cost when completed will be \$5,000 and only the pavement remains to finish the project.

A matter for private cooperation is the removal of Rincon Hill, which would provide 73 acres of much-needed industrial sites from Sausalito to Spear streets and from Folsom to Brannan streets. In view of the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce and the Municipal authorities during the past five years, little real progress has been made. I trust your Board will use due diligence in helping work out a practical solution of this important matter.

I wish also to make note of the fine progress made in the Islais Creek industrial development project, to reclaim 291 acres north of Islais Creek and west of Third street and elsewhere in the vicinity. By act of the State Legislature a Reclamation Commission for this project has been appointed and the land will be filled in with three million cubic yards of mud pumped from the harbor bulkhead line. I am sure your Board will assist this project in every way.

The work of properly signing our streets, which has a fine start, should be continued to provide proper guides for residents and motorists alike. The present program calls for the expenditure of \$100,000 a year, which will completely cover the City in six years. **Idging the Bay:**

The projected bridging of the Golden Gate has been actively discussed during the past year, as has the proposed bridge between San Francisco and Alameda County. The Golden Gate bridge has already received the sanction of the United States Government; a necessary construction district has been formed and soon will have taken the next legal step, the appointment of delegates from the county involved, toward the fruition of the plan. Hearings have been held on the East Bay bridge project and the matter is now in the hands of the Government, which will choose from among the various plans the one considered most feasible.

I am sure your Board will continue your active interest in these enterprises in recognition of our vital need for better communication, north and east.

Duboce Tunnel:

The Duboce tunnel, which was definitely decided upon last year, is going ahead rapidly in its preliminary stages. Assessments are being paid and the City Engineer promises us a contract by the 1st of next month. The tunnel will require some fifteen months to build. It will run from Duboce avenue and Scott street to Carl Cole streets, and will provide rapid transit between the Sunset District and downtown.

Municipal Air Port:

Much further activity has taken place lately regarding the proposed establishment of a Municipal air port. Under the direction of a special committee consisting of members of your Honorable Board and private citizens, in consultation with the City Engineer and the Chamber of Commerce, numerous sites were inspected and recommendation was made of a site in the South Basin District. The estimated cost is in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

This City is behind several other of the larger cities in the matter of possessing a suitable air port. We must keep abreast of the times, and for this reason there should be continued vigorous action looking to the creation of a landing field which will foster the development of aerial transportation.

Public Buildings:

During the first six months of the present fiscal year building permits in the City and County of San Francisco amounted to approximately \$26,000,000, as compared with \$25,000,000 for the entire fiscal year 1920-1921, showing an increase of 100 per cent in building operations during the past five years. The City itself has recently built or is now building a number of structures, including new fire stations and the new police station for the Southern District.

Fire Department:

In addition to new engine houses, completed or planned, the Fire Department has in the year just closed installed some 200 new hydrants for the protection of outlying districts and, through the Department of Electricity, has installed fifty additional fire alarm boxes. Fresh water has also replaced the salt water used during the drought of last year in the high-pressure mains. A seven-story building has been erected at Eleventh and Division streets as a drill school for officers and members of the Department.

I respectfully repeat the recommendation I have made to your Board on several other occasions, that steps be taken for the erection of a new building on the site already owned by the City at McAllister and Polk streets, for the combined use of the Fire and Police Departments, since both departments are at present housed in cramped quarters, the Fire Department especially being inadequately cared for in the basement of the City Hall.

City Planning:

The growth of a city is enhanced in every way by the intelligent activities of a City Planning Commission such as San Francisco has had for the past few years.

It was with the principles of city planning in mind that I recently disapproved a number of oil station and public garage permits granted by your Honorable Board, because I felt that these permits were being issued without the future growth of the City being at all times borne in mind. Many garages and oil stations are at present on such main thoroughfares as Market street, Van Ness avenue and Valencia street, and I feel that these should be relegated to side streets, thus improving appearances and at the same time lessening traffic congestion.

I suggest that the new Fire Committee of your Board consult with your City Planning Committee and the City Planning Commission, thereafter consulting with the Mayor, regarding a definite future policy for the issuance of such permits.

It occurs to me, in connection with the subject of garages, that possibly an underground garage, beneath the Civic Center, may some day be built to care for the parking of cars in this neighborhood.

The various improvements I have suggested or recommended to you in this message involve a great deal of money, as I am well aware. It is not my thought that these betterments should be accomplished in a day or a year, but that they be realized as speedily as possible in the years to come. We are looking forward many years, visualizing the San Francisco of the future, and I am outlining what must of necessity be done in the conception of some of this City's greatest minds.

San Francisco's Prosperity:

San Francisco is a City of prosperity, as is evidenced on every hand. Per capita it is the wealthiest city in the United States, and, therefore, in the world. We are constantly building new public works for the benefit of our citizens. Our bank clearings for 1925 totaled nearly nine and one-half billion dollars, an increase over 1924 of \$1,113,000. Our automobile registration within the City is 120,000, as compared with 103,471 in 1924, an increase of 16,500. Our population is estimated today at more than 700,000.

It is such things as these which reflect more clearly than anything else a city's progress, and we should be proud that we live in a community which is steadily going ahead.

This growth and this progress must not be checked. We have always borne a reputation for constructive achievement, and this reputation must be maintained.

I shall welcome the opportunity of conferring with you or any of your committees at any time, day or night, for the advancement of San Francisco, and to keep it in the forefront of progressive American cities.

Let us work together, in peace and harmony, for, after all, the welfare of San Francisco lies closest to our hearts, and it is of this City's best interests that we must ever be mindful.

Sincerely,

JAMES ROLPH, JR.,

Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN R. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care the Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
ANDREW J. GALLAGHER, 74 New Montgomery St.
FRANCK R. HAVENNER, 235 City Hall.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
MILF F. KENT, 30 Montgomery St.
JAMES R. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MILTON MARKS, 263 Twenty-Ninth Ave.
CHAS. J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-Sixth St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
WALTER J. SCHMIDT, 3929 Twenty-Sixth St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
WILLIAM F. STANTON, 204 Stevenson St.
CHAS. F. TODD, 5811 Geary St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Havener, Marks, Shannon.
Civil Service and Retirement—Colman, Bath, Harrelson.
City Planning—Marks, Deasy, Kent.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Gallagher, Stanton, Welch.
Finance—McSheehy, Kent, Havener.
Fire—Deasy, Gallagher, McSheehy.
Judiciary—Bath, Roncovieri, Marks.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Stanton, Schmidt, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Colman, Hayden.
Police and Licenses—Schmidt, Todd, Harrelson.
Public Buildings and Lands—Powers, Havener, Deasy.
Public Health—Hayden, Stanton, McSheehy.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Badaracco, Powers.
Public Welfare—Kent, Gallagher, Roncovieri.
Streets and Commercial Development—Welch, Badaracco, Todd.
Supplies—Badaracco, Powers, Shannon.
Traffic—Todd, Bath, Schmidt.
Tunnels and Assessments—Harrelson, Colman, Hayden.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 285, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 80 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2800 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.
FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
P. W. MEHERIN, 433 California St.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall;
office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, CHARLES A. McCOLM, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.
E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
HUGH K. McKEVITT, 315 Montgomery St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., President, Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., Asst. City Phys'n, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPOULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, Fairmont Hotel.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1993 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT J. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDUX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil. C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 8, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287, City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. CORBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, City Hall.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.
FRANK P. DEERING, President, Nevada Bank Bldg.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
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R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2602 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, CALIFORNIA PALACE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

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JOSEPH O. TOBIN, Hibernia Bank Bldg.
NION H. TUCKER, 1919 California St.
MRS. HELEN CAMERON, Burlingame.
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GEORGE BARRON, Curator.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Sts.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN H. THIELER, Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Room 206, City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—PHILIP C. KATZ, Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREY, Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Presiding Judge, Room 401.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 1—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—Harold LOUDERBACK, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Ods St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 1 Ods St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MISS L. L. McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Secretary, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
MRS. WALTER ARNSTEIN, 2211 Washington St.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
WALDO S. COLEMAN, 315 Montgomery St.
GEO. A. CONNOLLY, Mills Bldg.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1.—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2.—S. J. LAZARUS, Judge.
Dept. 3.—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
Dept. 4.—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. O'BERRING, Librarian, Room 426.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XIX.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1926.

No. 2.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Market 658.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the Mayor's vetoes of a number of garage permits were considered. Two permits to transfer, with the consent of the Mayor, were overruled; the others were continued until Thursday.

Bids for \$6,000,000 school bonds and \$1,000,000 Hetch Hetchy water bonds were received and referred to the Finance Committee, as follows:

1. \$6,000,000, school, Blair & Co., Inc., \$6,310,200.
2. \$1,000,000, Hetch Hetchy, Blair & Co., Inc., \$1,055,500.
3. \$6,000,000, school, Harris Trust & Savings Bank; E. H. Rollins & Sons; Old Colony Trust Co.; Eastman, Dillon & Co.; L. F. Rothchild & Co.; Blodget & Co.; Wells-Dickey Co.; Merrill, Oldham & Co.; Frick, Martin & Co.; \$6,299,160.
4. \$1,000,000, Hetch Hetchy (same bidders as No. 3), \$1,053,730.
5. \$6,000,000, school, Anglo London Paris Co.; First National Bank, N. Y.; Halsey, Stuart & Co.; Eldredge & Co.; Kissell, Kinnicutt & Co.; Redmond & Co.; The Detroit Co.; Stevenson, Perry, Stacey & Co.; Dean Witter & Co.; Hunter, Dulin & Co.; Wm. Cavalier & Co.; Schwabacher & Co.; Freeman, Smith & Co.; Bank of Italy; \$6,329,340.
6. \$1,000,000, Hetch Hetchy (same bidders as No. 5), \$1,054,890.
7. \$6,000,000, school (same bidders as Nos. 5 and 6), \$6,325,320.
8. \$1,000,000, Hetch Hetchy (same bidders as Nos. 5, 6 and 7), \$1,058,620.

9. \$6,000,000, school, The National City Co., Syndicate Managers, \$6,286,080.

10. \$1,000,000, Hetch Hetchy, The National City Co., Syndicate Managers, \$1,050,210.

11. \$1,000,000, Hetch Hetchy, Guranty Co. of N. Y., and Blyth, Witter Co., Syndicate, \$1,054,760.

12. \$6,000,000, school (same bidders as No. 11), \$6,305,340.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Changing the zone map so as to place the south side of California street 77 feet west of Fillmore street in the commercial district.

Ordering the installation of a heating system for the Glen Park School.

Providing for an auction sale of six Fire Department lots.

The following ordinances were passed to print:

Ordering the construction of a sewer in Twenty-sixth avenue between Kirkham and Lawton streets.

Repealing the ordinance ordering the construction of sewers in Joost avenue.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Accepting an offer to convey land required for the Bernal cut.

Directing the Mayor to sell at auction a dwelling situated at 81 Merritt street.

Authorizing the lease of a piece of farming land connected with the Hetch Hetchy project.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Scott Co., for an oil tank at 1166 Haight street.

J. L. Singewald, for an oil tank on south side of Green street, 87 feet 6 inches east of Polk.

Laguna Pacific Co., for an oil tank on northwest corner of Pacific and Laguna streets.

J. A. Williams, for a public garage at lot on the north line of Sutter street between Powell and Stockton streets, 137 feet 6 inches west of Stockton street.

A. C. Hamerton, for an oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side West Portal avenue, 150 feet west of Vicente street.

F. S. Wilbert, for a garage at southeast corner of Montgomery and Merchant streets.

Pacific Mills Cabinet Co., for a cabinet shop, east side of San Bruno avenue, 318 feet 4½ inches north of Dickenson street.

G. M. Richardson, for an oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side Divisadero street, 100 feet north from Geary street.

S. Locke Breaux, Jr., for oil storage tank, west side of San Buena Ventura, 70 feet south of San Anselmo.

Granfield, Farrar & Carlin, petition to explode blasts, west side of Sansome street between Vallejo and Green streets, while excavating private property.

Teutonic Bakery, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2808 Twenty-fourth street.

Standard Pie Co., for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2811 Army street.

A. Alberigi and J. Sorini, for public garage at 240 Sixth street.

J. Harold Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line Page street, 180 feet west of Octavia street.

Leon Sloss, Jr., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Broadway, 150 feet east of Octavia street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—M. V. Brady, south side of Turk street between Taylor and Jones streets, 1500 gallons capacity; City Building Co., south side of Golden Gate avenue, 70 feet west of Broderick street, 1500 gallons capacity; Roy Corhan, west side of Dolores street, 28 feet south of Liberty street, 1500 gallons capacity; T. A. Cox, 1441 Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Thos. Day Co., 61 San Lorenzo way, 1500 gallons capacity; Dowling, McNulty & McCarthy, south side of Fourteenth street, 50 feet east of Valencia street, 1500 gallons capacity; Electric Storage Battery Co., northwest corner of Third street and Paul avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; V. Fassio, south line of Fulton street, 100 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Israel Levitt, 1526 Francisco street, 1500 gallons capacity; Franco California Baking Co., north side of Pacific avenue, 200 feet west of Larkin street, 600 gallons capacity; Hind Building Co., east line of Leavenworth street, 60 feet north of Broadway, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, south side of Green street, 180 feet east of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, south side of Green street, 100 feet east of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, northeast corner of Green and Buchanan streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, south side of Green street, 140 feet east of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. J. Kelley, 1445 Oak street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. Klein, northeast corner of Third avenue and Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; S. Levin, east side of Divisadero street, 80 feet north of Hayes street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. J. Maclean, 357 San Leandro way, 600 gallons capacity; Marian Realty Co., southwest corner of Sacramento and Franklin streets; Geo. Metcalf, east line of Franklin street, 50 feet north of Greenwich street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. J. Phelan, northwest corner of Thirty-fourth avenue and Fulton

street, 1500 gallons capacity; Quandt & Bos, west side of Larkin street, 50 feet south of Lombard street, 1500 gallons capacity; Roberts Cafe, 2200 Great Highway, 600 gallons capacity; E. D. Sachs, north line of El Camino del Mar between Thirtieth avenue and Lake street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. A. Sandell, north side of Haight street, 50 feet west of Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; F. M. Shay, east side of Gough street, 150 feet south of Bay street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Sockolov, 3925 Washington street, 1500 gallons capacity; Isaac Wall, south of O'Farrell street, 60 feet east of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—M. Levy, 85 Clara street, 15 horsepower; Master Candle Co., 1118 Harrison street, 10 horsepower.

Garage—Joseph J. Smith, at south side of Sixteenth street, 105 feet east of Folsom.

Auto Parking Station—Finneran & Cissell, at ninth and Stevenson streets.

Auto Supply Station—Community Service Co., at Seventh and Folsom streets; Geo. F. Clark, at Seventh avenue, 197 feet north of Plaza.

CITY MAY SUSTAIN LOSS OF INCOME.

Losses aggregating nearly \$23,000,000 in assessable property in San Francisco, with resultant loss of tax income to the City of approximately a million dollars, is the problem confronting Assessor John P. Ginty.

This situation is foreseen by Ginty as a result of a constitutional amendment effective March 1, which fixes the tax on solvent credits at 7 per cent.

Under the old system 50 per cent of the total amount of such book accounts owing to merchants on March 1 were assessed.

The amount of such indebtedness last year was \$52,000,000. The new 7 per cent law will cut nearly \$23,000,000 from the assessment rolls, Ginty estimated recently. Instead of assessing \$26,000,000 in solvent credits, he will be able to assess only 7 per cent of the total amount, or a little over \$3,500,000.

The amendment passed by the people originated in Los Angeles.

Not only does it cut off a large percentage of assessment from the solvent credits, but also provides that stock in foreign corporations shall be taxed at 7 per cent of its value instead of 100 per cent under the old system.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 9, 1926:

Influenza	41	Whooping cough	2
Diphtheria	9	Pneumonia (lobar)	28
Diphtheria carriers	10	Tuberculosis	22
Scarlatina	21	Typhoid fever (not local) ..	1
Chickenpox	62	Erysipelas	3
Measles	6	Impetigo	3
Rubella	2	Gonococcus infection	12
Mumps	5	Syphilis	19
Cerebrospinal meningitis...	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended January 2, 1926.)

Mumps	1	Tuberculosis	2
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United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended January 9, 1926	147
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 9, 1926	234

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ending December 26, 1925:

Week ended Dec. 26, 1925	Similar period 1924	Week ended Dec. 26, 1925	Similar period 1924
Malaria	0	Diphtheria	65
Measles	10	Dysentery (bacillary)	0
Mumps	115	Epidemic encephalitis	1
Pneumonia (lobar) ..	35	Epidemic meningitis	3
Poliomyelitis	2	Gonorrhoea	35
Scarlet fever	82	Influenza	74
Smallpox	32	Chickenpox	133
Syphilis	24		
Tuberculosis	101		
Typhoid fever	10		
Whooping cough....	33		

THE HEALTH CORNER

The Deadly Automobile.

More people were killed by automobiles in California last year than were killed by diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and smallpox combined. Five years ago these communicable diseases found more victims than did the automobile. Today, these conditions are exactly reversed. The automobile has become deadlier than the major communicable diseases—diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and smallpox. Science has found the way to control disease. Diphtheria has been made preventable; smallpox can not occur in anyone who has been immunized against it; typhoid fever need never be contracted, and scarlet fever is now, for the first time, being brought under control. Nothing like these procedures have been found, as yet, in the prevention of deaths from automobiles. Jail sentences and loss of drivers' licenses are tried, daily, in attempting to curb reckless driving, but such measures do not produce the sure results that go with immunization against disease.

Twelve hundred and fifty-four individuals were killed by automobiles in California during the year 1924. Diphtheria claimed 695 lives, typhoid fever 219, scarlet fever 102 and smallpox 56 lives during the same period. Most of these deaths need not have occurred. If every child, one year of age, were im-

munized against diphtheria there would be no deaths from this disease. These 695 victims of this disease would probably be living now if they had received the sure protection that immunization affords. The same holds true for typhoid fever and smallpox. To die of either disease is absolutely needless.

The nature of the average human being is such that he takes no interest in disease until he himself becomes ill. Then he will move heaven and earth, will even resort to superstitions, myths, fakes, fads and fallacies in his wild scramble to get well. The better way, of course, is to take steps in the prevention of disease while enjoying the incomparable attributes of good health. It is a fact that the general public does not take advantage of the many scientific procedures that are available for the promotion of individual health. This does not apply to immunization against disease, alone. It applies also to community recreational facilities, to physical exercise, proper diet and countless other scientific improvements in living.

There can be no doubt that the automobile has contributed greatly to the betterment of our general health. People who, before the age of the automobile, seldom got out of doors and whose health suffered as a consequence, now enjoy the good health that comes from life in the open. This improvement in general health, however, does not prevent the contraction of communicable diseases; nor does it prevent deaths due to careless driving of automobiles. The way to prevent disease is clear, but how to curb the deadly automobile is one of our biggest problems.—*A Radio Talk, given over Station KGO, Oakland, December 21, 1925.*

* * *

David Starr Jordan Looks Upon Human Life.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, president emeritus of Stanford University, is a living exemplification of that peace of understanding that comes from facing facts, from seeing and recognizing "things as they really are." California has reason to be proud of this rugged man of science, not alone of his accomplishments in his field of work, but also for contributions to a worthy philosophy of living. That a scientific point of view helps to develop a sane, rational outlook upon human life is well shown in the following abstract of an article from his pen entitled "Reason, Reverence and Love," which appeared recently in a magazine of national circulation.

"Science broadens the human mind and releases it from the cramping effects of reliance on tradition and on authority. Science opens the way to freedom, the only freedom there is, the release and development of one's own personality. The scope of religion concerns our relations one towards another and to the unseen and unmeasured powers which surround us in the universe. Coordinate with the spirit of religion is the spirit of love, beginning far down in the scale of life, but rising to be potentially the highest development of altruism, the love of man and woman, the love of mother and child. In the perfection of the mind, three features stand first: these are reason, religion and love. Of these three, reason and its product, knowledge, stands as the regulator of emotion and thus the backbone of conduct. We have been, each of us, thrust, suddenly into a gigantic universe. Knowing nothing of the past, present or future, except as we can trace it by the dim light of our own observations and experiments and the recorded experiences of others, we find ourselves surrounded by creatures more or less like us and just as bewildered, and again encompassed by natural objects we can see and feel and by mighty powers we can neither see nor understand. And we find that unseen forces, though not tangible, are just as potent as the others and just as capable of tremendous disturbance of our daily actions. To stand in awe before the unseen is the beginning of religion; to attempt to find out how it behaves is the beginning of science. To be just and kindly towards our fellowmen and to be devoted towards our own family is the function of love, a sentiment as old as animal life, the traces of

altruism appearing even in animals of a single cell, and out-running conflict through the world of animal life. Every robust human life is a life of faith, not faith in what other men have said or thought or dreamed of life or death or fate, not faith that someone afar off or long ago held a key to the riddle of existence, which is not ours to fashion or to hold. Not faith in mystic symbolisms which only a priest may interpret. Let us say, rather, faith that there is in the universe some force or spirit which transcends humanity, but of which the life of man is part (not the whole), something which is intensely real and which it is well for men to recognize, for to follow its ways brings effort and action, peace and helpfulness, the sole basis of happiness."

* * *

I venture to predict that in the future all intelligent men and women will have their own health physician, to whom they will look to keep them well and vigorous. This will not come until the public recognizes the fact that the physician can adequately give this service. To hasten the day and to insure its coming, we shall be wise to address ourselves to the task of becoming as efficient and successful in this field as in the field of prevention of communicable illness and the cure of disease. I propose the name of health client for the candidate for the health examination, dispensing with the customary term "patient." The health client comes to the physician not to be relieved of a pain, but to be foreguarded against it. He is impelled by wisdom, counseled by caution. He wishes to live long and keep well. The scope of the health examination is extensive. It covers the whole man—his past and present—and seeks to recast his future in a larger mold. The usual examination is intensive, seeking a clear definition of the pathological condition. The health examination, therefore, consumes more time, requires a broader vision, and a wider and greater scope. The health examination has four fields: 1. Heredity and collaterals. 2. Habits and hazards of life. 3. Diseases—past, present and future. 4. Prescription and instruction of client. The health examination is not a perfunctory fifteen-minute survey, ending with the assurance that "You are all right. I would recommend you for any amount of insurance." It is an important event in the life of the client, and not less than an hour's hard, well-directed work on the part of the physician is required.—*C. Ward Crampton in Medical Journal and Record.*

ELECTION FOR MEMBER OF RETIREMENT BOARD.

All the employees of the City who are members of the retirement system will hold an election to choose a member of the Board of Administration to succeed John W. Rogers, whose term is about to expire.

The election will be held January 26 to February 10, 1926, both inclusive. The voting place will be in the Registration Office, Room 158, City Hall. Voting machines will be furnished by the Department of Elections and will be locked and sealed under the joint supervision and control of the Registrar of Voters and the Secretary-Actuary of the Board of Administration. Each voter, before being permitted to vote, will be required to sign a roster prepared from the records in the office of the Board of Administration. The right of any individual to vote will be determined from the records in the office of that board. Only one person may be voted for.

The polls will be open from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. every working day, except Saturday, when they will close at 12 noon.

Immediately after the final closing of the polls on February 10, 1926, at 5 p. m., the Registrar of Voters will commence to canvass the returns publicly in his office. The individual receiving the highest number of votes will be certified by the Registrar of Voters to the Board of Administration as having been elected. He will take his place on the Board of Administration, his term of office being five years commencing February 20, 1926, and expiring February 20, 1931.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

NEXT SUNDAY'S BAND CONCERT.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square, Columbus avenue. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Liberty Bell" Sousa
 2. Overture—"La Gazza Ladra" Rossini
 3. Waltz—"La Serenata" Jaxone
 4. Selection—"The Bohemians" Puccini
 5. Operatic Masterpieces Safranek
 6. Overture—"The Italian in Algiers" Rossini
 7. Prologue—"Pagliacci" Leoncavallo
 8. Selection—"Un Ballo in Maschera" Verdi
 9. Pilgrims' Chorus—"Lombardi" Verdi
 10. March—"Chilkoot" Roncovieri
- "Star-Spangled Banner."

REPORT OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In presenting this, my Fifth Annual Report, ending December 31, 1925, as provided for in Section 23, Chapter 597 of the State Weights and Measures Act, we can confidently say the year just ended has surpassed all others since the inception of this department in overwhelming achievements, and so far as we can see in the light of coming events the necessity for its continuance and extension is becoming greater each year.

The protection guaranteed by this department establishes its usefulness and it is doubtful if any system could be devised which would prove more workable and beneficial to the purchasing public and at the same time afford absolute protection to the honest merchant.

There has been in the past and will be in the future, no doubt, efforts on the part of a certain element of business men to evade the law for their own aggrandizement, resulting in unfair competition. This condition, however, has been largely eliminated through the vigorous prosecution and conviction of the perpetrators, which, in addition to the attendant publicity, has had a very deterrent effect. It hardly seems necessary to point out the great economic advantages that result from this work.

While the development of efficient and scientific methods has been brought about gradually much corrective work has been accomplished through the campaign of education constantly being carried on by this department, which has developed a feeling of confidence on the part of the public. Our work has long since passed beyond the experimental stage, withstood criticism from those ignorant of the real purpose of the bureau and survived attacks from unfriendly sources, but like all great economic changes, recognition of the importance of this institution in its relation to modern industries has been brought about slowly.

Volumes might be written of our varied activities dealing with merchants of every kind, but instead I will outline briefly and concisely the result of our activities during the past year as will be found on the back pages of this report.

The success of the bureau is in a very large measure due to the ready assistance and loyal support of my associates and fellow workers and I cannot speak too highly of the substantial cooperation rendered by the State Department, for which I am sincerely grateful.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS FLAHERTY,
Sealer of Weights and Measures.

FOOD PRODUCTS MUST BE WRAPPED.

A campaign of persuasion, to be followed, if necessary, by one of fines and imprisonment, has been launched by the State Board of Health against open display of unwrapped bakery goods and confectioneries. Merchants in some cities, explained Robert G. Wray, State Food and Drug Inspector, are becoming careless about displaying tempting tarts and bonbons where they cannot fail to attract the customers' attention and large quantities of dust, dirt, flies and bacterial contamination.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week a kindergarten class was ordered established at the Grant School.

An additional class was established at the "Recreation House" of the Associated Charities.

A course of Latin was added to the studies of the High School of Commerce.

The following high school teachers were appointed: Vera Pennington, Part-Time; Edna M. Osborn, Lowell; Bess G. Balcomb, Mission; Lois McQuaid, Part-Time; Gertrude Borhardt, Part-Time.

Leaves of absence were granted to Vesta Barton, Mary M. Cadrett, Irene E. Sinclair, Ruth Resch, Flora A. Childers.

Resignations were filed by Dorothy A. Graham and Violet L. Lercara.

The following transfers were made: Abigail G. Clifford, from Part-Time High to High School of Commerce; Robert F. Gray, from Lowell High to Mission High; Esther Carr, from Horace Mann, Jr., to Lowell High; Marcella Glazier, from Crocker, Jr., to Part-Time Evening; Felicia Hanlon, from Part-Time Evening to Hamilton Evening; Anna M. Clifford, from Hamilton Evening to Crocker, Jr., High.

The following were appointed vice-principals: G. McGivney, Edward Robeson Taylor; Lydia Grafe, Cabrillo; Aimee Mack, Visitation Valley.

Carrie Daly was transferred from Buena Vista to Sunshine School; Rose E. Lewis was assigned to the Mission High School.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of December, 1925:

Fees received for inspection of wiring, \$9,946.65; fees received for registration, \$100; fees received for fire tapper service, \$80.50; total, \$10,127.15.

Housemovers' deposits, \$125.

In the Inspection Bureau, 2152 applications were received and 2415 installations approved. Total number of reports left on file January 1, 1926, 20,360.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 249; second alarms of fire, 3; still alarms of fire, 252; total, 504.

On outside construction, the 1009 fire-alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 9 fire-alarm boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to fire-alarm box wires, 12 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 100 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 10 pieces of line trouble removed. Two outside local bells were installed, one bell was disconnected and one transferred.

New fire-alarm box No. 292 was installed at California and Sansome streets for the Pacific Fire Extinguisher Co.

New police boxes were installed on circuits of the Park Police Station as follows:

Box No. 642, at Carmel and Cole streets.

Box No. 641, at Corbett avenue and Twenty-first street.

Installed Department of Electricity traffic signals at Geary street and Grant avenue and Grant avenue and Post street.

Changed signal board at No. 38 engine to new location.

Wiring signal board for new Engine Company No. 16.

Repairs were made to the outside locals of Engine Companies Nos 14, 32 and 26; also of Truck Company No. 8.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 6 traffic signals, 2 fire-alarm boxes, 3 police boxes and 1710 fire-alarm box key guard glasses. Repairs were made to 12 fire-alarm boxes, 1 Department of Electricity police panel, 10 pony relays, 3 police registers and 8 engine-house registers. The department automobiles (seventeen in number) were also repaired.

MONTHLY REPORT BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

December, 1925.

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue between Clement and California streets): General construction—Terra cotta is being delivered slowly and is about 60 per cent completed; interior partitions have been set; window frames have been installed.

Alvarado (Lick-Noe) School (southeast corner of Douglass and Twenty-second streets): General construction—Terra cotta is about 75 per cent completed; all interior partitions have been installed and lathing is now under way; paving of the yard is 80 per cent completed. Mechanical equipment, electrical work and plumbing work—Ready for the finish.

Anza Street (Lafayette) School (south side of Anza street between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues)—Concrete has been poured for foundations and piers of the main building and the first story is now being framed.

Commodore Sloat School (additions) (Junipero Serra boulevard and Darien way)—Plans have been approved for the above school and the architects are now engaged on the final drawings.

Douglass-Everett (Sanchez) School (east side of Sanchez street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets): General construction—Concrete has been completed. Interior partitions are being set and the building is now ready for lathing. Mechanical equipment, plumbing and gas fitting and electrical work are up to the general construction.

Dudley Stone School (south side of Haight street between Central and Masonic avenues): General construction—Plastering of the interior and exterior is practically completed; terra cotta is about 60 per cent completed; the finished carpentry work is about 40 per cent completed; painting of the exterior has begun. Mechanical work—Ready for the finish.

Edison School (west side of Dolores street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Final plans are completed and bids will be asked for as soon as the site is finally cleared.

Galileo High School (additional units, gymnasium and athletic field, in block bounded by Van Ness avenue, North Point, Polk and Francisco streets): General construction—The second story of the gymnasium is now being poured; field has been graded, tile drains inserted and is ready for the finish. Mechanical work—Is being carried on with general construction.

Galileo High School (additional units), (Bay, Polk, Francisco streets and Van Ness avenue)—Plans for this school have been approved and bids will be received on January 20, 1926.

Guadalupe School (addition), (Cordova, Prague and Naylor streets and Winding way)—Final plans are now being prepared by the architect for the above school.

Hawthorne School (east side of Shotwell street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets): General construction—Basement boiler room foundations have been poured; first floor has been formed and steel is now being installed; contractors for the plumbing work, mechanical equipment and electrical work are inserting hangers and cans for their work.

Hearst-Moulder School (Oak, Page and Webster streets)—Final plans are being prepared by the architect.

Henry Durant School (Buchanan and O'Farrell streets)—Bids for this school were received on December 2d and the contracts were awarded. The work on this school will be begun during the coming month.

High School of Commerce (addition), (north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street): Academic building—Exterior and interior plastering is practically completed; terra cotta is completed; sash has been installed; glazing is in progress. Auditorium—Furring and lathing of the auditorium is practically completed; terra cotta on the exterior is about 60 per cent completed. Gymnasium—Exterior plastering of the gymnasium is practically completed. Terra cotta on the gymnasium is completed. Library—Concrete has been poured; all roofing has been completed except the

library. Plumbing work, mechanical equipment and electrical work—Are now ready for the finish. Chairs in the auditorium—The contract has been let for the auditorium chairs.

Athletic field of the High School of Commerce (Grove, Hayes, Franklin streets and Van Ness avenue)—The sidewalk has been completed; curbs have been set and the field is 90 per cent completed.

Jefferson School (additions), (Nineteenth avenue between Irving and Judah streets)—Architects have been appointed to prepare the plans and specifications for the additions to the Jefferson School.

Francis Scott Key School (additions), (Forty-second avenue between Irving and Judah streets)—Architects have been appointed to prepare the plans and specifications for the additions to the Francis Scott Key School and are now at work on the preliminary plans of the above building.

Le Conte School (west side of Harrison street between Precita avenue and Army street): General construction—Concrete work on the building has been completed; interior partitions have been set; roofing is now in progress. Plumbing work, electrical work and mechanical equipment—Are up to the general construction.

Lowell High School (additions), (Hayes, Grove and Ashbury streets and Masonic avenue)—The Board of Education has decided to abandon this project for the present.

Madison School (additions), (south side of Clay street between Arguello boulevard and Cherry street)—Architect is now working on the preliminary plans.

Mission High School (Eighteenth and Dolores streets): General construction—The structural steel for the auditorium is about 75 per cent completed; the first floor has been poured and forms are now being erected for the gymnasium. Mechanical equipment—The mechanical contractors have practically completed the work in the boiler room of the old building. Plumbing, gas fitting and sprinkler system—Contractors have finished installing the underground work and are now engaged in installing cans throughout the form work. Electrical work—Contractor has completed his underground work and is now engaged in installing hangers, etc., in the form work.

Mission Junior (Everett) High School (Sixteenth, Dehon, Seventeenth and Church streets)—Architects are engaged on the final plans and specifications.

Parkside School (annex), (Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, Ulloa and Vicente streets)—Final plans and specifications for the annex to the Parkside School have been completed and bids will be called for shortly.

Polytechnic High School (additions), (south side of Frederick street between First avenue and Willard street)—Architect is now engaged on the preliminary plans of the additions to the Polytechnic High School.

Portola Junior High School (Girard, Bacon, Goettingen and Burrows streets)—Final plans and specifications for the above school have been approved by the Board of Education and bids will be asked for shortly.

Sherman School (south side of Union street between Franklin and Gough streets)—Architect is working on the final plans and specifications of the above school.

South Side High School (Onondaga avenue between Otsego and Cayuga avenues)—Architect has been appointed to prepare preliminary plans for the above school.

West Portal School (Taraval street, Claremont boulevard and Lenox way)—Final plans of the above school are now completed.

Sunnyside School (additions), (Hearst avenue between Foerster and Edna streets)—Architect is now preparing the preliminary plans of the above school.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract): General construction—The work on ward buildings "A", "B", "C", "D", "G" and service building has been rushed during the past month; plastering is being completed in service buildings, chapel and administration building; ward buildings "A" and "B" are almost ready for occupancy; tiling and the installation of partitions

in the service building is under way. Plumbing, mechanical work and electrical work—Work is up to the general construction; chapel, administration and service building are ready for the fixtures; fixtures have been set in ward building "A" and "B".

Paving of the Civic Center: A portion of the paving of the Civic Center, for which a contract has been let, has been completed, with the exception of a small amount of concrete work, which has been ordered. Paving of the balance of the Civic Center—Bids have been received and the matter is now in the hands of the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

Tuberculosis Preventorium—Architects are now engaged on the final preparation of plans and specifications for the first unit of the above preventorium.

Harbor Emergency Hospital (north side of Sacramento street between Drumm street and the Embarcadero)—Plastering of this building has been completed; tile and marble is being installed; garage is practically completed; exterior plastering of main building is completed; plastering of wall is now in progress.

Southern Police Station (fourth and Clara streets)—This building is 90 per cent completed and will be turned over to the Police Department during the coming month.

Engine No. 16 (east side of Tennessee street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets)—This building has been completed and turned over to the Fire Department at a total cost of \$39,400.91.

Engine No. 18 (Third street, near Merrimac street)—Preliminary plans are being prepared by the architect.

Engine No. 19 (northwest corner of Third street and Arthur avenue)—Final plans have been approved and bids are now being asked.

Ambulance Shelter at the Mission Emergency Hospital (Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue)—Brick work of this building has been completed to the roof and structural steel is being installed. Forms are now being placed for the concrete roof.

Children's Ward on the Southeast (Tubercular) Wing of the San Francisco Hospital (Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue)—Bids have been received, contracts have been let and general contractor is now engaged in building this house, etc.

Central Fire Alarm Station (Jefferson Square Park)—Contracts for this building have been entered into and work will be begun during the coming month.

REPORT ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENT PREVENTION.

Emergency measures to improve traffic conditions on certain streets where the greater number of vehicular deaths and injuries are taking place are necessary of adoption by the Board of Supervisors.

The San Francisco Traffic Survey Committee, organized following publication of a report by Coroner Leland showing a disproportionate number of traffic accidents on certain San Francisco thoroughfares, has just completed a preliminary survey of traffic conditions. Represented on this committee are the San Francisco Police Department, District Attorney, Coroner, California State Automobile Association and the City Traffic Commission. This committee appointed a subcommittee consisting of C. C. Cottrell, consulting engineer, California State Automobile Association, Captain Henry Gleason, commanding Traffic Bureau, and Coroner T. B. W. Leland, to survey the thoroughfares requested and to make the necessary recommendations to improve conditions.

This subcommittee has made the inclosed report which has been unanimously approved by the general committee. This report is being transmitted to the Board of Supervisors with the hope that your honorable body will give it the consideration it merits.

It is the earnest desire of the committee that the small appropriation necessary to reduce traffic deaths and injuries be made available at the earliest possible moment to the end that

the lives of San Francisco's citizens are more adequately protected.

Very truly yours,

SAN FRANCISCO TRAFFIC SURVEY COMMITTEE,
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Chairman;
D. V. NICHOLSON, Executive Secretary.

To the Members of the San Francisco Traffic Survey Committee:
Gentlemen—Your subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Gleeson, Leland and Cottrell have now completed an investigation of the causes of a disproportionate number of traffic accidents on certain San Francisco streets and they have inspected those streets with the idea of recommending certain things, which, if adopted and put into effect, cannot help but cause a reduction in the number of accidents.

It should be borne in mind that this preliminary investigation and survey has been made at this time for the specific purpose of caring for an acute situation and should not be confused with the larger one which we believe will consume several weeks' time and permit of the delving into other pertinent elements which the shortness of time now prevents.

The things recommended in this report, however, are certain of need and cannot but become a part of any recommendations which would be made as a result of a more exhaustive investigation. Also we are of the opinion that the items herein recommended consist by far of the more important items.

The streets under consideration in this report are: Geary, from Presidio avenue to the Beach; Fulton, from Masonic avenue to the Beach; Valencia, from Market street to Mission street, and Mission street from Valencia to the County Line.

We are of the opinion that the installation of more adequate safety zones and better street lighting in connection therewith together with marked pedestrian lanes are vitally needed on all these streets.

It should come about to be a slogan that a *safety zone be sacred both day and night and whether or not occupied*. With that idea in mind we have attempted to develop our idea along the line that such a zone could be easily discerned by the motorist and become a hazard to him if he ignored its existence. In only that way can a pedestrian be protected.

We are also of the opinion that the white paint marks now used on pavements be supplanted as rapidly as possible by visible metal markers placed in the pavement.

There are three types of zones to which we have given consideration. Our recommendations so far as specifications are concerned are purposely broad for the reason that there are many types in existence and so far no one has demonstrated its worth to the exclusion of others.

Type A is a protected zone having the equivalent of three iron posts on the traffic end and two iron posts on the side facing the curb making five in all. The posts on the traffic end are to be provided with red reflectors. The lines between the posts are to be marked with metal markers and the whole to be thoroughly flood-lighted from above. This zone is estimated to cost; installed in quantities of ten or more:

5 Posts	\$225.00
1 Flood-light with connection	175.00
Markers	5.00
Total	\$405.00

Type B zone is to have three large metal corrugated buttons with reflectors on the traffic end and one plain one on each traffic side and lower end. The lines between buttons to be marked with metal markers. Where the existing street lighting system is inadequate to make this easily discerned under all conditions, this zone is to likewise have a flood-light. The estimated cost for type B zone is:

3 Buttons installed	\$55.00
Markers	10.00
Total	\$65.00

If type B is to be flood-lighted \$175.00 should be added, making a total of \$240.00.

Type C zone is to consist merely of a marked inclosure using therefor metal markers fastened into the pavement and is estimated to cost \$10.00.

Our recommendations are that the following streets should have the number and type of zones following:

	Type A	Type B	Type B*	Type C
Geary, Presidio to Beach	9	14	19	..
Fulton, Masonic to Beach	3	12	12	22
Valencia, Market to Mission	..	16	16	..
Mission, Valencia to County Line.....	..	20	17	..
Total	12	62	64	22

*Unlighted.

The total estimated cost for the installation of these zones is as follows:

12 Type A zones at \$405 each.....	\$ 4,860.00
62 Type B zones (lighted) at \$240 each	14,880.00
64 Type B zones (unlighted) at \$65 each	4,160.00
22 Type C zones at \$10 each	220.00

Total \$24,120.00

To this estimate should be added a lump sum of.....\$ 750.00
(to mark pedestrian lanes outside of the above zones)

Contingencies (10 per cent)

Total for zones and pedestrian lanes.....\$27,357.00

As mentioned above, there are many safety appliances on the market today and more are constantly being conceived. It is only through trial and experience that the best can be determined. The Police Department should have an experimental fund forthwith of not less than \$2,000 with which to make these investigations and determinations. The money is not wasted in any degree for aside from the knowledge gained, protection is being afforded the public in the very experimentation. This fund is not so much needed for the streets under consideration in this report as for others which will be considered in the future by this committee.

Then there is the maintenance expense on the safety zones which can only be approached on a time basis. Our information in this respect is rather meager but we believe for the ensuing year the sum of \$5,000 should be made available for the work herein contemplated.

In our investigation we find that the Police Department is poorly supplied with repair equipment for this work. A cart and old fire horse is not only obsolete but expensive. We, therefore, suggest an appropriation of \$1,800 for a light truck. This, of course, would not only apply to the work under discussion but to the whole city as well.

To sum up, our estimate is:

Safety zones and pedestrian lanes	\$27,357.00
Experimental work	2,000.00
One year maintenance	5,000.00
Small truck	1,800.00
Total	\$36,157.00

In conclusion we suggest to this Committee that the Supervisors immediately make the above sum available for the purposes above outlined.

Respectfully,

C. C. COTTRELL,

Consulting Engineer, California State Automobile Association;

CAPTAIN HENRY GLEESON,

Commanding San Francisco Traffic Bureau;

DR. T. B. W. LELAND,

Coroner, City and County of San Francisco.

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Room 200, City Hall.

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WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

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DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 302, 244 California St.

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ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
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THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall, office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
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ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
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Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

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JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
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Dept. 3—JOSEPH M. GOLDEN, Judge.
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SCHOOL EDITION

MUNICIPAL RECORD



SAN FRANCISCO PROVIDES SCHOOLS FOR ITS ORIENTAL POPULATION

JANUARY, 1926



Entrance to new High School of Commerce.

Municipal Record

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Vol. XIX.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1926.

No. 3

Pertinent Observations by Superintendent Gwinn

ONE who comes in contact with the children of San Francisco in their work in the schools is bound to be impressed with the fact that there are unusually large numbers of very talented children, talented in many lines, but especially in the arts, such as music and drawing.

Due to the frequent change of residence of parents children are forever shifting from one school to another school. This is unfortunate as changing schools retards the progress of the children. It would help matters a great deal if families would retain the same residences during the school year, and if possible during the whole



Children of the Land of the Dragon and Cherry Blossom.

The second fact about the children of San Francisco is their regular attendance on school. It is common for schools to report more than 95 per cent of the children belonging in attendance each day. Weather conditions do not seem to affect adversely the attendance of children in San Francisco as in many of the Eastern cities.

A third fact which impresses one is the cosmopolitan character of the school population. Practically every school has twenty or more nationalities represented. The mingling of children of different nationalities and different creeds has developed a spirit of tolerance which is very noticeable.

school life of the children. Children who attend but one school advance much more rapidly than the children who are shifted from school to school.

There are fewer children per thousand of population in San Francisco than in any other large city of the country. Children are the greatest asset of a city and respond more to investments in them than does any other resource of the city.

* * *

Public evening schools of elementary and high school grade are maintained by the Board of Education. Instruction is free. There are classes in many parts of the

city where foreign-born immigrants are taught the English language and the history of the country and the principles and forms of our Government. Pupils are given an opportunity to complete a regular high school course and to prepare for admission to collegiate institutions. Many technical vocational subjects are taught such as stenography, typing, machine shop practice, mechanical drawing, commercial art, use of comptometer and other business appliances. There are many classes for instruction in millinery, sewing and dressmaking. The well-equipped scientific laboratories of the day high schools are open to evening school pupils. Evening high schools are maintained at the following places:

Evening High School of Commerce, Fell and Franklin streets.

Humboldt Evening High School, Eighteenth and Dolores streets.

Galileo Evening High School, Van Ness avenue and Francisco street.

Part-time Evening High School, 20 Jones street.

Polytechnic Evening High School, Frederick street and First avenue.

Instruction in elementary school subjects and in English for foreigners is given in the following schools:

Hamilton Evening School, Geary street near Scott street.

Lincoln Evening School, Fillmore and Hermann streets.

Navigation Evening Classes, second floor, Ferry building.

Horace Mann Evening School, Valencia and Twenty-third streets.

Washington Evening School, Mason and Washington streets.

Portola Evening Classes, Bacon and Berlin streets.



One of many school shops.

Pupils Are Given a Wide Selection

THE public schools of San Francisco are attempting to do two things:

1. Supply the school education and training that the future workers and citizens of San Francisco need so that San Francisco may grow into the city of realized possibilities up to one hundred per cent.

2. Give each child or adult entering the public schools his chance to realize up to one hundred per cent on the abilities with which nature has endowed him. This means that there must be schools and classes adapted to the needs of a great variety of individuals; some

strong; some weak; some bright; some slow; some good; some not so good; some American-born; some foreign-born; some physically sound, and some defective.

The main things to know in order to provide the right kind and amount of education are the children and San Francisco. On the basis of this knowledge the school system of San Francisco includes, or should include, the following types of schools, classes and courses:

Elementary Schools for children from five to twelve years of age, represented by the kindergarten and the first to the sixth grade, inclusive. The building for each

such school, where conditions are favorable, to be large enough to accommodate approximately 900 children from a radius of about one-half mile about the building; each building to have two kindergarten rooms, twenty-four grade classrooms, a room for community uses, an auditorium, a library, a nurse's room, a nutrition room, room for an opportunity class and special workroom, playrooms and an equipped playground of ample size. A school of this size gives the principal and teachers opportunity to classify the children so as to give each child the best possible chance according to his abilities and needs.

Junior High Schools accommodating approximately 1500 children of years 13 to 15, inclusive, in grades seventh, eighth and ninth, drawn from an area of approximately one mile radius about the building. There

various branches of knowledge and vocations of men for the purpose of enabling them better to choose the field of their higher education and life vocation.

High Schools, for the most part of the general type, located as nearly as present schools make possible, in areas about one and one-half miles in radii, and accommodating approximately 2000 pupils. In addition to the usual academic high schools, there is a commercial high school for the special purpose of training young men and women for commercial pursuits. It is still an open question whether in addition to the special high school for commercial education there should be one or more for industrial and trade education.

There is also a *Part-time High School* now attended by more than 3500 boys and girls who had to give up attendance on the full-time day school to become wage-



Dudley Stone School now being erected.

are, of course, in San Francisco, as in every other city, her will be increased to eight in August, 1926, and two additional junior high schools a year later. It will require twelve to fifteen of these schools to complete the program so distributed as to be within walking distance of practically all of the children of these grades. These schools will, in addition to the usual academic subjects, provide facilities for shop, gymnasiums and elementary commercial work.

The introduction of a junior high school or intermediate school with the beginning of the seventh grade gives the needed opportunity for suiting the program of studies to the varying needs of the children and also provides a chance for the children in these very important years of their lives to learn something of the

earners. They are of the ages 14 to 17, inclusive, and under the law attend the part-time school a minimum of four hours per week during the hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. This school offers a wide range of courses seeking to give to these young people the help that they most need, either in completing their requirements for good citizenship or for efficient service in their vocation.

There are also five evening high schools offering a large number of courses in academic and vocational subjects, and five evening schools of elementary grade for those over eighteen years of age who need education in the common branches.

The above schools are all for normal children. There are, of course, in San Francisco, as in every other city, a large number of children and youths who are so

handicapped physically, mentally or morally as to make it impossible for them to be cared for in the program of education for normal children. There are already several of these schools and many such classes. A complete program of such special schools and classes will include a school for the deaf, for the crippled, schools

for mentally subnormal pupils, a school for incorrigible boys, a school for incorrigible girls, a truant school, and special schools or classes for tubercular and anemic children, nearly blind children, nearly deaf children, children with speech different and for mentally retarded children.

Early Efforts to Establish a Public School System

FROM the municipal records it appears that "the question of establishing a public school was considered as early as January, 1847, when the population numbered less than 400. A public meeting was called, and on the 13th of May following an election for school trustees was held at which L. W. Hastings, C. L. Ross, W. H. Davis, Samuel Brannan and V. J. Forgeaud were chosen, 79 votes being cast, but no practical results were immediately obtained.

"The first schoolhouse, which was located on Brenham Place opposite to the southwest corner of the Plaza, was completed on the 29th of December, 1847.

"A second public meeting, to consider the subject, was held on the 10th of February, 1848; the result was another election for school trustees which was held on the 21st of February following, at which Doctors V. J. Forgeaud, J. Townsend and Messrs. C. L. Ross, J.

of Mr. Thomas Douglas, a graduate of Yale College, Connecticut.

First Teacher Employed

"Mr. Douglas has had more than three years' experience in the instruction of academies and high schools in the States, and has in his possession testimonials from the



The Parkside School.

Serrine and W. H. Davis were selected, who on the 29th of March issued an address to the community, as follows:

"School—The school, to be kept open in the public schoolhouse of San Francisco, will commence on Monday, the 3d of April next, under the superintendence



Entrance to Pacific Heights School.

trustees of those institutions which speak of him as a skillful and successful teacher, and as well qualified for the business of his profession. The undersigned trustees, therefore, cheerfully recommend his school to the patronage of the citizens of this town and vicinity, confident that he will do all in his power to impart a thorough education to the pupils committed to his care."

"The salary asked for by the teacher selected was \$1,000 per annum, but was fixed by the Town Council, by resolution, at \$400, to-wit:

"Resolved, That not exceeding four hundred dollars be appropriated to the teacher of the public school in this place; two hundred to be paid at the expiration of six months, and two hundred at the expiration of twelve months, from the commencement of the school."

"The school, under the charge of Mr. Douglas, was

opened on the 3d of February, 1848. Some demur seems to have been made to the rates of tuition, as on the 15th of May following a communication, by authority, stated 'that the commissioners will be happy to accommodate such parents and guardians of children as may wish any abatement in the terms on account of their limited means. They entertain the hope that a good school will be built up here, where the sons and daughters of the poor, as well as the rich, shall enjoy the inestimable blessings of a thorough education.'

Gold Rush Disrupts School

"Owing to the excitement which prevailed, following the discovery of gold in the same year, the school thus established was of short duration.

have attended during the term (since July 15) one hundred and seventy-six; those now in regular attendance number about one hundred fifty."*

Pelton had come to California with his wife for the purpose of teaching school. Prior to his employment as the teacher of the public school he had published the following notice:

Opens School in Chapel

"To the Citizens of San Francisco:

"The subscriber proposes to establish in San Francisco a Free Public School.

"In order that the school may be free to all who may be disposed to avail themselves of its privileges, it is proposed to admit free of tuition all who may apply; no



One of the city's new schools.

"In December, 1848, a second school, under teaching of W. H. Christian, was opened which lasted for a few months only.

"In April, 1849, a third school was opened under charge of Rev. Albert Williams, which appears to have been also of short continuance.

"In December, 1849, a public school was opened by Mr. J. C. Pelton, which in April, 1850, was accepted by the Ayuntamiento as a 'free public school' and supported at a city monthly expense of \$500."

In a communication to the Common Council, dated September 13, 1850, Mr. Pelton says: "Today I have admitted twelve scholars, making the whole number that

other compensation being required at present than what the friends of the school and the public generally may be disposed to contribute.

"It is also proposed, until better arrangements can be made, that the school consist of children and youth of both sexes and of different ages than usually attend primary and more advanced schools, and that the course of study include those English branches taught in the public schools of New England.

"The Baptist Chapel, situated on Washington street, has been generously tendered, and a sufficient sum guaranteed to conveniently fit the same for the uses of the proposed school.

*Municipal Reports, Appendix, p. 342.

"The school will commence on Wednesday the 26th inst.

"Before leaving the States, the subscriber procured, at an expense of much time and pains, an ample supply of the most approved schoolbooks, with which those pupils who wish can be supplied at the schoolroom.

"The subscriber is permitted to refer to Mr. F. P. Fitts, Mr. Wm. W. Gallaer, Mr. Wm. Hooper and the Rev. Mr. Wheeler.

"The names of the trustees will appear in a subsequent number of this paper.

J. C. PELTON."†

not exceed one hundred; and that they shall be entitled to a monthly salary, during the pleasure of the Council, of five hundred dollars per month, payable each and every month.'

"The school became now permanently organized, and provided for by the following action of the City April 8, 1850:

"An ordinance for the Regulation and Support of Common Schools.

"1st. Be it ordained by the Common Council of San Francisco, That from and after the passage of this



A typical primary class room.

School Permanently Established

Pelton in a report rendered some years later goes on to say: "On the day announced I organized the proposed school with three pupils, sustaining it chiefly with my own means until March following, when the action of the City Council, embraced in the resolution following, temporarily relieved me from its support:

"In meeting of Ayuntamiento, March 29th, 1850, it was, on motion of Mr. Green,

"Resolved, that from the first day of April, A. D. 1850, John C. Pelton and Mrs. Pelton, his wife, be employed as teachers for the public school in the Baptist Church, which has been offered to the Council free of charge, and that the average number of scholars shall

Act, it shall be the duty of J. C. Pelton, who has been employed by the Council as a public teacher, to open a school in the Baptist Chapel.

"2d. Said school shall be opened from half-past 8 A. M. to 12 M. and from 2 P. M. until 5 P. M. and shall continue open from Monday until Friday at 5 P. M.

"3d. The number of scholars shall not exceed the number of one hundred; and no scholar shall be admitted under the age of four, or over the age of sixteen.

"4th. All persons desirous of having their children instructed in said school shall first obtain an order from the Chairman of the Committee on Education, and all children obtaining said order shall be instructed in said school free of charge.

†Municipal Reports, 1866-7, p. 329.



Proposed Mission High School.

"5th. It shall be the duty of said Pelton to report to the Council on the first of each and every month the number of scholars and the progress of said school.

"H. C. MURRAY.

"F. TILFORD."

An Early Booster for His City

Describing the city in which he had come to live, Pelton says:

"I arrived in this city and commenced to form the nucleus of our present School Department. Then a few warehouses, scattered along a narrow beach, a score or two of diminutive and hastily constructed dwellings, and a hundred or two improvised tents, clustering in the background and dotting the various hillsides, constituted San Francisco. Within its undefined, uncertain limits, there were no schools and but few children. Creditable to the then little town, and fortunate for my purpose, there were churches, in one of which, a little board and cloth building, was soon gathered a public school, having on the first day of its organization three pupils."

Eighteen years later Pelton, writing as Superintendent of the Schools of the City, says:

"Contrast with the above the City of San Francisco and its circumstances of today—how changed the pic-

ture. San Francisco has become one of the prominent cities of the world; a great vital center, from which no region of earth seems remote, or is not reached by its pulsating life.

"Stretched far and wide, over an area of several leagues, spread out through broad valleys and clustered upon her seven hills, she is an object of wonder; most remarkable in her growth and history, and probably already more important to civilization and interests of mankind than is now that great city which was once the proud mistress of the world. In our busy streets throng the jostling multitudes of every clime, Israelite, Christian and Pagan; at every step we meet the representatives of every nation and of every shade of civilization, custom and taste.

"And we have here, too, our representative institutions, commercial, literary, social, benevolent, and religious; and second in importance to none of these, we have our thirty-six public schools, with their thirteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five pupils. These, better than all things else, and more truly, represent the public spirit and intelligence of our community; and thus, these argue most favorably for the future character of our people and the permanence of our prosperity."[‡]

[‡]Municipal Reports, 1866-7, pp. 330-1.



High school girls and boys are taught rowing.

The Municipal Record

Published by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of helping citizens of San Francisco to know their city better; for the preservation of records and facts that may become of historical interest.

For many years past the Board of Supervisors has been publishing the MUNICIPAL RECORD, an eight-page weekly, which contains, among other matters, a digest of the action taken by the Board at its regular Monday meetings. In the week upon which the special number appears, this digest, in condensed form, will be found in its proper place in these numbers.

Numbers may be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall or at any of the municipal libraries.

Subscription price to persons desirous of having copies mailed to them, including the weekly issue, 50c a year in advance, payable to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Room 235, City Hall.

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JAMES ROLPH, JR., Mayor

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Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the Postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

This special edition edited by Ray W. Taylor.

The Recorder Press 693 Stevenson Street

Last of the Series

Cold, comfortless economy with other adverse circumstances probably makes this special edition of the Municipal Record the last of the series. Once a month it has sent out its blooms for the edification of its readers both at home and abroad. Five thousand copies have been distributed free, through the public libraries and its regular mailing list of some 1400.

In its short span of existence of seven months it has received recognition from such notable publications as the Christian Science Monitor, which circulates millions of copies throughout the United States. Twice that paper



has given half-page write-ups and illustrations of matter and photographs produced in special editions of the Municipal Record.

Libraries and other institutions throughout the United States have written for additional copies. The public

school department has been regularly supplied with three hundred copies for the use of teachers in their work in the classrooms.

These special editions have been beautifully illustrated and have treated of such subjects as gifts to the city, recreational activities, a special Jubilee number, the fire, police, library and the school departments.

A recommendation made by the Supervisors that the publicity and advertising fund be conserved and devoted to other uses will cut off the necessary wherewithal to provide for its continuance.

* * *

Same Lack of Accommodations

In the early sixties the school population of the City was increasing at the rate of about 1,500 to 2,000 pupils annually. The present rate of growth is from 2,000 to 2,500 and the problems of meeting the demand for accommodation were practically the same, as the following will indicate:

"The Department has always been embarrassed by a lack of buildings, and although strenuous efforts have from time to time been made to remedy the deficiency by renting and building houses and rooms, it has never been able to keep pace with the rapid growth of our juvenile population, which during the past few years has been augmenting at the rate of 1,500 to 2,000 per annum."

* * *

Question of Salaries Perennial

The subject of the adequacy of teachers' salaries and their distribution apparently is as old as the schools themselves. The following is a quotation from the report of J. C. Pelton, Superintendent of Public Schools for the year 1866-7, just sixty years ago:

"I have on several occasions, unfortunately for myself, perhaps, brought the subject of salaries before the Board of Education, believing, as I still do, that our present schedule is not wise or just in its rates, not sufficiently discriminating in favor of known ability, experience and well-proved success. * * *

"I would again call attention to the propriety of a more discriminating, and to the older teachers a more generous schedule of salaries, and urge its early consideration and action."

* * *

Bond Issues Extravagant

Over sixty years ago the tremendous cost of building schools by bond issues was recognized. The Board of Education in the year 1862-3 in the report of George Tait, Superintendent, acted as follows:

"It will be seen that no provision was made for building schoolhouses. For this purpose, it was first contemplated to issue bonds, as did the Board of Education in the years 1854, 1860 and 1861. But the sacrifice which would have attended the sale of these bonds, deterred the Board from taking such a step."*

The Board of Education at that time had the right to call bond elections for school purposes.

*Municipal Reports, 1862-3, p. 221.

The Three R's Still Important

THERE are 24,000 children ranging in age from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 years in the kindergarten and first three grades of the public schools of San Francisco. There are sixty-three public school kindergartens and new ones being added as fast as building accommodations permit. The daily attendance in kindergartens in San Francisco has increased 25 per cent during the preceding year. Undoubtedly, the public is awake to the importance of the first steps in education.

ing table or children's library is the center of attraction in every classroom. Children are learning "to read" rather than merely "how to read." There are many opportunities to go and sit about the reading table and prepare a story to read to the class later on or to mother at home. A careful record is kept by the children of all this library reading and the children are keenly interested in their own progress.

Then there is the time when all the class gathers



One of the school cooking classes.

The kindergarten is no longer tolerantly annexed to the elementary school, but is an important part of the school system—the first step in the process of making Johnnie and Susie into the kind of an individual society needs.

San Francisco is building its new schools to meet the needs of the children. Every new building provides for two kindergartens, and both kindergarten and primary classrooms are built to fit Johnnie and Susie and to make their education as complete as possible in the most plastic years of their lives.

Reading, writing and arithmetic play as important a part in the modern school as they ever did. The read-

around the teacher in the little chairs and all read out of the same book. Often they read "like big folks"—silently, searching for the answer to their question. New words have to be learned, but it is a great game to work hard learning the words. When you just *have* to know them to read the story to another class in the afternoon, you learn them!

And in arithmetic there is much to learn! Johnnie and Susie must practice and study and drill, but there is always a reason for the learning. Perhaps their store needs clerks, cashier, and bookkeepers who know their numbers; perhaps there is an interesting game to play which demands accurate scoring and averaging. And

the record book must be as neat and orderly as the business world demands.

There is perhaps greater emphasis in the modern school on doing things because we know that children should be active—that they “think with things,” to a large extent, but there is no less emphasis on subjects. And through the experience of the school Johnnie and Susie grow in self-control and become masters of themselves during the learning process.

* * *

Facts About City Schools

DID you know that there are 69,000 children and adults attending the public schools of San Francisco? That there are 98 day elementary and evening elementary schools, five junior high schools and six regular day high schools and five evening high schools and one part-time high school?

That there were 14,903 pupils in the high schools last year; that there were more than 3500 young people between the ages of 14 and 18 had to give up attending full-time day school and are now attending the Part-time High for four hours each week?

That there are more than twenty classes for foreign-born adults?

That there is one school for deaf children where they are taught to speak and to read the lips so that they may understand what others say to them as well as speak so as to be understood?

That there is one school for the mentally subnormal children and scattered over the City there are more than forty classes for children who are mentally handicapped?

That there are classes for children who are nearly blind so as to preserve what sight they have and yet enable them to advance in their studies?

That there are hundreds of children who have speech defects, such as stammering and stuttering, who are receiving special instruction to overcome these defects and that each year many of these children acquire normal speech?

That there is a class for hard-of-hearing children?



That there is a special class for crippled children? That these children are carried to the school and back to their homes at public expense?

That there are three open-air classes for children who are anemic and inclined to tuberculosis; that these classes are under the special guidance of the Board of Health

with provision for the right kind and amount of food and for rest during the hours of their schooling?

That there are two schools for boys who are disciplinary cases and that classes are conducted in several hospitals where there are crippled children or children whose health makes it impossible for them to attend a regular day school?

Did you know that it cost last year \$10,348.85 to operate the schools?



That 22 cents out of each dollar of City taxes pays the whole cost of education including buildings, repairs, supplies, teachers' salaries, interest on bonds, and that this is a smaller appropriation of the tax dollar spent for public education by any of the large cities of California?

Did you know that there are fewer children per one thousand in population in San Francisco than in any other large city of the United States, and also more wealth per person? With fewer children and more wealth the appropriation of the taxes for the schools need not be as great as in some other cities and still supply San Francisco with the funds necessary to have the best schools in the country?

* * *

Regarding Permanent Buildings

Cheap buildings vs. those of more permanent construction was a topic of debate in 1862 and decided by the then Board of Education in the same manner in which the present Board has decided it, as is shown by the following:

“The sums already expended in the repair and alteration of our present school buildings induced the Board to believe that a further expenditure in the erection of frame schoolhouses would not be economical. Acting on this belief the Board, on several occasions, instructed the Committee on School Houses and Sites to procure plans for brick schoolhouses.”

And again: “Objection has been made to the Lincoln Schoolhouse, on account of its costliness, it being contended by these objectors that the City cannot afford to invest so much as \$90,000 in a public building, and that, therefore, our schoolhouses should be made of wood and of small dimensions, and that no expense should be incurred for ornamentation. On the other hand, it may be urged in favor of large brick schoolhouses that they do not require repair as is invariably the case with frame buildings, and that they furnish more security against accident and damage by fire.”

On the other hand, the Superintendent in that year said:

"The popular dissatisfaction which at first attached to the Denman and the Lincoln schoolhouses would have been exchanged for applause, if the erection of one of these buildings had been deferred until three or four cheap Primary houses had been built for the reception of the numerous children who are still deprived of school facilities, or who, if admitted to school, are frequently crowded into badly ventilated and otherwise unhealthy quarters."*

* * *

Proceedings of the Board of Education

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the fifth and sixth grade teachers now housed in the Portola Junior High School building were assigned to the Edward Robeson Taylor School.

The class in chemistry of the Polytechnic High School (evening) was discontinued.

Elizabeth Robison was assigned as substitute teacher in Mission High School for spring term only.

Maurice S. Kraemer was appointed a substitute teacher in the Francisco Junior High School for the spring term only.

Kindergarten classes were established at George Peabody and Fremont schools, and teachers for these classes and the one recently authorized in the Grant School were assigned by transfer from kindergartens now employing two teachers.

E. C. Kohler was transferred from the Polytechnic High School (evening) to the High School of Commerce (evening).

The following appointments were made:

Eric Kolberg to Francisco Junior High School, Antoinette Montgomery to Part Time High School, Eleanor Tait to Polytechnic High School, Lottie I. McKinley (atypical class) and Lucius D. McKinley to Horace Mann Junior High School, Charles de Sousa to Francisco Junior High School, Percival J. Prinz to High School of Commerce.

Teachers were assigned as follows:

George Albers to High School of Commerce (evening), two evenings per week; Nan C. Burke to Girls' High School, from half day service to full day service; Ruth Clyde, Monroe School (speech correction); Lucile Werner, substitute teacher in Polytechnic High School, half day service; Harry G. Hansell as acting vice-principal of Part Time High School. The teaching time of John B. World, High School of Commerce (evening) was extended from two evenings per week to three evenings per week.

The following were granted leaves of absence: Mrs. Ada Fish, Mrs. Elsie Croasman, Sarah F. Mount, Grace Gallagher, Hannah E. Duffy, Marie V. Hayes, Carmel M. Doyle, Nell A. Kelly, Clara L. Finnegan, Mary T. Fitzgerald, Lillian C. Mysell, Gail Harrington, Hannah M. Duffy, Nita L. Woolridge, Mildred V. Goldsmith, Kate F. Delaney and Pearl Ridgway.

Resignations were filed by Laura Heineberg, Margaret Fitch, Inez A. Mathews and Julia C. Traverse.

Retirements from service were announced by Nora M. Sullivan, Gussie M. Wentworth, Mary Elliott, Laura Heineberg, Mary E. Barry, Agnes A. Carey, Grace D. Mitchell and Ada Schendel.

* * *

City Attorney O'Toole has rendered an opinion that it is proper and legal to pay the city's contribution on account of Municipal Railway employees' retirement out of the earnings of the railway.

City's Building Program

SAN FRANCISCO'S school building program, now progressing under the bond issue of 1923, together with other contributions, comprises the following buildings and purchases of property:

Dudley Stone	\$ 402,000	
Alamo	408,000	
Le Conte	317,000	
Alvarado	331,000	
Sanchez	309,000	
Mission High	1,060,000	
High School of Commerce (1918 Bond balance deducted)	850,000	
High of Commerce Field	56,000	
Galileo High Field	151,000	
Lafayette	394,000	
Hawthorne	279,000	
Bret Harte Addition	37,000	
Raphael Weill	364,000	
Galileo High Annex	600,000	
Hearst-Moulder	350,000	
Edison	350,000	
Portola Junior High	400,000	
Sherman	350,000	
Everett Junior High	950,000	
West Portal	150,000	
Guadalupe	116,000	
Parkside	71,000	
Commodore Sloat	91,000	
Sunnyside	85,000	
Francis Scott Key	65,000	
Polytechnic	100,000	
Jefferson	125,000	
Madison	75,000	
		\$ 8,836,000

Cost of Lands (Estimated)

Purchased to Dec. 7, 1925	\$2,690,000	
Portola Junior High	3,290	
Alvarado	6,510	
Commodore Sloat	17,000	
Commodore Stockton	11,410	
Douglas	6,825	
Francis Scott Key	4,725	
Jean Parker	11,130	
Lincoln	4,000	
Monroe	25,500	
Redding	65,625	
Roosevelt	35,165	
Sunnyside	3,780	
Five Nations District	55,000	
Richmond District	292,150	
Sunset District	183,475	
Equipment (less current balances)	350,000	
1925-1926 repairs and additions	275,000	
		\$ 3,415,585
		\$ 12,876,585

Summary

Buildings	\$8,836,000	
Cost of lands (estimated)	3,415,585	
Equipment (less current balances)	350,000	
1925-1926 repairs and additions	275,000	
		\$ 12,876,585

Contra

1923 bonds	\$12,000,000	
1925-1926 tax	1,050,000	
Lands and building sold	150,000	
		\$ 13,200,000
Credit balance available		\$ 323,415

*Municipal Reports, 1862-3, p. 305.

Summary of Municipal Activities of the Past Week

Board of Supervisors

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon resolutions were adopted awarding the sale of \$6,000,000 school bonds and \$1,000,000 Hetch Hetchy water bonds to the Anglo-Paris-London National Bank and others, at a price of \$6,329,340 for the first-named and \$1,054,890 for the water bonds.

An ordinance was finally passed ordering the Board of Public Works to construct a sewer in Twenty-sixth avenue from Lawton to Kirkham streets.

The sum of \$150,000 was appropriated out of the road fund as a contribution to a fund to be used for obtaining rights-of-way for the widening of the State highway south of Colma.

The Mayor's veto of certain laundry permits was sustained.

The following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That the Railroad Commission be and it is hereby requested, as of January 1, 1925, to thereafter impound the proceeds of the 20 per cent water rate increase granted September, 1921, and to order that property in said impounded funds shall remain in the rate payers pending the delayed decision of the water rate hearing now before said Commission; and be it further

"Resolved, That in the interest of water rate payers the City Attorney be and he is hereby instructed to take the necessary action before said Commission to cause the immediate impounding of said excess revenues of said water company; and be it further

"Resolved, That the City Attorney be and he is hereby requested to render an opinion to this Board as to whether said Commission acted in excess of its authority in fixing water rates that virtually provided capital to said water company for extensions and betterments to its system rapidly aggregating millions of dollars."

The City Attorney and special counsel were authorized to condemn a parcel of land and easements in Tuolumne County required for the Hetch Hetchy project.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the improvement of Berry street, between Second and Third streets.

An ordinance was introduced creating a Hetch Hetchy power operative fund, which was made a special order two weeks later.

Ordinances were introduced imposing licenses on automobile parking stations and in the business of greasing automobiles.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the observance of Washington's Birthday.

ACTION ON PERMITS

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

O'Brien-Kiernan Investment Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner Polk street and Broadway; also, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Broadway, 50 feet west of Polk street; Independent Cleaning and Dyeing Works, for cleaning and dyeing works at northeast corner Erie and Howard streets; J. R. Purdue, for automobile supply station, west side of Mission street, 839.69 feet south of Onondaga avenue; B. Friend, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Eddy street, 160 feet east of Fillmore street; Victor Gullmes, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner Fell and Webster streets; J. F. Duffin, for automobile supply station, northwest corner of Nineteenth avenue and Quintara street;

Louis Silverstein, for automobile station, southwest corner Silver avenue and San Bruno avenue; J. Halpern, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Hayes street, 158 feet west of Fillmore street; P. A. Bergerot, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, 3060 Jackson street; Mario Mazzera, for public garage, east side of Mission street, 50 feet north of France avenue; Tony Peters, for garage at 419 Larkin street; A. C. Auger, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2814 Lyon street; Belvedere Bakery, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 1660 Haight street; D. H. Patterson, Jr., for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 155 Twenty-ninth avenue.

PERMITS RECOMMENDED AND PASSED TO PRINT

Oil Tanks—H. H. Harris, 1116 Haight street, 1500 gallons capacity; Laguna Pacific Co., northwest corner Pacific avenue and Laguna street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. L. Singewald, south side of Green street, 87 feet 6 inches east of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Auto Parking Station—Jeffers & Murray, north side of Howard street, 225 feet east of Sixth street.

Auto Supply Station—McGary Robson at junction of Mission and Morse streets.

PERMITS GRANTED AND FINALLY PASSED

Oil Tanks—M. V. Brady, south side of Turk street, between Taylor and Jones streets, 1500 gallons capacity; City Building Co., south side of Golden Gate avenue, 70 feet west of Broderick street, 1500 gallons capacity; Roy Corhan, west side of Dolores street, 28 feet south of Liberty street, 1500 gallons capacity; T. A. Cox, 1441 Larkin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Thos. Day Co., 61 San Lorenzo way, 1500 gallons capacity; Dowling, McNulty & McCarthy, south side of Fourteenth street, 50 feet east of Valencia street, 1500 gallons capacity; Electric Storage Battery Co., northwest corner of Third street and Paul avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; V. Fassio, south line of Fulton street, 100 feet west of Franklin street, 1500 gallons capacity; Israel Levitt, 1526 Francisco street, 1500 gallons capacity; Franco California Baking Co., north side of Pacific avenue, 200 feet west of Larkin street, 600 gallons capacity; Hind Building Co., east line of Leavenworth street, 60 feet north of Broadway, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, south side of Green street, 180 feet east of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, south side of Green street, 100 feet east of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, northeast corner of Green and Buchanan streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Charles Johnson, south side of Green street, 140 feet east of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. J. Kelley, 1445 Oak street, 1500 gallons capacity; Dr. Klein, northeast corner of Third avenue and Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; S. Levin, east side of Divisadero street, 80 feet north of Hayes street, 1500 gallons capacity; A. J. Maclean, 357 San Leandro way, 600 gallons capacity; Marian Realty Co., southwest corner of Sacramento and Franklin streets; Geo. Metcalf, east line of Franklin street, 50 feet north of Greenwich street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. J. Phelan, northwest corner of Thirty-fourth avenue and Fulton street, 1500 gallons capacity; Quandt & Bos, west side of Larkin street, 50 feet south of Lombard street, 1500 gallons capacity; Roberts Cafe, 2200 Great Highway, 600 gallons capacity; E. D. Sachs, north line of El Camino del Mar, between Thirtieth avenue and Lake street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. A. Sandell, north side of Haight street, 50 feet west of Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; F. M. Shay, east side of Gough street, 150 feet south of Bay street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Sockolov, 3925 Washington street, 1500 gallons capacity; Isaac

Wall, south of O'Farrell street, 60 feet east of Steiner street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boilers—M. Levy, 85 Clara street, 15 horsepower; Master Candle Co., 1118 Harrison street, 10 horsepower.

Garage—Joseph J. Smith, at south side of Sixteenth street, 105 feet east of Folsom.

Auto Parking Station—Finneran & Cissell, at Ninth and Stevenson streets.

Auto Supply Station—Community Service Co., at Seventh and Folsom streets; Geo. F. Clark, at Seventh avenue, 197 feet north of Plaza.

* * *

Health Department

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 16, 1926:

Influenza	56	Pneumonia (lobar)	16
Smallpox (not local)	1	Tuberculosis	28
Diphtheria	6	Typhoid fever (local)	3
Diphtheria carriers	6	Typhoid fever (not local)	1
Scarlatina	16	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	30	Impetigo	3
Measles	6	Tetanus (lockjaw)	1
German measles	1	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Mumps	4	Gonococcus infection	16
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Syphilis	13
Whooping cough	6		

UNITED STATES MILITARY RESERVATION, PRESIDIO (Week ended January 9, 1926.)

Gonococcus infection	4
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UNITED STATES RECEIVING SHIP, YERBA BUENA ISLAND (No cases reported.)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended January 16, 1926	188
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 16, 1926	185

CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS, SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF HEALTH

New cases set for hearing on Thursday, January 28, 1926:
1256 Valencia street (garage and vacant auto repair shop).
4698 Mission street, corner Ruth (stable and chicken houses).
736 Tioga avenue (vacant dwelling).
438 Bay street (apartments and dwellings).
937 Ocean avenue (dwelling).

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ending January 2, 1926:

	Week ended Jan. 2 1926	Similar period 1925		Week ended Jan. 2 1926	Similar period 1925
Chickenpox	206	216	Mumps	139	100
Diphtheria	76	138	Pneumonia (lobar)	62	71
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Poliomyelitis	2	4
Epidemic encephalitis	3	2	Scarlet fever	126	119
Epidemic meningitis	2	0	Smallpox	48	85
Gonorrhoea	63	64	Syphilis	87	76
Influenza	120	16	Tuberculosis	116	148
Malaria	1	1	Typhoid fever	8	14
Measles	28	31	Whooping cough	64	55
		*			*
		*			*
		*			*

* * *

Thomas Carlyle On Valuation of Health

History relates that Thomas Carlyle suffered from dyspepsia during his lifetime. Perhaps this fact had considerable to do with the high valuation that he placed upon health, as shown in the following quotation from his inaugural address as rector of the University of Edinburgh:

"Finally, gentlemen, I have one advice to give you, which is practically of very great importance, though a very humble

one. In the midst of our zeal and ardour—for such, I foresee will rise high enough, in spite of all the counsels to moderate it that I can give you—remember the care of health. I have no doubt you have among you young souls ardently bent to consider life cheap, for the purpose of getting forward in what they are aiming at as high; but you are to consider throughout, much more than is done at present, and what it would have been a very great thing for me if I had been able to consider, that health is a thing to be attended to continually; and that you are to regard that as the very highest of all temporal things for you. There is no kind of achievement you could make in the world that is equal to perfect health. What to it are nuggets and millions? The French financier said, 'Why is there no sleep to be sold?' Sleep is not in the market at any quotation.

"It is a curious thing, which I remarked long ago, and have often turned in my head, that the old word for 'holy' in the Teutonic language, heilig, also means 'healthy.' Thus Heilbronn means indifferently 'holy-well' or 'health-well'. We have in the Scotch, too, 'hale,' and its derivatives; and, I suppose, our English word 'whole' (with a 'w'), all of one piece, without any hole in it, is the same word. I find that you could not get any better definition of what 'holy' really is than 'healthy.' Completely healthy means *sana in corpore sano*. A man all lucid, and in equilibrium. His intellect a clear mirror geometrically plane, brilliantly sensitive to all objects and impressions made on it, and imagining all things in their correct proportions; not twisted up into convex or concave, and distorting everything, so that he cannot see the truth of the matter without endless groping and manipulation; healthy, clear and free, and discerning truly all around him. We never can attain that at all. In fact, the operations we have got into are destructive of it. You cannot, if you are going to do any decisive intellectual operation that will last a long while; if, for instance, you are going to write a book—you cannot manage it (at least, I never could,) without getting decidedly made ill by it; and really one nevertheless must; if it is your business, you are obliged to follow out what you are at, and to do it, even at the expense of health. Only remember, at all times, to get back as fast as possible out of it into health; and regard that as the real equilibrium and center of things. You should always look at the heilig, which means 'holy' as well as 'healthy'."

* * *

The Philadelphia Council is considering an ordinance to subsidize the Philadelphia Civic Opera Company to the extent of \$25,000 in 1926 on condition the latter will distribute over 1200 reduced price and free tickets for each of ten operatic performances in 1926 to school children and members of musical organizations. Six hundred of these tickets are to be free.

* * *

Next Sunday's Band Concert

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square, Columbus avenue. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Liberty Bell"
2. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra"
3. Waltz, "La Serenata"
4. Selection, "The Bohemians"
5. Operatic Masterpieces
6. Overture, "The Italian in Algiers"
7. Prologue, "Pagliacci"
8. Selection, "Un Ballo in Maschera"
9. Pilgrim's Chorus, "Lombardi,"
10. March, "Chilkoot"

"Star-Spangled Banner."



Group of Mission High School students.

MUNICIPAL RECORD



Vol. XIX.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1926.

No. 4.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press  693 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.
In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transacting of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings and all matters of an engineering nature.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short-weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's office, Market 161.

Fire Department, Park 8000.

Police Department, Douglas 20.

Board of Health, Market 1491.

Park Commission, Pacific 1167.

Public Library, Market 558.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

With this issue the publication of the Municipal Record ceases. The reasons impelling its suspension are set forth in the report of the Public Welfare Committee of the Board of Supervisors, which is printed in full on another page.

Whether its publication will be resumed, and if so in what form, will depend upon circumstances that cannot be foretold.

Subscribers who have paid in advance will have refunded to them the proper pro rata of the subscription price.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the Mayor's veto for a permit for a laundry on North Point street was sustained.

No objections were made to the establishment of setback lines along portions of Cervantes boulevard, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues, and an ordinance establishing such lines was passed to print.

The appropriation of \$150,000 for widening the highway at the so-called "bottle neck" was finally passed.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for the extension of Market street and for the Bay Shore boulevard.

Resolutions were adopted of intention to establish setback lines along the following streets: Head between Randolph and Stanley, Twenty-first avenue north of Moraga, Thirtieth between Anza and Balboa, Jackson between Locust and Laurel, Vallejo between Octavia and Laguna, Farallones east of Capitol, Eighteenth between Quintara and Rivera, Nineteenth between Rivera and Santiago, Twentieth between Sanchez and Church. February 23 was set as the time for hearing objections.

The City Attorney was directed to commence proceedings to condemn a tract of land in Tuolumne County required for the Hetch Hetchy project.

A resolution was adopted directing the discontinuance of the "Municipal Record."

The taxicab ordinance, which has been pending for a long time, was passed to print.

Ordinances ordering the following street work were passed to print: Munich street between Russia and Persia avenues, and between Brazil and Excelsior avenues, Silver avenue between Merrill and Vienna streets, Berry street between Seventh and DeHaro, portions of Fifteenth avenue between Vicente and Ulloa streets, portions of Ortega street between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; also sidewalks on a number of streets in various parts of the city.

Contracts were awarded for various articles of supplies required by several departments.

A billboard permit was granted to the Richfield Oil Co.

The Clerk was directed to prepare resolutions on the death of Congressman John E. Raker, whose services in behalf of San Francisco were mentioned with words of praise.

A resolution was adopted requesting the aid of the Government in the removal of the shoal at the mouth of Islais Creek and directing the City Engineer to prepare the data showing its necessity as an aid to commerce.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Tanks—P. A. Bergerot, 3060 Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity; S. Locke Breaux, Jr., west side of San Buena Ventura way, 70 feet south of San Anselmo avenue, 600 gallons capacity; A. C. Hamerton, south side of West Portal avenue, 150 feet west of Vicente street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Harold Johnson, north line of Page street, 180 feet west of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity; G. M. Richardson, east side of Divisadero street, 100 feet north of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; Leon Sloss, Jr., south side of Broadway, 150 feet east of Octavia street, 1500 gallons capacity; Standard Pie Co., 2811 Army street, 600 gallons capacity; J. H. Stephenson, southwest corner of Fourteenth avenue and Portola drive, 600 gallons capacity; Teutonic Bakery, 2808 Twenty-fourth street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Alberta Candy Company, 2201 Third street, 30 horsepower.

Auto Supply Station—Louis L. Cooper, at Lombard and Divisadero streets.

Cleaning and Dyeing—Independent Works, at Erie and Howard streets.

Permits Recommended and Finally Passed.

Oil Tanks—H. H. Harris, 1116 Haight street, 1500 gallons capacity; Laguna Pacific Co., northwest corner Pacific avenue and Laguna street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. L. Singewald, south side of Green street, 87 feet 6 inches east of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Auto Parking Stations—Jeffers & Murray, north side of Howard street, 225 feet east of Sixth street.

Auto Supply Station—McGary Robson, at junction of Mission and Morse streets.

THIN-SKINNED POLITICIANS AND HARD-HEADED REFORMERS.

Urging abandonment of the notion that the professional politician is necessarily the mortal enemy of municipal reform, a strong plea has been voiced by Walter Lippmann for "watchful but slightly suspicious cooperation" between reform movements and political machines. The occasion of this practical advice by the chief editorial writer of the *New York World* was an address in Pittsburgh last month before the joint annual convention of the National Municipal League, American Civic Association, National Association of Civic Secretaries, Governmental Research Conference and Proportional Representation League.

That the accepted ideal of the sovereign and omnicompetent citizen is a false and misleading one, and that the failure to achieve it has produced the current disenchantment in our political life, are the basic themes of Mr. Lippmann's new book, "The Phantom Public." Developing this thesis in his Pittsburgh speech, Mr. Lippmann showed that a really thorough knowledge of and sustained interest in public affairs is now beyond the competence of practically everybody. "The best any one can do is to know a little about something and very little about the rest." This is one of the reasons why political organization in a democracy has its roots so deep in necessity and habit that permanent abolition of the machine is an impossible ideal.

But these limitations of human capacity have been too generally ignored by municipal reform movements, whose hopes have been based on occasional uprisings to bring about

"the rescue of the distressed maiden from the clutches of the machine politicians by the pure and noble independent."

Twenty or even ten years ago there was, in Mr. Lippmann's opinion, a good deal of justification for campaigns of reform based on the premise that American party organization is incapable of furnishing good government. But a new day is gradually dawning. The younger generation of machine politicians includes many men of education and culture, and with a social outlook very different from that of their predecessors.

"It can be summed up by saying that the machine politician is ceasing to be a thick-skinned social outcast—outcast because he is predatory, and predatory because he is outcast. He is becoming instead a somewhat thin-skinned person, anxious to stand in well with the newspapers and the leaders of his community. . . . With this vastly increased sensitiveness to the opinion of the community, there has come a realization on the part of the leading machine politicians that the old job-grafting type of government was not such very good politics after all, and that the things reformers want are not necessarily contrary to human nature."

It follows, in Mr. Lippmann's judgment, that the notion must be abandoned that the prelude to reform must be the destruction of the machine. Instead, the machine should be recognized by hard-headed reformers as being "capable of expanding, from an institution that humanizes the law in detail, to an institution that may assimilate and make its own, and therefore put into practice the things you are working for. . . . If the experiment turns out well, we shall have put behind reform the vast human power of political organization. If the experiment fails, we shall certainly be no worse off than we are now."—*The American City*.

Possibly refuting the commonly accepted theory that municipalities cannot do their own construction work, the Los Angeles Municipal Employees' Monthly describes the accomplishments of the city's construction department, which includes a number of attractive buildings.

The Cleveland City Council has suggested that the Cleveland Railroad Company establish a department of public relations in order that the community might have a better understanding of the problems of the traction utility.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's \$2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 23, 1926:

Influenza	39	Whooping cough	1
Smallpox	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	17
Diphtheria	7	Tuberculosis	36
Diphtheria carriers	5	Erysipelas	1
Scarlatina	22	Impetigo	5
Chickenpox	16	Scabies	4
Measles	8	Gonococcus infection	17
Mumps	6	Syphilis	24
Cerebrospinal meningitis (not local)	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended January 16, 1926.)

Chancroid	3	Mumps	1
Gonococcus infection	18	Tuberculosis	1
Syphilis	1	Scabies	2

United States Receiving Ship, Yerba Buena Island.

(No cases reported.)

Vital Statistics.

Births recorded in San Francisco for the week ended January 23, 1926

144

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 23, 1926

226

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended January 9, 1926.

	Week ended Jan. 9, 1926	Similar period 1925		Week ended Jan. 9, 1926	Similar period 1925
Chickenpox	303	337	Mumps	286	117
Diphtheria	83	141	Pneumonia (lobar)	125	100
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	3	Poliomyelitis	1	3
Epidemic enceph- alitis	1	1	Scarlet fever	165	158
Epidemic meningitis	4	0	Smallpox	79	108
Gonorrhoea	108	72	Syphilis	141	195
Influenza	355	37	Tuberculosis	166	186
Measles	44	32	Typhoid fever	11	19
			Whooping cough	102	134

THE HEALTH CORNER

"Don'ts" and "Dos" In Prevention of Measles.

Unfortunately we do not have a definite means of preventing measles. There are, however, a few "don'ts" and "dos" which will help materially not only in preventing the spread of the disease but also in avoiding the frequent after effect of measles—pneumonia.

"DON'TS."

1. Don't allow a child with a cold, sore throat or watery eyes to play with other children.
2. Don't allow a child suffering with any of these conditions to go to school.
3. Don't consider measles as a light disease, as it is often very serious.
4. Don't forget that measles is frequently followed by pneumonia and can only be prevented by very painstaking care of the person who is recovering from measles.
5. Don't allow the child recovering from measles to get up and play around until your doctor advises it.
6. Don't allow the other children to get measles from the one who has it.

"DOS."

1. Look at the child's throat and eyes each morning just as carefully as you do the hands and face.

2. If the child has a cold, sore throat, a fever, watery eyes or any rash, keep him away from other children and call your doctor.

3. Follow the doctor's advice, most especially about the care of the child after he appears to be getting well.

4. Prevent pneumonia, which so often follows measles, by giving the child plenty of care, and time in which to get well.

Measles and pneumonia often go together. Use every effort to avoid both, but above everything else don't let pneumonia step in as a result of lack of after care of the patient.

More Suggestions For Keeping Well.

1. Do not follow ideas *because* they are new. Consider the "Laws of Moses" which have stood the test of more than thirty centuries. Modern science has explained to us their reasonableness, but it has not simplified or improved them for the purposes for which they were given.

2. Do not follow fads, or become extremists in your habit of life. If the Lord had intended you to be herbivorous he would not have given you teeth in the upper jaw. If carnivorous, you would have had canine teeth and claws with which to tear your meat. You were created to be omnivorous—therefore, eat plainly of a mixed diet. Fuel is necessary for the creation of energy, and oxygen for the combustion of fuel. As much energy is needed for mental effort as for physical. The working horse needs more grain than the one which stands in the stall.

3. Treat yourself as you would your bank account. Make more deposits than you draw checks and you will create a reserve which will be available in those physical and mental emergencies which come to us all. Many of the symptoms which we have and the conditions which are demonstrated on examination are simply notices from the bank that our account is overdrawn.

4. Circulatory disease is largely a personal affair and its prevalence is in inverse relation to the amount of physical work done in the fresh air. The more confining your occupation the more important it is for you to keep this in mind.

5. "This above all: to thine own self be true." Hamlet—Act 1, scene 3.

* * *

"Man that hath to do with the public business is of few days and full of trouble.

"He cometh forth in the morning with high hopes and ere the setting of the sun of that day he hath met with many reverses and continueth not.

"Yet, O Lord, have compassion on the children of Thy creation that have to do with the public business. Be present and administer them comfort in time of trouble, for they are in trouble most of the time."

It would be wise for every person to clip out this little bit of wisdom and save it. It is a good-natured rebuke for the many critics of municipal officials who know not whereof they speak.—*Emporia Gazette*.

* * *

The most important period of development of the teeth is from a time five months prior to birth to about the fourth year. It is during this time that normal formation of the teeth may be interfered with by malnutrition.

Teeth are composed of calcium carbonate and calcium phosphate, and it is absolutely necessary that foods be selected for the pregnant mother, nursing mother and child which contain ample amounts of these elements. Such foods as milk, cabbage, spinach and cod liver oil are indicated as tooth builders. All green vegetables and ripe fruits are excellent for this purpose.—*Hygeia*.

The Public Utilities Committee and several new members of the Board of Supervisors are making a visit of inspection to Hetch Hetchy this week.

REASONS FOR DISCONTINUING THE "MUNICIPAL RECORD"

The following is a report of the Public Welfare Committee: Your Committee on Public Welfare, charged under the rules of this Board with the publication of the "Municipal Record," herewith presents the following statement, setting forth the history of this publication, its present status, and the conclusions of the committee in respect thereto:

History.—This publication was started in 1908, primarily for the purpose of giving information to the public in regard to the expenditure of \$17,000,000, the amount of bonds issued for a large number of public improvements; also to keep the public informed of the details of and progress made in acquiring the rights in Hetch Hetchy.

Subscription was free and in a short time reached a volume of 15,000 and cost the city approximately \$15,000 a year.

In 1915 this was deemed to be an extravagance and to curtail the expenditure a subscription price of fifty cents a year was charged.

Immediately the subscription list dropped to less than 1000, at about which it has since remained.

The last report showed a mailing list of 1042, of which probably 100 are "free." The actual paid subscription is less than 1000, which brings in about \$500 a year.

Present Status.—At present and as now conducted, the "Record" serves no particular purpose and gives official information to a meager number of persons.

This condition was brought to the attention of the Public Welfare Committee last June and the suggestion was made that by the issuance of a special number of the "Record" once a month, attractively printed, and devoted to some special line of municipal activity, that public interest would be stimulated and the subscription list increased to measurable proportions.

The suggestion was favorably acted upon, and since July six very attractive special numbers of the Record have been printed and 5000 copies issued. The last report shows that 1042 copies were mailed and the bulk of the remainder distributed through the Library and Police Departments.

The scheme has brought but few new subscribers and from the point of enlarging the circulation has been a failure.

The cost of issuing one special number is approximately \$700 and the cost per month is about \$1,000. Reduced to a subscription basis the City pays out \$1 and receives four cents in return.

The appropriation in the budget from which the cost of printing is paid has been largely overdrawn and now shows a deficit of more than \$6,000.

The regular weekly issue of the "Record" is 2000.

In view of the above-recited facts and the pressing necessity for a curtailment of the City's expenses, your committee has reached the conclusion that the "Municipal Record" should be discontinued and a resolution to that effect is herewith presented and recommended for adoption.

MILO F. KENT,
ANDREW J. GALLAGHER,
ALFRED RONCOVIERI,
Committee on Public Welfare.

The day is rapidly approaching when a school will measure its year's work not only by the number of pupils who have passed, who are advanced for their years, or who are in the usual grade for their age, but also by the growth and health of its pupils during the year.

Educators have for many years recognized the fact that health is the basis for success in achieving the purposes of the school. When the time comes that a year of school life benefits or improves the health of the pupils, the gap between theory and practice will be bridged.—*Hygieia*.

REPORT ON AQUATIC PARK DEVELOPMENT.

The Board of Park Commissioners has submitted the following:

In response to your Resolution requesting information concerning the status of the Aquatic Park, the Park Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco respectfully submit the following:

Pursuant to a Resolution adopted by the Honorable Board of Supervisors on the 18th day of January, 1922, the Park Commissioners were requested to develop certain recreational activities, among them the development of an Aquatic Park to be situated in the natural cove at the foot of Van Ness avenue and to extend from Fort Mason to the foot of Hyde street. Although the Resolution contemplated special appropriations for these purposes, no funds were provided for the prosecution of the work of the development of the Park other than for the purchase of the privately owned property located within the proposed site. The City has now contracted to purchase all this privately owned property and the last appropriation for such purchase was made during the present fiscal year.

The remaining portion of the Aquatic Park site was the property of the State of California. On the second day of May, 1923, this property was ceded to the City and County for Aquatic Park purposes pursuant to Resolution of the Legislature of the State of California.

Since December 16, 1922, the Park Commissioners and an Advisory Committee composed of citizens of the City and County of San Francisco, of which Mr. J. E. Scully is chairman, have had almost monthly sessions for the purpose of expediting the work of completing this project. The first step to be taken was the appointment of architects, and the Park Commissioners, on the 16th day of December, 1922, appointed Messrs. Bakewell, Brown & Bauer architects for the project and instructed them to prepare a comprehensive prospectus of the entire scheme with the understanding that there would be no cost to the City and County unless the work was prosecuted. The sketches submitted by Messrs. Bakewell, Brown & Bauer were finally adopted by the Advisory Committee of citizens and were submitted to your Honorable Board.

As soon as the proposed scheme for the development of Aquatic Park was approved, additional and seemingly insurmountable difficulties arose. The proposed plan contemplates the removal of the present Government wharf at Fort Mason, located on City property. The City Attorney, however, decided that the United States had acquired an easement to such property by right of adverse possession. The Government declined to permit this property to be used unless without expense to the Government a new wharf was constructed at a place and in a manner approved by its engineers. This conclusion was reached early in the year 1925, after many hearings before engineers representing the United States Army.

There was still another objection. The Golden Gate Ferry Company protested against the establishment of the Aquatic Park at the proposed site, insisting that it would be an interference with its operations.

However, on application to the Secretary of War and the Army Engineer, the various points involved were referred to the local Army engineers for a full and final hearing of the case to be presented by the proponents and objectors to the proposed Aquatic Park. The hearing was held before John W. N. Schulz on the seventh of August, 1925. At that hearing the Golden Gate Ferry Company withdrew its objections and the local engineers approved the plan for the Aquatic Park on condition that the aforesaid Government wharf would be built without expense to the Government, and agreed that the Government would relinquish its claim to the portion of the tide lands upon which a part of the breakwater of the Aquatic Park was to be located. These recommendations were forwarded to Washington, but as yet no final decision has been received, although it is expected shortly.

Immediately following the hearing, the Park Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco, through Messrs. Bake-

well, Brown & Bauer, its architects, authorized Frank White as engineers to prepare detailed engineering plans and specifications for the new Government wharf and for the piers and breakwater. These plans and specifications are now finished. In addition to this Messrs. Bakewell, Brown & Bauer were authorized to prepare general plans for all buildings and improvements to be built at the Aquatic Park. These plans will be completed within thirty days. The entire project when completed will cost in the neighborhood of three-quarters of a million dollars, \$300,000 thereof for the completion of the Government wharf, breakwater and piers, and the balance for the erection of the various buildings and boat landings.

The property has never formally been dedicated as a public park, but as your agents the Park Commissioners were given control thereof and authorized to prosecute this activity to completion under an implied promise that the money required therefor would be appropriated from time to time. As it has never been dedicated as a public park, no part of the Park funds may be expended therefor. Although the Park Commissioners have requested appropriations for the completion of this park, no money has been appropriated except the sum of \$5,695.38, which will be barely sufficient to pay the engineering fees.

It is the desire of the Park Commissioners to complete this work without delay, but when the plans are completed by Messrs. Bakewell, Brown & Bauer and the engineering details have been finished by Engineer White, the Commissioners will not be able to proceed further until funds have been appropriated therefor by your Honorable Board of Supervisors. The amount of work to be completed each year will depend entirely upon the amount of money appropriated. Consequently further progress on this activity will await the action of your Honorable body.

VALUATION PROCEEDINGS PROGRESSIVE

San Francisco's evaluation proceedings against the Pacific Gas and Electric Company have reached their second stage, when engineers of the City, the company and the State Railroad Commission agreed upon the sum of \$17,378,309 as the physical value of the local distribution system, depreciated, as of February 11, 1924.

Agreement upon the physical valuation of the P. G. & E. properties opened up the following questions, which the Railroad Commission proposed to determine before naming the final price at which the City may condemn and purchase the P. G. and E. system, for use in connection with the Hetch Hetchy power project:

1. How much the City should pay the company for "going concern" value.

2. How much the City should pay the company to cover "severance damage."

3. How much the physical properties installed since February 11, 1924, are worth.

This is the date on which the evaluation proceedings began, and the intervening months have seen extensions of the system which the P. G. and E. formally claimed to be worth \$10,500,000.

The corporation also filed its claim for a total price of \$45,000,000, including the physical values above stated and the "intangible" values represented in the "going concern" and the "severance" charges.

The distribution system is that which at the present time is distributing Hetch Hetchy power as the agent for the City and County of San Francisco.

A help-your-city suggestion box has been put out by the Institute for Public Service of New York City. This will give citizens an opportunity to suggest improvements in the municipal government which will be transmitted to the incoming administration.

Most people would die sooner than think; in fact, they do so.—*Bertrand Russell.*

RECORDER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Calendar year 1925.

I beg to transmit herewith my report of the operations of this department for the calendar year 1925.

In my report for the calendar year 1924 I was enabled to show that the volume of business was the then greatest in the history of the office, and I also ventured the prediction that the succeeding year (1925) would show a continued increase. I am greatly pleased that the following figures prove the substantial fulfillment of my prophecy:

Papers, Filed and Recorded.

Documents filed and recorded year 1925..... 93,189
Documents filed and recorded year 1924..... 82,390

Increase, year 1925 10,799

The classification of the documents filed and recorded during the years 1924 and 1925 was as follows:

	1924	1925
Acceptances, building	3,484	3,926
Agreements and covenants	1,251	1,396
Attachments, executions, releases	589	602
Bills of sale	554	524
Building contracts	1,040	888
Decrees, general	409	514
Decrees, establishing title	391	417
Decrees, probate	1,216	1,339
Deeds	22,252	26,296
Deeds of trust	9,632	11,504
Homesteads and abandonments	361	401
Leases and assignments	992	1,021
Liens and releases	1,190	1,173
Lis pendens	312	348
Marriage licenses and certificates	6,877	6,678
Mortgages, personal property	1,710	1,674
Mortgages, real property	10,315	11,871
Notices of sale	1,332	1,367
Reconveyances	5,771	7,038
Releases of mortgages, personal property	366	373
Releases of mortgages, real property	7,263	7,791
Miscellaneous—all other documents	5,083	6,048
Totals	82,390	93,189

It will be noted that the increase in number of documents filed and recorded is in excess of thirteen per cent. No more eloquent evidence could be given of the steady advance of San Francisco—a growth in keeping with the degree of progress that typifies our upward trend during the City's history. It has been, and is now, a forward movement that may rightfully be called wholesome—a growth rapid enough to satisfy every reasonable desire, and at the same time in such sound judgment and restraint as to keep us clear of the evils which follow the boom.

In the classification figures, the great gain is shown to be in deeds, increasing from 22,252 in 1924 to 26,296 in 1925—more than eighteen per cent. This great increase in number of deeds recorded proves the urge among our people to secure ownership to a portion of the relatively small area embraced in the City and County of San Francisco. In this connection it is safe to assume that, among the many securing title to property in 1925, there was almost unanimous regret that the acquisition had not been made earlier. And who can doubt that there will be similar regret in the future among those who have not yet been wise or fortunate enough to obtain a holding in this strategically located, thriving and happy city, with prospects unexcelled by any other on earth.

As might be expected, in the great general increase noted in 1925, deeds of trust, mortgages, reconveyances and releases followed deeds with relatively important increases.

Marriages.

In marriages alone, among important documents recorded, a

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 260.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m. City Hall.

JOHN B. BADARACCO, 1702 Stockton St.
EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Bldg.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care the Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 622-623 Kohl Bldg.
ANDREW J. GALLAGHER, 74 New Montgomery St.
W. H. HARRELSON, DeYoung Bldg.
FRANK B. HAVENNER, 235 City Hall.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifth Ave.
MILF. F. KENT, 30 Montgomery St.
JAMES R. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MILTON MARKS, Mills Bldg.
CHAS. J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, 2450 Vallejo St.
WALTER J. SCHMIDT, 2929 Twenty-sixth St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
WILLIAM P. STANTON, 204 Stevenson St.
CHAS. F. TODD, 5811 Geary St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN S. D'UNNIGAN, Clerk.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Havenner, Marks, Shannon.
Civil Service and Retirement—Colman, Bath, Harrelson.
City Planning—Marks, Deasy, Kent.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Gallagher, Stanton, Welch.
Finance—McSheehy, Kent, Havenner.
Fire—Deasy, Gallagher, McSheehy.
Judiciary—Bath, Roncovieri, Marks.
Lighting, Water and Telephone Service and Electricity—Stanton, Schmidt, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Roncovieri, Colman, Hayden.
Police and Licenses—Schmidt, Todd, Harrelson.
Public Buildings and Lands—Powers, Havenner, Deasy.
Public Health—Hayden, Stanton, McSheehy.
Public Utilities—Shannon, Badaracco, Powers.
Public Welfare—Kent, Gallagher, Roncovieri.
Streets and Commercial Development—Welch, Badaracco, Todd.
Supplies—Badaracco, Powers, Shannon.
Traffic—Todd, Bath, Schmidt.
Tunnels and Assessments—Harrelson, Colman, Hayden.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 392, 244 California St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251, City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 60 Sansome St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 270, City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.

FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

FRANK C. SYKES, President, Crocker Bldg.
WM. P. McABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
P. W. MEHERIN, 433 California St.
ALFRED EHRLMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
M. F. HANNAN, Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
JESSE R. COOK, Savings Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; **ARTHUR S. HOLMAN,** **DEWITT C. TREAT,** **RALPH McLERAN,** **THOMAS F. BOYLE,** **CHARLES A. McCOLM,** **THOMAS G. RILEY;** **RALPH R. NELSON,** Secretary-Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

Room 155, City Hall.

Meetings held at the call of the President.

JOHN HERMANN, President, 216 Fremont St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
DR. JOHN E. BOHM, 461 Guerrero St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
J. W. JACKSON, 220 Montgomery St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

E. A. WALCOTT, President, 345 Sutter St.
JOHN F. DAVIS, 785 Market St.
HUGH K. McKEVITT, 315 Montgomery St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
FRANK L. KLIMM, President, 456 Ellis St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
WILLIAM W. WYMORE, M. D., 909 Hyde St.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, Mills Bldg.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 356 Post St.
T. D'ARCY QUINN, M. D., City Physician, Flood Bldg.
JOS. F. POHEIM, M. D., City Physician, Flood Bldg.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.

E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Supt. Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MRS. MILDRED J. POLLOK, 3011 Jackson St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
HENRY B. MILLS, 525 Market St.
ALFRED I. ESRERG, Board of Education.
JOHN McLERAN, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.
CONSTANT J. AUGER, 178 Geary St.
M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Executive Secretary.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bank Bldg.
MAJOR CHAS. H. KENDRICK, First National Bank Bldg.
MRS. PARKER S. MADDEX, 2868 Vallejo St.
FRED W. MEYER, 1453 Divisadero St.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors Jesse Colman, Richard Welch, Phil C. Katz; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m. Room 287, City Hall.

ALFRED I. ESRERG, President, City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., City Hall.
IRA W. COBURN, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, City Hall.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schnola.
MRS. M. R. NOIRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

FRANK P. DEERING, President, Nevada Bank Bldg.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, President, 2460 Green St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. R. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2088 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. RATES, 844 Mission St.
MISS EUGENIE LACOSTE, 3233 Jackson St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2692 Filbert St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, CALIFORNIA PALACE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS, Honorary President, 2 Pine St.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
MRS. A. B. SPRECKELS, 2 Pine St.
PAUL SHOUP, 65 Market St.
WALTER D. K. GIBSON, 2 Pine St.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.
CORNELIA B. SAGE QUINTON, Director.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, M. H. DE YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM.

GEORGE T. CAMERON, Honorary President, S. F. City Hall.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, Standard Oil Bldg.
WILLIAM SPROULE, 65 Market St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3966 Clay St.
GEORGE TOURNY, 526 California St.
JOSEPH O. TOBIN, Hibernia Bank Bldg.
NION R. TUCKER, 1919 California St.
MRS. HELEN CAMERON, Burlingame.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary to Trustees, Park Lodge.
GEORGE BARRON, Curator.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alameda Sts.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—**THOMAS P. BOYLE,** Room 111, City Hall.
Treasurer—**JOHN H. THEILER,** Room 110, City Hall.
Assessor—**JOHN GINTY,** Room 101, City Hall.
Tax Collector—**EDWARD F. BRYANT,** Room 100, City Hall.
Coroner—**T. B. W. LELAND,** 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—**EDMOND GODCHAUX,** Room 167, City Hall.
City Attorney—**JOHN J. O'TOOLE,** Room 266, City Hall.
District Attorney—**MATTHEW BRADY,** Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—**PHILIP C. KATZ,** Phelan Bldg.
County Clerk—**H. I. MULCREVY,** Room 325, City Hall.
(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—**THOS. F. FINN,** Room 335, City Hall.
Public Defender—**Frank Egan,** Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall.

Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 8—**T. I. FITZPATRICK,** Presiding Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 12—**LOUIS H. WARD,** Judge.
Dept. 13—**DANIEL C. DEASY,** Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—**E. P. MOGAN,** Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—**JAMES M. TROUTT,** Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—**F. J. MURASKY,** Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—**GEO. H. CABANISS,** Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—**J. J. VAN NOSTRAND,** Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—**FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN,** Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 9—**FRANK H. DUNNE,** Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—**THOS. F. GRAHAM,** Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—**EDW. P. SHORTALL,** Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 14—**W. P. JOHNSON,** Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—**BERNARD J. FLOOD,** Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Streets.
Dept. 6—**M. J. ROCHE,** Judge.
Dept. 11—**Harold LOUDERBACK,** Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 693 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNEL, Vice-Chairman, 180 Jessie St.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 161 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MISS L. L. McKINSTRY, President, 2983 Pacific Ave.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Secretary, Merchants Exchange Bldg.
MRS. WALTER ARNSTEIN, 2211 Washington St.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
WALDO S. COLEMAN, 315 Montgomery St.
GEO. A. CONNOLLY, Mills Bldg.
SELAN CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, Third Floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—**D. S. O'BRIEN,** Judge.
Dept. 2—**S. J. LAZARUS,** Judge.
Dept. 3—**JOSEPH M. GOLDEN,** Judge.
Dept. 4—**LILE T. JACKS,** Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 488.

Misc



